



CIBTvisas

NewlandChase
A CIBT COMPANY

23 JULY 2021

COVID-19 TRAVEL AND IMMIGRATION UPDATES

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COVID-19: TRAVEL AND IMMIGRATION DISRUPTION [UPDATED 23 JULY 2021]

It is an unprecedented time. As a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic, many countries have implemented restrictions on entry and exit, visa and work permit issuance, closed borders, tightened quarantine rules and taken other measures in an attempt to slow the spread of COVID-19. These restrictions may affect international business travel and assignment plans.

Some countries have also introduced immigration concessions to facilitate applications; for example, moving to online applications, accepting soft copies of documents, granting automatic extension approval and more. However, these concessions must be reviewed country by country as the requirement to make a notification or other applications is often still in place.

CIBTvisas and Newland Chase are here to help you. This comprehensive guide gathers together the knowledge and data we have on entry restrictions, immigration restrictions (office closures, visa suspensions, etc.) and immigration concessions, worldwide.

We also invite you to [attend or to download and listen to our webinars](#), which address changes both globally, regionally and country by country. We are glad to offer you follow up white papers, discussion guides and FAQ sheets to support you with the conversations you need to have with your colleagues, employees and clients.

We can do more, too. [Contact us today](#) for a free 30-minute consultation on your specific needs and requirements. We are glad to help.

Disclaimer

We have aggregated information about some immigration-related restrictions imposed by some countries in response to this situation. The information contained in this document has been abridged from laws and administrative rulings and should not be construed or relied upon as legal advice.

CHANGE LOG

- 23 July 2021: Chile, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Israel, Mauritius, New Zealand.
- 22 July 2021: Belgium, Indonesia, Israel, Sweden.
- 21 July 2021: Armenia, South Korea, Thailand.
- 20 July 2021: Canada, Hong Kong, Iceland, Malta, the United Arab Emirates.
- 19 July 2021: Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, European Union, Finland, France, Indonesia, Ireland, Lithuania, Malaysia, Malta, Oman, the Philippines, Slovakia, Taiwan, Thailand, the United Kingdom.
- 16 July 2021: European Union, Finland, Germany, India, Montenegro, Switzerland.
- 15 July 2021: Chile, Israel, Luxembourg, Peru, the Philippines, Russia, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Taiwan, Vietnam.
- 14 July 2021: Bahrain, France, Malta, Singapore, Slovenia.
- 13 July 2021: Czech Republic, Israel, Madagascar, Morocco, Poland.
- 12 July 2021: Argentina, Cyprus, Finland, Hong Kong, Malta, Peru, Singapore, Slovenia.
- 9 July 2021: Estonia, European Union, Finland, Germany, Greece, Russia, Slovakia, Switzerland.
- 8 July 2021: Finland, Norway, Turkey, the United Kingdom, Vietnam.
- 7 July 2021: Austria, Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Latvia, Luxembourg, Saudi Arabia.
- 6 July 2021: Argentina, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Georgia, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, Slovenia.
- 2 July 2021: Estonia, European Union, Germany, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, Panama, Peru, South Korea.
- 1 July 2021: European Union, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, the Philippines, Russia, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom.
- 30 June 2021: Cyprus, the Czech Republic, the Dominican Republic, Finland, Spain, the Netherlands.
- 29 June 2021: Greece, New Zealand, Portugal, the United Kingdom.
- 28 June 2021: Belgium, Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Malaysia, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Ukraine.
- 25 June 2021: Hong Kong, Latvia, Poland, Singapore, Slovenia, South Korea, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom.
- 24 June 2021: Egypt, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Norway, Switzerland.
- 23 June 2021: Argentina, Denmark, Hong Kong, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, Ukraine.
- 22 June 2021: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ireland, Japan, Macau, New Zealand, Panama, Poland, Sweden.
- 21 June 2021: Azerbaijan, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Greece, Israel, Kuwait, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Slovakia, United Arab Emirates.
- 18 June 2021: European Union, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, United Kingdom.
- 17 June 2021: European Union, Finland, France, Ireland, Malta, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland.
- 16 June 2021: Greece, Latvia, Myanmar, Russia, Thailand.

EUROPEAN UNION

- Effective 9 July, the European Commission and Switzerland have agreed to recognize each other's vaccination certificates.
- Effective 1 July 2021, the **Regulations on the European Union's Digital COVID Certificate (EUDCC)** have officially been implemented. Most European countries have either previously implemented the certificate or rolled out the program as of 1 July with only Hungary, Ireland, Romania, and Switzerland still to fully implement.
 - The certificate:
 - provides proof that a person has either:
 - been vaccinated against COVID-19
 - received a negative test result
 - or recovered from COVID-19;
 - is issued for free;
 - is available in digital and paper formats;
 - is available in a national language and English;
 - is valid in all EU and Schengen zone countries;
 - consists of a QR code and a digital signature.
 - Vaccination certificates will be issued to a vaccinated person for any COVID-19 vaccine.
 - When it comes to waiving free movement restrictions, Member States will have to accept vaccination certificates for vaccines which received EU marketing authorisation. Member States may decide to extend this also to EU travellers that received another vaccine.
 - It is also for Member States to decide whether they accept a vaccination certificate after one dose or after a full vaccination cycle has been completed.
- On 20 May 2021, the European Council adopted an amending recommendation introducing certain waivers for vaccinated persons and easing the criteria to lift restrictions for third countries and an emergency brake mechanism to react quickly to the emergence of a variant of interest or concern in a third country.
 - For restrictions on non-essential travel to be lifted for a given third country, under the new rules the number of COVID-19 cases per 100 000 inhabitants over the last 14 days is raised from 25 to 75. The progress in having the population vaccinated against the virus should also be taken into account. At the same time, to respond to the risk posed by new variants, the detection in a country of variants of interest should now be considered together with variants of concern.
 - If member states accept proof of vaccination to waive travel restrictions such as testing or quarantine, they should in principle lift restrictions on non-essential travel for third-country travellers who have received the last recommended dose of an EMA approved vaccine at least 14 days before arrival. Member states could also lift the restriction on non-essential travel to those who have received at least 14 days before the last recommended dose of a vaccine having completed the WHO emergency use listing process.
 - Where the epidemiological situation of a third country or region worsens quickly, in particular if a variant of concern or of interest has been detected, member states should adopt an urgent, temporary restriction on all travel into the EU. This emergency brake should not apply to EU

citizens, long-term EU residents and certain categories of essential travellers, who should nevertheless be subject to appropriate testing and quarantine measures, even if fully vaccinated.

- The European Council has recommended to Schengen member states (including prospective members Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus and Romania) and the four Schengen Associated States (Iceland, Lichtenstein, Norway, Switzerland) 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.
 - In addition, effective 15 July 2021:
 - The European Council recommends also lifting restrictions on non-essential travel for residents of *Albania, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Macau, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, **Rwanda**, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, **Thailand**, **Ukraine**, the United States, and China (subject to reciprocity).*
 - The Council recommendation is not a legally binding instrument. The authorities of the member states remain responsible for implementing the content of the recommendation. They may, in full transparency, lift only progressively travel restrictions towards countries listed.
 - 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.
 - For countries where travel restrictions continue to apply, the following categories of people should be exempted from the restrictions:
 - EU/EFTA citizens and their family members
 - Long-term EU residents and their family members
 - Travellers 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.
- The European Union countries have agreed on a coordinated approach to travel measures and developed common criteria for measuring risk.
 - Based on data provided weekly by member states, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) will publish a weekly map of EU member states, broken down by regions, marked in the following colours:
 - **Green:** if the 14-day notification rate is lower than 25 and the test positivity rate below 4%.

- **Orange:** if the 14-day notification rate is lower than 50 but the test positivity rate is 4% or higher or, if the 14-day notification rate is between 25 and 150 and the test positivity rate is below 4%.
 - **Red:** if the 14-day notification rate is 50 or higher and the test positivity rate is 4% or higher or if the 14-day notification rate is higher than 150.
 - **Dark Red:** if the 14-day notification rate above 500 per 100,000.
 - **Grey:** if there is insufficient information or if the testing rate is lower than 300.
- Travellers from other EU countries should not be refused entry but could be asked to submit passenger locator forms.
- **Green areas:**
 - no restriction of free movement of persons can be applied.
- **Orange and red areas:**
 - restrictions to free movement of persons could be applied;
 - possible requirements for travellers: quarantine/self-isolation, COVID19 testing after arrival or prior to arrival;
 - measures should take into account the epidemiological situation in their own territory;
 - inform other affected EU countries 48 hours before applying measures.
- There should be exceptions from any quarantine requirement for travellers with essential function or need while performing that function.
- Member states should inform the public at least 24 hours in advance of introducing any new measures.
- The Schengen Area member states have agreed to close the external borders of the Schengen Area to non-essential travel for all non-EU nationals.
 - EU citizens, citizens of the Schengen states, nationals of San Marino, Andorra, Monaco and Vatican citizens, as well as third-country national long-term EU residents, **regardless of whether or not they are returning home**, are exempt.
 - Family members of EU citizens, third-country nationals travelling for study, highly-qualified third-country national workers (if their employment is necessary from an economic perspective and the work cannot be postponed or performed from abroad), diplomats, cross-border workers and essential workers such as healthcare workers, seasonal workers, transport personnel, and passengers in transit, are exempt.
 - All persons (that is both EU/ Schengen Associated Countries and third-country nationals) who cross the external borders to enter the Schengen Area are subject to systematic checks, which may include health checks, at border crossing points.
 - Member States should admit their own citizens and EU citizens or third country nationals legally residing on their territory. Member States can, however, take appropriate measures such as requiring non-nationals entering their territory to undergo self-isolation or similar measures upon return from an area affected by COVID-19, provided they impose the same requirements on their own nationals.
 - Schengen states should accept and process visa applications for exempt categories of travellers.

- The EU hopes that by adopting this measure, the EU member states will be able to re-open any “internal” borders with other EU member states which they have temporarily closed.

Immigration Concessions

- In the context of the coronavirus outbreak, visa holders present in the Schengen area who could not leave before the expiry date of their short-stay visa have had their visa extended up to a maximum stay of 90/180 days by the designated Member States’ authorities. If the visa holders were compelled to stay beyond the extended period of 90/180 days, a national long-stay visa or a temporary residence permit should have been issued by the national authorities.
- Member States are encouraged to waive administrative sanctions or penalties on third-country nationals who during the period of travel restrictions were unable to leave their territory due to travel restrictions. Overstays due to the temporary travel restrictions should not be taken into account during the processing of future visa applications.
- For nationals of visa-waived third-countries who are compelled to stay beyond the extended 90/180 days, the competent national authorities should extend the validity of the authorisations for legal stay, issue a new one or take other appropriate measures that ensure a continued right to stay on their territory. Information is available on the websites of Member States’ national authorities.
- EU citizens and their family members who are not in possession of a valid passport and/or visa should be allowed to enter the EU territory, if they can prove by other means that they are EU citizens or family members of an EU citizen. Possession of an expired passport should be deemed to constitute proof by other means in the current situation. Family members should always be able to prove that they are family members of the EU citizen.

ALBANIA

Entry Restrictions

- As of 3 May 2021, all COVID-19 international travel restrictions are lifted. There is no general requirement for travellers returning to Albania to be tested or to self-quarantine.
- All land borders have reopened.

ALGERIA

Entry Restrictions

- All borders are closed until further notice. Limited international flights are planned to resume from 1 June 2021.
- Entry is permitted for returning Algerian citizens, foreign nationals with diplomatic visas and employees of foreign companies operating in Algeria. Prior authorisation must first be obtained from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- All travellers to Algeria must quarantine for 14 days.

- The labour authorities are not currently accepting or processing any applications. Renewals will be handled on resumption of service. Holders of residence cards or application receipts who are outside Algeria will be able to submit a visa application on the basis of the expired document and proceed with renewal on their return to Algeria.

ANGOLA

Entry Restrictions

- Some international flights have resumed. Land and sea borders remain suspended.
- Entry is suspended from Australia, Brazil, Nigeria, Portugal, South Africa and the United Kingdom.
- Entry is permitted for:
 - Return to national territory of national citizens and foreign citizens residing in Angola;
 - Entry of foreign professionals who provide services in Angola, both to public and private entities;
 - Entry of foreign citizens with a work visa;
 - Return of foreign citizens to their respective countries;
 - Official trips to and from the national territory;
 - Entry and exit of cargo, goods and postal parcels;
 - Humanitarian aid;
 - Medical emergencies;
 - Technical Shifts / Rotations;
 - Entry and exit of diplomatic and consular personnel.
- Arriving travellers will be required:
 - to complete and sign a travel registration form (FRV) up to 72 hours before travel;
 - to present a negative result from a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of travel;
 - to undergo 10-day quarantine or self-quarantine.
- For national citizens, foreign residents and members of the diplomatic corps accredited in Angola, coming from outside the country and who do not test positive for COVID-9 in the pre-departure test, compliance with home quarantine is mandatory.
- For non-resident foreign nationals coming from abroad, observance of home quarantine is mandatory, unless the health authorities consider otherwise.
- A discharge certificate after a negative COVID-19 PCR test is required to end quarantine.

Immigration Concessions

- The Ministry of Interior has extended the validity of the following documents which have expired since 28 February 2020, until 28 February 2021:
 - Tourist visas held by foreign nationals;
 - Residence permits, temporary stay visas, work visas, study visas, investor visas and refugee cards.

ANGUILLA

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is permitted for visitors from all countries who meet travel requirements.
- Effective 12 April, pre-approved travellers who have been fully vaccinated with the final dose administered at least 21 days before travel must quarantine 7 days upon arrival (rather than 14 days) and be tested on arrival and on day 7.
- Effective until at least 17 April 2021, travel requirements include:
 - Pre-registration on the official Anguilla Tourism website.
 - Insurance covering COVID-19 medical costs and full hospitalization, doctors' visits, prescriptions and air ambulance.
 - A negative PCR test result obtained three to five days prior to arrival.
 - A PCR test on arrival.
 - Quarantined at an approved location for 10-14 days.
 - Undergo regular health monitoring during this period.
 - A second PCR test administered on day 10 of the visit, for those originating from low-risk countries, and on day 14 for guests arriving from higher-risk.

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 June 2021, entry is suspended for all persons who have, in the last 14 days, visited Brazil, India or South Africa.
- Arriving air passengers (including transit passengers) above the age of 12 years must present a negative result of a COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within 7 days of their flight.
- Arriving passengers who can present verifiable documentation that they have received both doses of an approved 2-dose COVID 19 vaccine or one dose of a single dose COVID 19 vaccine and have a COVID-19 RT-PCR negative test result will be allowed to stay at bio safe/certified accommodation. At least two (2) weeks must have passed since the administration of the FULL vaccine dosage.
- Fully vaccinated Passengers not staying at a COVID-19 Certified accommodation may quarantine at home for only 48 hours, subject to the results of an additional COVID test taken upon arrival. The cost for COVID Test will be US\$50.00 for residents and US\$100.00 for Visitors.
- Passengers who are not fully vaccinated or not vaccinated will be allowed to stay at a COVID-19 Certified Accommodation/Lodging or be subject to quarantine as determined by the Quarantine Authority.
- Persons quarantined at a government-approved facility for a period of 7 days will do so for a fee not exceeding EC\$82.00 per night.
- Arriving passengers who are allowed to stay in their private homes or at a government quarantine facility will be required to wear a monitoring bracelet according to the Quarantine Authority regulations.

- Passengers who knowingly present false declarations of COVID-19 negative tests or vaccination on arrival will be fined according to the laws of Antigua and Barbuda.
- Children below the age of 12 years, entering Antigua, do not require a COVID -19 RT-PCR test.
- Visitors are required to observe all protocols during their stay and patronize only COVID-19 certified businesses such as restaurants and excursions for the duration of their trip.
- Passengers arriving for medical treatment/procedures must have a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR taken within seventy-two hours of their flight. They also must comply with Ministry of Health Guidelines for the Transfer of Patients into Antigua and Barbuda, to include:
 - A letter of Request for Medical Transfer from the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) of the originating country to the CMO of Antigua and Barbuda who is also the Quarantine Authority.
 - A medical report detailing patient's condition, treatment required and the urgency of the situation.
 - A Letter of Acceptance from the receiving institution stating that the patient has been accepted for care, together with the name of the physician who will be managing the patient.
 - The intended address in Antigua and Barbuda, together with the name and telephone number of a contact person if available.
- Passengers arriving by sea (private yachts/Ferry Services) are subject to quarantine according to guidelines issued by Port Health.
- The wearing of face masks in public spaces is mandatory throughout Antigua and Barbuda and social/physical distancing protocols must be adhered to. Therefore, all passengers arriving in Antigua and Barbuda must wear a face mask on disembarkation, while on the airport compound and in all public places.
- All arriving passengers must complete a Health Declaration Form and will be subject to screening and temperature checks by Port Health Authorities upon arrival in Antigua and Barbuda.
- Arriving passengers with symptoms of COVID 19 may be isolated as determined by the Health Authorities.
- Transiting passengers/Crew members who require an overnight stay will be required to proceed to a hotel or government designated facility to await departure.
- All Marine Pleasure Craft and Ferry Services entering the waters of Antigua and Barbuda should contact the Antigua Port Authority, using VHF Channel 16, at least six (6) hours prior to arrival. Instructions will be given to guide the crafts to either the Nevis Street Pier or English/Falmouth Harbours or other holding area.

ARGENTINA

Entry Restrictions

- The suspension of entry for most non-residents and the suspension of consular visa services for foreign nationals is extended until 6 August 2021.
- The provision allowing the entry of foreign tourists (i.e., non-residents) from neighbouring countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay) is cancelled.

- Regular international flights are permitted, with the exception of flights to and from all African countries, Brazil, Chile, India, Turkey and the UK.
- All arrivals in Argentina are required to carry out a COVID-19 test upon arrival and another one on the seventh day of stay as a condition to complete the mandatory self-isolation. The cost of both tests must be borne by the person entering the country.
- Entry is permitted for:
 - Citizens and foreign residents of Argentina:
 - Must enter via Ezeiza International Airport, San Fernando International Airport, Jorge Newbery Metropolitan Airport or Buquebus (ferry) Maritime Terminal in Buenos Aires.
 - Complete online Affidavit (DDJJ), available at the Immigration Office's website (<http://ddjj.migraciones.gob.ar/app/>), within 48 hours prior to boarding (see additional **note** below).
 - Present negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test (taken no more than 72 hours prior to boarding).
 - 7-day self-isolation.
 - [TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED until at least 6 August 2021] Foreign nationals with direct family members in Argentina who are citizens or residents of Argentina:
 - They must enter Argentina via Ezeiza International Airport, San Fernando International Airport, Jorge Newbery Metropolitan Airport or Buquebus (ferry) Maritime Terminal in Buenos Aires.
 - They may carry out procedures at either an Argentinean consulate abroad or the immigration office in-country.
 - **Consulate:** "Visa for Family Reunion": Costs between 550 and 850 USD and enables the foreign national to apply for a Permanent Residence Permit (i.e. with no expiration date) for Argentina. Steps:
 - Present a Birth Certificate, Marriage Certificate, Cohabitation or Coexistence Union Certificate (as appropriate), duly apostilled or legalized, to prove the direct relationship with an Argentinean National or Resident + Copy of the Argentinean DNI (ID Card) of the relative.
 - The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will give intervention to the Ministry of Health and the Immigration Office to authorize the entry.
 - Complete online Affidavit (DDJJ), available at the Immigration Office's website (<http://ddjj.migraciones.gob.ar/app/>), within 48 hours prior to boarding, adding proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test (no more than 72 hours prior to boarding) (see additional note below).
 - Present physical PCR negative test document at the time of boarding. Otherwise, they will not be able to board the flight.
 - 7-day self-isolation.
 - **Immigration Office:** Does not grant Residence Permit; costs ARS 9000:

- Present to the airline a Birth Certificate, Marriage Certificate, Cohabitation or Coexistence Union Certificate (as appropriate), duly apostilled or legalized, to prove the direct relationship with an Argentinean National or Resident + Copy of the Argentinean DNI (ID Card) of the relative + Flight itinerary.
 - Submit a request letter to the airline briefly explaining the need for the visit, entry and return dates, and place where they will stay in Argentina.
 - Complete online Affidavit (DDJJ), available at the Immigration Office's website (<http://ddjj.migraciones.gob.ar/app/>), within 48 hours prior to boarding, adding proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test (no more than 72 hours prior to boarding) + Covid-19 medical insurance (see additional note below).
 - Present physical PCR negative test + Covid-19 medical insurance documents at the time of boarding. Otherwise, they will not be able to board the flight.
 - 7-day self-isolation.
- Those who are not listed above must apply at a consular post for a Special Entry Permit for nonresident performing essential activities (as detailed in Decree NUD 297/2020 dated March 19th, 2020). Approval of this Special Entry Permit may take 1 month.
 - All arrivals in Argentina are required to download an app developed by the Ministry of Health for a quick check related to COVID-19 symptoms.
 - Those who are exiting the country are also required to complete online Affidavit (DDJJ), available at the Immigration Office's website (<http://ddjj.migraciones.gob.ar/app/>), within 48 hours prior to boarding. **Note:** In the case of minors or people with disabilities preventing them completing the form, a parent or guardian must complete the form on their behalf. People over 70 years of age are exempt from the obligation to perform the DDJJ electronically.

Immigration Restrictions

- The mandatory general rules of conduct are extended until 6 August 2021.
- In-country immigration and registry services have resumed their activities.
- The extension of temporary residences can be requested online.
- Once documentation is uploaded onto the immigration platform, authorities issue the Certificate of Residencia Precaria together with a normal (i.e. non-express) appointment to complete the renewal process, at which the applicant will need to show original documents and biometrics will be taken.
- If appointments are rescheduled, the Certificate of Residencia Precaria will automatically be extended.

Immigration Concessions

- On 23 June 2021, the Immigration Office announced that since they have resumed most of their activities, they will not continue automatically extending residence documents expiring from 17 March 2020 onwards. Henceforth it will be necessary to properly apply for a renewal. In order for applicants to prepare their applications in a

timely manner, the Immigration Office has extended the validity of all documents for 15 calendar days for a final time (until 8 July 2021). Foreign nationals in this situation will not be penalised until said date.

- The Immigration Office Corporate Registry (known as “RENURE” = Registro Nacional Unico de Requirientes Extranjeros) has allowed the submission of applications for initial registrations, and updates of the same, via email, as long as all necessary documents are fully provided as legible scans and the support letters are signed by the local companies’ President or Legal Representative. Once current restrictions have been lifted, it will be necessary to submit all original papers to the Immigration Office to complete the filing.

ARMENIA

Entry Restrictions

- Non-resident foreign nationals are again permitted to enter Armenia by air, and flights have resumed.
- Visa on arrival is suspended – all visas must now be obtained via consulates.
- All arrivals are subject to a health screening at the airport and must have health insurance covering COVID-19.
- Upon entry, foreign travellers may present a negative PCR test certificate issued up to 72 hours before arrival.
 - Alternatively travellers may undergo testing on arrival at the airport then isolate until they receive a negative result.
 - Fully vaccinated travellers with proof of vaccination are exempt from presenting a negative PCR test
- Land borders with Turkey, Iran, Azerbaijan and Georgia are closed for non-essential traffic.

ARUBA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 7 June 2021, the suspension of entry from Brazil, India and South Africa is lifted.
- Effective 18 March 2021, the suspension of entry from Peru is lifted.
- Entry is permitted for travellers from the United States, Europe, Canada, Bonaire and Curacao, all Caribbean nations (including Dominican Republic and Haiti), Central America and South America (excluding Venezuela).
- Requirements for arrivals:
 - Complete an online Embarkation/Disembarkation (ED) card;
 - Submit a self-health declaration form 72 hours prior to travel;
 - Wear a mask on the flight to Aruba;
 - Test options:
 - 1. Take a PCR COVID-19 test before travelling and upload the test results to a new digital platform or bring their test proof with them;
OR
 - 2. Take a test upon arrival in Aruba at own expense (price initially indicated at USD 75) and a mandatory 24-hour quarantine (with any

travelling companions) while awaiting results. If positive, they will be isolated at alternative accommodation (with any travelling companions) until recovered.

- Purchase Aruba Visitor's Insurance;
- consent to cooperate with all Aruba's COVID-19 procedures and instructions, including testing, etc. (as applicable).
- Residents who are abroad and are having difficulties returning to Aruba can contact cmo@crisis.aw for assistance.

Immigration Restrictions

- Some immigration offices in Aruba are closed, but online services are available.

AUSTRALIA

Entry Restrictions

- The ban on international travel continues. International travellers are advised to check the Department of Home Affairs and Department of Health websites regularly before commencing travel to Australia.
- **Effective 12 March 2021, quarantine-free flights from New Zealand resume.**
 - Routine pre-departure and on arrival screening will continue.
 - Travellers arriving in Australia by air, who have been in New Zealand for 14 days or more before travel, do not need to apply for an exemption to Australia's travel restrictions – they are automatically exempt.
 - A travel exemption is required for travellers who have been in New Zealand for less than 14 days before their planned departure (including travellers who are transiting New Zealand), or those intending to arrive by sea.
- **All travellers** to or through Australia (other than those on quarantine-free flights from New Zealand), must provide evidence of a **negative COVID-19 (PCR) test** to their airline, taken 72 hours or less before their scheduled departure.
- **All travellers** to Australia need to complete an **Australian Travel Declaration** at least 72 hours prior to their flight.
 - Travellers aged 15 years and over need to complete their own declaration form.
 - Children under 15 can be included on a parent's form.
 - Each declaration is only valid for one entry for the traveller named on the declaration.
 - You need to apply for an exemption at least two weeks, but not more than two months, before your planned travel.
- **All travellers**, other than those on quarantine-free flights from New Zealand, are subject to a mandatory **14-day quarantine** at designated facilities (for example, a hotel) at their port of arrival.
- Air crew must take a COVID-19 test every 7 days or on arrival in Australia, continue to quarantine in dedicated quarantine facilities between international flights or for 14 days, and not reposition for an outgoing international flight unless they do so on a crew-only flight.
- Entry is suspended for all nationalities, other than Australian citizens and Australian Permanent Residents, and their close family members; New Zealand

citizens usually resident in Australia and their immediate family members; diplomats holding a subclass 995 visa; travellers transiting Australia for 72 hours or less; airline or maritime crew, those recruited under the government-approved Seasonal Worker Program or Pacific Labour Scheme; and holders of a Business Innovation and Investment (subclass 188) visa.

- Individual travel restriction exemptions may be granted for individuals in critical sectors or with critical skills:
 - Non-citizens travelling at the invitation of the Australian Government or a state or territory government authority for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response
 - Those providing critical or specialist medical services, including air ambulance, medical evacuations and delivering critical medical supplies;
 - Non-citizens with critical skills required to maintain the supply of essential goods and services (such as in medical technology, critical infrastructure, telecommunications, engineering and mining, supply chain logistics, agricultural technology, food production, and the maritime industry);
 - Non-citizens working in a critical sector in Australia (such as financial technology, large scale manufacturing, film and television production and emerging technology), where no Australian worker is available;
 - Non-citizens sponsored by an employer to work in Australia in an occupation on the Priority Migration Skilled Occupation List (PMSOL);
 - Non-citizens whose entry would otherwise be in the national interest, supported by the Australian government or a state or territory government authority;
 - An individual can submit a request for a travel exemption under this category or a business can submit a request on their behalf. The applications of multiple travellers within the same group/business can be linked, so that the requests are considered together.
- Individual exemptions may also be granted for
 - Military personnel, including those who form part of the Status of Forces Agreement, Commonwealth Armed Forces, Asia Pacific Forces and Status of Armed Forces Agreement;
 - Students completing year 11 and 12, with support from the relevant state and territory government;
 - Those travelling for compassionate and compelling reasons including, but are not limited to, needing to travel due to the death or critical illness of a close family member.
- A visa and an exemption must be obtained in advance of travel.
 - An exemption application must be submitted online at least two weeks, but not more than three months, prior to the intended travel;
 - If an exemption is granted, evidence of the exemption decision must be presented at the airport;
 - If an exemption is not granted, the travel plans should be cancelled.
- Travellers from **New Zealand** can travel to certain Australian states quarantine-free.
 - The “Trans-Tasman” bubble / safe travel agreement currently applies only to New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory, Queensland (from 12 December) and Victoria.
 - Qualifying travellers do not need to apply for a travel exemption.
 - Travellers must have been in New Zealand for 14 days or more and not been in a designated hotspot;

- Travellers must travel to Australia on a quarantine-free flight. A quarantine-free flight only carries passengers who have declared they have been in New Zealand for 14 days or more and have not been in a COVID hotspot in New Zealand in the last 14 days before travel
- New Zealand citizens do not need to apply for a visa before coming to Australia. If eligible, they will be granted a Special Category visa (subclass 444) (SCV) on arrival. Other nationals will need a valid visa for entry.
- This scheme is also expected to free up additional quarantine spaces per month in Sydney.
- The safe travel zone does not apply to New Zealand citizens who are outside New Zealand or who have not been in New Zealand for the last 14 days or more.
- Travellers must print and complete a COVID-19 Declaration form and present it at airline check-in at the airport, otherwise they may not be able to board their flight. This form will be used to determine if they can travel and for contact tracing purposes by relevant state and territory governments.
- Travellers arriving in Australia on a quarantine-free flight will not need to enter mandatory quarantine. Those arriving at any other location or who are not on a quarantine-free flight will be subject to mandatory quarantine.
- Certain locations in New Zealand are of concern. Travellers who have visited any of these on the relevant dates must state this when completing their Australia travel Declaration.
- Where possible, Australian embassies, high commissions, and consulates are still operating in line with local regulations and restrictions. Priority is on assisting Australians overseas.
- Most offshore applications are on hold, particularly for permanent visas which would entitle the person to travel to Australia under an exemption.
- Temporary visa holders who are ineligible for entry into Australia under these measures will have their visa cancelled. Arrangements will be made to reinstate visas as appropriate following the lifting of these enhanced border control measures.
- Biometrics collection services at Australian Visa Application Centres (AVACs) and Australian Biometrics Collection Centres (ABCCs) has resumed, dependent on in-country COVID-19 restrictions.
 - In addition, collection centres will offer enquiry and assisted online lodgement services;
 - Applicants can use their original *Requirement to provide personal identifiers (biometrics) letter to book and attend an appointment*. Applicants who have applied for a visa online have a copy of this letter in their ImmiAccount.

Exit Restrictions

- All international visitors are encouraged to depart if it is possible to do so. Travellers may be able to re-enter Australia if they meet entry conditions.
- Australian citizens and permanent residents cannot travel overseas due to COVID-19 restrictions, unless they meet one of the following exemptions:
 - Ordinarily resident in a country other than Australia;
 - Airline, maritime crew or associated safety officer;
 - A New Zealand citizen holding a Special Category (subclass 444) visa;

- Engaged in the day-to-day conduct of outbound freight;
 - Associated with essential work at Australian offshore facilities;
 - Travelling on official government business, including members of the Australian Defence Force.
- Alternatively, they can submit an online exit request under one of the following exemptions:
 - Travel is part of the response to the COVID-19 outbreak;
 - Travel is essential for the conduct of critical industries and business (including export and import industries);
 - Travel to receive urgent medical treatment that is not available in Australia;
 - Travel on urgent and unavoidable personal business;
 - Travel in the national interest.
- Those seeking exemption from Australia's outbound travel restrictions on the basis that they are leaving Australia for three months or longer, their proposed travel must be for a compelling reason and they must provide evidence to support their claims.
 - This evidence must be provided in the form of a Commonwealth Statutory Declaration.
 - The Statutory Declaration must state they are making an application for travel exemption on the basis that they intend to be absent from Australia for more than three months.
- A registration portal is available for temporary visa holders who would like assistance returning to their home country.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration office are still operational. Applications can still be submitted online and via post, though processing of applications has slowed considerably, and some have been placed on hold for now.
- The latest visa processing times are published [here](#).
- All Immigration Medical Examinations in Victoria have temporarily ceased.

Immigration Concessions

- It is intended that changes will be implemented in early 2021 that would allow certain family visas, which have been applied for outside Australia, to be granted while the visa applicant is in Australia. This temporary concession will be for people who are in Australia and are not able to travel offshore to be granted the visa due to COVID-19 related border closures. The concession will apply to certain applicants for the following Family visa subclasses:
 - Child (subclass 101) visa;
 - Adoption (subclass 102) visa;
 - Dependent Child (subclass 445) visa;
 - Prospective Marriage (subclass 300) visa;
 - Partner (subclass 309) visa.
- Some visa holders impacted by Australia's travel restrictions will soon be able to access a refund or a waiver of their Visa Application Charge (VAC):
 - **Temporary workers** granted a Temporary Skill Shortage or Temporary Work (Skilled) visa but unable to enter Australia because of COVID-19 travel restrictions before the visa ceased may be able to receive a VAC waiver for a future visa application.

- Those who received a **Prospective Marriage** visa but were unable to enter Australia because of COVID-19 travel restrictions before the visa ceased may be eligible for a refund of their VAC to help them apply for another visa to come to Australia once travel restrictions are lifted. Prospective Marriage visa validity periods may also be extended in certain circumstances.
- A VAC waiver will be available for **Visitor (Tourist) visa** holders whose visas expired while outside Australia following implementation of COVID-19 travel restrictions on 20 March 2020. This applies to those who held a Tourist, Approved Destination Status, Business Visitor or Sponsored Family visa, who were unable to travel to Australia for initial entry as well as those who had travelled and departed but were unable to return on a multiple entry visa. A new visa must be applied for before the end of 2022.
- Temporary Skill Shortage and subclass 457 visa holders who have been stood down, but not laid off, will maintain a valid visa and businesses will have the opportunity to extend your visa as per normal arrangements.
- Businesses will be able to reduce their employees' hours without being in breach of their visa conditions or the business being in breach of their employer obligations.
- Those who have been laid off should find another employer within 60 days or make arrangements to leave Australia, where possible.
- If they cannot return to their home country, they need to maintain a valid visa and follow Australia's health advice where necessary.
- A special category of the Subclass 408 Temporary Work Visa has been created to cater for temporary residents employed in critical sectors, like health, aged care or agriculture, who cannot return to their home country and have no other visa options.
- Those whose temporary work visa is expiring, are not working in a critical sector, are unable to return home because of entry restrictions and can't meet the requirements for another visa, may still be eligible for the COVID-19 Pandemic event visa.
 - They will need to demonstrate why they can't meet the requirements for another visa. This could include a statement and evidence that they do not have access to sufficient funds to be able to pay a further visa application charge (VAC).
- Visitor visa holders should apply for a new visa before their current visa expires to maintain their lawful status. If a visitor has a "No Further Stay" condition on their visa (including 8503, 8534 or 8535) and less than two months' validity remaining, they can request a waiver of this condition to allow them to lodge a new visa application.
- Visa applicants abroad are being provided additional time to provide documents, health checks, and police certificates due to closures and restrictions of service providers.

AUSTRIA

Entry Restrictions

- Travellers who can show proof of full vaccination (starting on the 15th day after receiving their second dose) are not required to self-isolate and do not need to obtain a pre-travel certificate (PTC).
- Austrian authorities classify countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows:
 - **Safe Countries with Low Incidence Rate:** Albania, Andorra, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, the United States, Vietnam, and Vatican City.
 - These travellers who have spent the previous 10 days in countries with a low incidence rate are permitted to enter for any purposes, without self-isolation.
 - **Virus Variant Areas:** Botswana, Brazil, Eswatini, India, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Russia, South Africa, the United Kingdom, Uruguay, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
 - Travel from these areas is only permitted for certain, urgent purposes.
 - These travellers are required to obtain a pre-travel clearance (PTC).
 - Must present a negative COVID-19 PCT test taken within 72 hours of arrival. Antigen tests are not acceptable.
 - Must undergo a 10 day quarantine, but can exit quarantine after 5 days with a negative COVID-19 test.
- All travellers entering Austria need to register electronically in advance and obtain a so-called **pre-travel clearance (PTC)**.
 - At the border, they will have to show their PTC (either digitally or as a hard copy).
 - Regular cross-border commuters must obtain pre-travel clearance every 28 days.
 - There are exemptions for unexpected personal emergencies, transit journeys without stopover, regular cross-border commuters, and people travelling to the towns of Vomp-Hinterriss, Mittelberg, and Jungholz.
- All travellers entering Austria must present one of the following three documents:
 - **Negative COVID-19 test:** a PCR test no older than 72 hours OR an antigen test no older than 48 hours. Tests need to be issued by a medical authority; self-tests are not valid. Children under 10 do not need to show a test.
 - **Vaccine certificate:** All vaccines approved by EMA/WHO are recognised. Persons are considered "vaccinated" starting on the 22nd day after their first dose, lasting for 3 months. After the second dose, the validity extends for another 6 months. Vaccines that only require one dose are valid from the 22nd day after that dose.
 - **Proof of past infection:** Persons can enter Austria for 6 months after a SARS-CoV-2 infection. Proof of antibodies is valid for 3 months from the test date.
- Travellers from all third countries are permitted to enter for certain purposes only (e.g., business travel, work, higher education, medical reasons etc.)
 - If they show proof of vaccination or past infection, self-isolation is required.

- If they show a negative test, a 10-day quarantine is required. This can end early with a negative PCR test result after 5 days.

Immigration Restrictions

- First-time residence permit applicants can submit further required documents by email or post but should expect delays. D visa applications for applicants outside Austria are not possible until the relevant consulate has reopened. D visa holders may be able to enter Austria but should note that they have six months to collect their residence permit in Austria, from the date of the notification by the Austrian consulate that they can apply for a D visa.
- First-time residence permit applicants in Austria whose permission to stay in Austria has expired should be notified by the authority of the requirement to make an additional application under § 21 (3) of the Settlement and Residence Act.
- Residence permit renewal applications can be submitted by email or post to the relevant branch office. Delays should be expected. A personal appearance is not required until the authorities resume normal operating hours.
- Holders of work and residence permits who have applied for renewal before their current permit expires can continue to work during processing of the renewal application.
- Residence permits cannot currently be collected in person. Applicants should contact the authorities by telephone, email or post to arrange collection or delivery.

AZERBAIJAN

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 21 June 2021, citizens of **Bahrain, Hungary, Israel, Qatar**, Russia, **United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States** and **Turkey** are permitted to travel to Azerbaijan by air under the following conditions:
 - submission of an official document certifying complete vaccination or recovery from COVID-19 for passengers over 18 years of age and a negative PCR test taken within 72 hours before the flight;
 - submission of a negative PCR test taken within 72 hours before the flight for passengers aged from 1 to 18 years.
- Foreign nationals visiting Azerbaijan for the UEFA EURO 2020 games should submit at least one of the following documents to be able to obtain a visa from 1 May until 5 July 2021, at the border:
 - official invitation letter from the Organizing Committee or from the Association of Football Federations of Azerbaijan (AFFA)
 - accreditation card or another document from the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA)
 - a ticket or a document confirming the receipt of a ticket to the game for the citizens of the playing team countries.
- Restrictions on travelling to and from Azerbaijan by air and land are extended until 1 August 2021.
 - Exceptions exist for special flights to and from certain destinations
- Mutual visits of Azerbaijani and Russian citizens have been temporarily suspended.

- All travellers must submit a negative COVID-19 test certificate and may be subject to a 14-day or 21-day quarantine at a designated government facility.
- Visa issuance is suspended, including via the electronic visa registration service, ASAN. Foreign nationals wishing to visit Azerbaijan are requested to apply for a visa through relevant local Azerbaijani embassies and consulates operating limited services.

Immigration Restrictions

- Work and residence permit applications can be submitted at the ASAN service centres and Regional Migration Departments with appointments booked in advance. Online applications are also available.

Immigration Concessions

- Expiring residence registrations can be extended for 30-60 days
- Applications for new or extended work permits or temporary or permanent residence permits can be submitted electronically. Supporting documents do not need to be notarised for electronic applications. However, the notarised supporting documents may be requested at a later date.

THE BAHAMAS

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 May 2021, international visitors travelling to The Bahamas from other countries who are fully vaccinated and have passed the two-week immunity period will be exempt from testing requirements for entry and inter-island travel.
 - Vaccinated travellers will still need to apply for the Bahamas Travel Health Visa and will be required to upload proof of vaccination with their application. They will not need to provide a negative COVID-19 PCR test prior to entry or submit to rapid testing mandates during their stay.
 - Unvaccinated travellers will be required to follow all existing entry testing requirements including applying for a Bahamas Travel Health Visa, providing proof of negative PCR test taken no more than 5 days prior to arrival, as well as conducting rapid COVID-19 antigen testing if they are staying in the Bahamas for longer than 4 nights and 5 days.
- All travellers, returning citizens and residents must apply for a Bahamas Health Travel Visa at a cost depending on the length of stay, as well as applicable testing, insurance and healthcare related costs. Applications take up to 48 hours to process.
 - All travellers 18 years of age and older are required to complete an individual Bahamas Travel Health Visa application.
 - Persons 17 years and younger are to add a profile within the account of the parent or guardian.
- All travellers must complete daily an online health survey for the first five days of their stay.
 - The survey must be completed upon arrival and each day thereafter for up to 14 days, or the duration of their stay, whichever is shorter.
 - This includes the day of departure, if travelling less than 14 days.

- All travellers over 10 years of age must present a negative result of a COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken no more than 5 days before arrival.
 - A Bahamas citizen or resident planning to travel abroad for five (5) days or less must secure a test in the destination they visited before travelling back to The Bahamas. Any RT-PCR test taken in The Bahamas prior to travel will not be valid for re-entry.
- All travellers aged over 10 years must take a rapid antigen test (included in the cost of the visa) on day 5 if staying longer than 4 nights/5 days.

BAHRAIN

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is suspended from **red countries**: Bangladesh, **Dominican Republic**, India, **Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia**, Nepal, Pakistan, **Panama, the Philippines, South Africa**, Sri Lanka, **Tunisia, Uganda**, Vietnam, and **Zimbabwe**.
 - Exemptions for Bahraini nationals, holders of valid residency visas, visa-free GCC citizens, passengers eligible for visa-on-arrival, passengers holding a valid electronic visa, military and crew members.
 - The submission of new work and family visa applications by nationals of the six red countries who are outside Bahrain will not be accepted, regardless of the country of residence.
 - The submission of new business or visit visas by nationals of the five red countries who have not been in the red countries in the last two months will be accepted. The applicant must provide a copy of the residence permit from the country of residence to support the application.
- Requirements for Bahraini citizens, residents and visa holders, and travellers who have received a single dose or are not vaccinated or recovered :
 - Present a negative test certificate with a QR code for a PCR test issued within 48 hours prior to travel (if aged over 6 years);
 - Undergo a PCR test on arrival, and on day 10 of their stay travel (if aged over 6 years);
 - Quarantine for 10 days at their own residence or at a government-designated hotel licensed by the National Health Regulatory Authority;
 - Provide proof of a pre-paid booking in their name at a quarantine facility before their departure to Bahrain.
 - Travellers who choose to spend their quarantine periods at their homes must provide proof of residence, whether owned or rented in their name or in the name of an immediate relative, before boarding.
- Vaccinated (or recovered) travellers are exempt from PCR testing on arrival.
 - This does not apply to travellers aged from 6 to 17.
- Vaccinated travellers from countries with mutual recognition of vaccination certificates (Cyprus, Greece, Hungary, Israel) are exempt from PCR testing on arrival.
- Travellers from the following countries are exempt from quarantine on arrival, but not from PCR testing on arrival
 - Australia, Canada, EU member states, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, United Kingdom, United States.

- Vaccinated passengers arriving from the countries not included in the red list are exempt from:
 - Quarantine and PCR tests if they are vaccinated and hold a Bahrain issued vaccination certificate or a certificate issued by a country whose vaccination certificate is approved by the authorities in Bahrain, or a certificate issued by a country that has reciprocal recognition agreement with the Kingdom of Bahrain; OR
 - Quarantine only, if they are vaccinated and hold vaccination certificates issued by the United States, the United Kingdom, a member state of the European Union, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Japan or Singapore.
- All arrivals must also activate the 'BeAware Bahrain' application and sign a self-isolation agreement, which requires you to quarantine at your place of residence until your arrival test results are available.
- Visas on arrival are reintroduced for citizens of eligible nationalities (see evisa.gov.bh). To obtain an eVisa prior to departure, see evisa.gov.bh.

Immigration Restrictions

- Bahrain's Labour Market Authority again accepts requests for new work permits. All vacancies must now be advertised in local papers for two weeks to give residents a chance to apply first.

Immigration Concessions

- The Nationality, Passports, and Residence Affairs (NPRA) authority announced automatic extension of visas (including visitor visas) until 21 January 2021.

BANGLADESH

Entry Restrictions

- Bangladesh's Civil Aviation Authority classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows:
 - **Group A:** Botswana, India, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Panama, South Africa, and Tunisia.
 - All travel is banned from **Group A** countries, except for Bangladeshi citizens with special permission from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Arrivals must undergo a 14-day institutional quarantine.
 - **Group B:** Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Georgia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Maldives, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and Uruguay.
 - Inbound travel is banned from **Group B** countries except for those holding prior permission.
 - Travellers arriving from Group B countries who have completed a full course of vaccination against COVID-19 will be required to complete a 14-day home quarantine.
 - Travellers arriving from Group B countries who have not completed a full course of vaccinated against COVID-19 will be required to complete

- **Group C:** all other countries
 - All travel is permitted to and from Group C countries with a 14-day home quarantine.
- All inbound travellers must produce negative results of an RT-PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before arrival.
- Visa on arrival facilities are suspended for all except merchant seamen and business travellers with an onward/return ticket, a confirmation letter issued by the Bangladesh Board of Investment (BOI).
- All passengers must submit a **Health Declaration Form** and a Passenger Locator Form provided on the plane and may be subject to additional health screening measures on arrival at the airport.
- All passengers aged 10 years and above must submit a **medical certificate** (with English translation), obtained within 72 hours of travel, indicating they are COVID-19 negative, irrespective of COVID-19 vaccination.

BARBADOS

Entry Restrictions

- **All travellers**, regardless of risk category, are required to have a negative result of a COVID-19 standard PCR test taken within 3 days before travel to Barbados. This includes transit passengers. On arrival, persons may be required to take a rapid COVID-19 antigen test at the airport before entry into quarantine.
- **All vaccinated travellers** will be required to take a rapid COVID-19 PCR test on arrival (at the airport or approved accommodations) and will be free to travel within Barbados once a negative result is available (1-2 days).
- **All unvaccinated travellers** will be required to undergo a 5-day quarantine ending with a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken on the fifth day (7-8 days).
- **All travellers** arriving from or transiting countries of special consideration (**Brazil, India or South Africa**) in the previous 21 days are required to undergo a standard COVID-19 PCR test on arrival at the airport, a 7-day in-room quarantine at an identified property (with no exceptions) and a test on day 8. They can leave quarantine on obtaining a negative result (day 10/11).
- **All travellers** arriving in Barbados must download the BMSafe app and complete an online immigration/customs form (also available at travelform.gov.bb) at least 24 hours prior to travel.
- **All travellers** must undergo a health screening.
- Travellers under 5 years old will not be required to have a COVID-19 PCR test unless they are symptomatic, or any member of the party has a positive test result.
- Unaccompanied minors will be required to have a valid negative COVID-19 test result to enter Barbados.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices are closed until further notice.

BELARUS

Entry Restrictions

- Exit by land is suspended for foreign nationals and Belarusian citizens.
 - This does not apply to diplomats, international drivers, business travelers, those visiting seriously ill relatives or funerals, those going to work or study, and others.
 - A cap is imposed on trips for work or study abroad: such trips can be made only once in six months.
- Entry is permitted by air via Minsk National Airport.
- Travellers arriving from countries included in the *list of countries where COVID-19 infection is registered* (or with a stopover in these countries without evidence that the stopover was less than 24 hours) are subject to 10-day self-isolation.
- All foreign national travellers aged 6 years and above must present a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken no more than 72 hours before entry.
 - This requirement does not apply to citizens or residents of Belarus.
- Foreign nationals transiting Belarus are exempt from self-isolation and test certificate requirements if they present proof, or declare on an official questionnaire, that they will leave Belarus within 24 hours.
- Exceptions to test certificate and quarantine requirements exist for the following:
 - foreign citizens traveling under diplomatic and service passports;
 - heads and members of official delegations;
 - foreign nationals providing international aid to the Republic of Belarus;
 - drivers of vehicles doing international deliveries, as well as transporting international postal items;
 - crew members of inland water transport vessels, train crews, locomotive crews of international railway traffic;
 - foreign nationals who are spouses, parents or children of citizens of the Republic of Belarus;
 - foreign nationals entitled to permanent or temporary residence in the territory of the Republic of Belarus;
 - foreign nationals who have a work permit or supporting documents for employment in the territory of the Republic of Belarus;
 - foreign nationals traveling to the Republic of Belarus upon notification of a serious illness or death of a close relative;
 - foreign nationals transporting stem cells, organs for transplantation;
 - citizens of the Russian Federation traveling in transit through the territory of the Republic of Belarus to the Russian Federation;
 - foreign nationals traveling in transit through the territory of the Republic of Belarus in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Belarus and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on a simplified procedure for the passage of the Slavutich - Chernobyl NPP road section, vehicles and cargo of the Chernobyl NPP and enterprises that operate in the exclusion zone, and also by foreign specialists involved in the implementation of international projects for the closure of the Chernobyl NPP.

BELGIUM

Entry Restrictions

- Belgium classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (updated 22 July 2021). A full list of the current country classifications can be found on Belgium's official government website [here](#).
 - There is an entry ban for travellers who have been in a **very high risk country** within the 14 days prior to entering Belgium. Some exemptions to this ban include the following (note that additional entry measures apply):
 - Belgian citizens and residents
 - Spouse/partner or children of a Belgian citizen or resident. Requires Essential Travel Certificate from Belgian consulate.
 - EU/Schengen Area citizens transiting through Belgium to their EU/Schengen country of residence.
 - Transiting through Belgium to another country without leaving airport.
 - Extremely compelling humanitarian reasons
 - Transport personnel, freight and cargo personnel, mariners, tug crews, pilots and industrial staff working at offshore wind farms travelling for work. These travellers must have a certificate issued by their employer;
 - Diplomats, staff of international organisations and people invited by international organisations whose physical presence is required for the proper functioning of those organisations, when performing their duties. These travellers must have an Essential Travel Certificate issued by the Belgian diplomatic or consular post.
 - **Red Zone:** regions or countries where individuals are at a high risk of infection.
 - **Orange Zone:** regions or countries for which a moderately elevated risk of infection has been identified.
 - **Green Zone:** regions or countries for which a low risk of infection has been identified.
- Non-essential travel to Belgium is not permitted for travelers who are not citizens of the EU or Schengen zone countries and who have their main residence in a non-green zone third country.
- Essential travel includes:
 - Health professionals, health researchers and professionals providing care for the elderly who are travelling for work;
 - Frontier workers travelling for work;
 - Seasonal agricultural and horticultural workers travelling for work;
 - Transport personnel travelling for work;
 - Diplomats, staff members of international organisations and people invited by international organisations and institutions whose physical presence is required for the proper functioning of those organisations and institutions, military personnel and personnel belonging to the forces of law and order, customs authorities, intelligence services and magistrates travelling for professional purposes, as well as humanitarian and civil protection staff, when performing their duties;
 - Travel for transit purposes to destinations outside the Schengen Area and the European Union;
 - Travel for compelling family reasons, namely:
 - travel that is justified for the purpose of family reunification, as defined in the Law of 15 December 1980 on the entry, stay, settlement and removal of foreign nationals;
 - visits to a spouse or partner who does not live under the same roof, insofar as plausible evidence can be provided of the stable and long-term character of the relationship;

- travel in the context of co-parenting (including treatment related to medically assisted reproduction);
 - travel in the context of burials or cremations of first or second-degree relatives;
 - travel in the context of civil or religious weddings of first or second-degree relatives.
- Mariners travelling for work;
- Travel for humanitarian reasons (including travel for compelling medical reasons or to continue urgent medical treatment, but also in order to provide assistance or care to an elderly person, a minor, a disabled person or a vulnerable person);
- Study-related travel such as travel by pupils, students or trainees who are undergoing education or training as part of their studies, or study-related travel by researchers with a hosting agreement;
- Travel undertaken by qualified professionals for economically necessary reasons which cannot be postponed; including professional sportsmen and sportswomen with elite sport status, cultural sector professionals with a combined licence and journalists travelling for work;
- Travel by persons coming to Belgium to work in salaried employment, including young au pairs, irrespective of the duration of their activity, on condition that they have been authorised to do so by the competent Region (employment authorisation or evidence that the conditions for exemption have been fulfilled);
- Travel by persons coming to Belgium to work as a self-employed person, irrespective of the duration of their activity, on condition that they have been authorised to do so by the competent Region (valid professional card or evidence that the conditions for exemption have been fulfilled).
- **All travellers** to or from Belgium are required to carry a **sworn statement** (form available from the Minister of the Interior) linked to the Passenger Locator Form and supported by the necessary documents.
- **All travellers** permitted to enter Belgium, regardless of the means of transport must complete and submit a **Passenger Locator Form** (PLF) no more than 48 hours before arrival. Exceptions for:
 - Travellers returning by car following a stay of less than 48 hours abroad or are staying in Belgium for less than 48 hours;
 - Travellers arriving by train or bus from within the EU or the Schengen area.
- **Travellers who are residents of Belgium** who receive a text message after submitting the Passenger Locator Form are required to enter 10-day self-isolation and undergo testing on day 1 and day 7 of quarantine. If the latter test is negative they can exit self-isolation.
- **Travellers who are not residents of Belgium, travelling from a red zone**, must present a negative PCR test carried out no more than 72 hours before departure.
 - Those travelling by air, train, bus or boat and spending less than 48 hours in Belgium are exempt from this pre-departure PCR test requirement.
- **Travellers who are not residents of Belgium** who receive a text message after submitting the Passenger Locator Form are required to enter 10-day self-isolation and undergo testing on day 7 of quarantine. If the latter test is negative they can exit self-isolation.
- All people travelling to Belgium from **the United Kingdom, South Africa or South America** must quarantine for 10 days with a PCR test on day 1 and day 7.

- Holders of Work Permits B can enter once they have requested and obtained a Certificate of Essential travel from the Belgian mission in the country of departure, supported by a letter from the Belgian company or client.
- Highly qualified third-country workers seeking a D visa to enter Belgium must have been issued a positive single permit decision (Annex 46). This no longer needs to bear the code B29 (for Blue Card).
- Non-resident travellers to Belgium for business (not employment) for between 48 and 72 hours may be exempt from the mandatory quarantine requirement.
 - A Business Travel Assessment (BTA) form must be completed online by the Belgian employer, Belgian client or international organization established in Belgium.
 - The completed BTA form generates a certificate number that must be entered in the modified Passenger Location Form (PLF) to activate the professional travel section. Without this number, a travel cannot be considered professional.
 - The Passenger Location Form (PLF) is completed by the traveler before return to arrival in Belgium. The PLF provides a self-assessment questionnaire that should allow the government to carry out a risk analysis. On this basis, it will be decided whether to impose the quarantine.
 - This also applies to residents of Belgium travelling abroad in connection with cases or projects that necessitate limited interventions on site. There is no time restriction.

Immigration Restrictions

- Some communes are closed for all but urgent services.
- Government ministries are working from home, which is expected to lead to delays in application processing
- Visa applications and issuance are suspended. visa application centres are closing.

Immigration Concessions

- The Flanders authorities will not take into account a period of temporary unemployment due to COVID-19 when calculating the salary threshold for work permits and single permits, whether or not the employee receives any benefit from the National Employment Offices (NEO). The Brussels authorities have stated that they will take the exceptional circumstances into consideration and be flexible with regards to salary thresholds. The Walloon authorities will not take into account periods of temporary unemployment between 1 March and 31 August when calculating salary thresholds, including for posted workers, on submission of certain documents.
- The authorities will provisionally extend the residence rights of non-EU citizens unable to travel back to their home countries if (1) their residence permit is expired and no renewal was submitted due to scheduled move back to home country; or (2) their short-term C visa is expiring; or (3) the 90-day maximum period allowed under Schengen rules is expiring. Employees in these situations should visit their local town hall where they must present their travel insurance, passport and proof that travel back to their home country is not possible. They will receive a declaration of arrival valid for 2 months.
- In Flanders, it is possible to apply for the renewal of the short-term work permit (maximum 3 months) while the employees are stuck in Belgium. The application

processing will be expedited, and the validity of the new work permit will not exceed the extension of residence (declaration of arrival) provided by the town hall.

BELIZE

Entry Restrictions

- Travellers of any nationality are permitted to visit Belize.
- Travellers to Belize are required to:
 - Download Belize Health App and complete required information within 72 hours prior to travel.
 - Book a stay at a Gold Standard hotel within the Tourism Safe Corridor and present confirmation on arrival.
 - Provide a **proof of vaccination completed at least 14 days prior to arrival**, OR a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test obtained no more than 96 hours prior to arrival, OR a rapid antigen test taken no more than 48 hours prior to arrival, OR a COVID-19 test must be taken on arrival.
- No quarantine is necessary with negative test results/proof of vaccination. If positive, a minimum 14-day quarantine at the travellers expense is required.

BENIN

Entry Restrictions

- Limited international air travel has resumed.
- All arrivals are subject to a paid Diagnostic Test and a PCR test at their own expense.

BERMUDA

Entry Restrictions

- Residents without a negative pre-departure COVID-19 PCR test result must quarantine until they receive results from their day 8 COVID-19 PCR test.
- Foreign national residents and visitors can enter Bermuda.
- Pre-departure, visitors and residents must, within 48 hours of departure, complete the Bermuda travel authorisation application form online which gathers important information for the island's health and immigration officials; a \$75 fee per traveller is required, which includes the cost of all COVID-19 testing in Bermuda. Each passenger must complete a form, regardless of age.
 - A **visitor**
 - **must** take a certified RT-PCR COVID-19 test no more than 7 days before departure and obtain a negative result. This applies to adults and children age 10 years and up. However, for children ages 10 to 17, a saliva test is permitted in place of a RT-PCR test. Children less than 10 years old are exempt.

- Must consent to having a COVID-19 test on arrival and on days 4, 8 and 14 of their visit, and to quarantine in their accommodation until they receive a negative arrival test result.
- **A resident**
 - **is strongly advised** to take a certified RT-PCR COVID-19 test no more than 7 days before departure and obtain a negative result. **If not**, they can either (1) take an arrival test, quarantine for 4 days and can be released with a negative day-4 test; or (2) quarantine for at least 14 days.
- If a traveller becomes COVID-19 positive, is a close contact of a positive person, is symptomatic, or if a traveller is clinically diagnosed at any point, they will be subject to public health (COVID-19) regulations and will be quarantined or isolated, as appropriate, at their accommodation for up to 14 days. Each property will provide guidance on its parameters for handling positive cases, including, in many instances, offering a quarantine room at the same property at no additional cost for rate-paying guests.
- Anyone who becomes COVID-19 positive, or whom health authorities believe could be positive, will be fitted with an Aqua electronic bracelet to assist with isolation/quarantine.

BHUTAN

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is suspended for foreign nationals until further notice.
- International flights into and out of Bhutan are very limited.
- All returning citizens are subject to quarantine

BOLIVIA

Entry Restrictions

- Bolivian citizens returning from Europe must self-quarantine for 14 days.
- Travellers from all other countries must:
 - Present a completed online entry form on arrival;
 - Present a negative PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before travel for persons travelling from border countries, or no more than 7 days if travelling from South America, Central America and the Caribbean, or no more than 10 days if travelling from North America, Europe (if permitted), Asia and Oceania.

Immigration Restrictions

- All immigration offices in Bolivia are operating limited services and opening hours.

BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is suspended for all except:
 - nationals and residents of Bosnia & Herzegovina;
 - nationals of Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia;
 - spouses and children of nationals of Bosnia & Herzegovina;
 - nationals and residents of, and holders of multiple-entry Schengen visas issued by, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland (Rep.), Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. They must have a certificate with a negative Coronavirus (COVID-19) test result issued at most 48 hours before departure;
 - passengers returning via Bosnia & Herzegovina to their country of residence. They must have a permit issued by the competent authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
 - passengers travelling on business with an invitation issued by a company based in Bosnia & Herzegovina. They must have a certificate with a negative Coronavirus (COVID-19) test result issued at most 48 hours before arrival.

BOTSWANA

Entry Restrictions

- Air travel has resumed to and from Sir Seretse Khama International Airport in Gaborone, Kasane International Airport and Maun International Airport.
- Air travel has resumed to and from Phillip G. Matante International Airport in Francistown.
- Land crossing has resumed at the commercial border points of; Kazungula road, Kazungula ferry, Ngoma, Ramokgwebana, Martins Drift, Ramatlabama, Tlokweng, Mamuno, Pioneer Gate, and Molembo.
- All arriving travellers must meet the following requirements:
 - Present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken at most 72 hours before travel. time of departure.
 - Undergo screening for COVID-19 symptoms upon entry.
 - Symptomatic clients upon arrival will be required to undertake mandatory testing and possible isolation and/or quarantine.
 - The traveller will be required to self-monitor and to remain in contact with the local health authority for a period of 14 days.
 - Returning citizens and residents not meeting the requirement will undergo 14-day mandatory quarantine and testing at their own cost (as assessed by local authority).
 - Non-citizen travelers not meeting the requirements will not be allowed entry into Botswana.
 - Travellers exiting Botswana are expected to comply with the travel regulations of the destination country at their own expense.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Labour Department has reopened, so any extension applications required are now possible. Any foreign national holding a visa that will expire soon can now apply for extension and maintain valid legal status within Botswana.

BRAZIL

Entry Restrictions

- International flights to Brazil originating in or passing through the United Kingdom, South Africa and India are suspended.
 - *Entry is suspended for foreign travelers coming from or passing through the United Kingdom, South Africa and India in the last 14 days.*
 - Travelers permitted to enter from these countries must remain in quarantine for 14 days. This applies to Brazilian citizens and their foreign national family members (spouse, partner, child or parent); temporary or permanent residents; employees of international organizations or the Brazilian government; foreign national holders of RNM (Foreign ID card); and those authorized by the Brazilian government in the public interest.
- All airports are now permitted to handle international flights.
- Effective 28 May 2021, exceptional entry by air or waterway is no longer permitted for foreign maritime crew members, whose entry is by air or waterway, for the exercise of specific functions on board a vessel or platform operating in jurisdictional waters.
- Entry is suspended for all foreign nationals by road, land or waterway. Exceptions include:
 - Brazilian citizens; permanent or temporary foreign residents of Brazil (who have registered with the Federal Police);
 - Foreign employees of the Brazilian government or international organizations;
 - Foreign national spouse, partner, child, parent or guardian of a Brazilian citizen;
 - Foreign nationals authorized to enter Brazil by the Brazilian Government in the public interest; and
 - Foreign national holders of RNM (Foreign ID card); and
 - It is important to note that entry exceptions by road, other land or waterway transport do not apply to Venezuelan nationals, even if they are registered at the Federal Police.
 - The restrictions of this Ordinance do not prevent foreign nationals from entering the country by air, provided that the migratory requirements appropriate to their condition are complied with, including having a valid entry visa, when required by Brazilian legal system.
 - All travelers arriving to Brazil via an international flight (including Brazilian nationals and third-country nationals) must present to the airline responsible for the flight, before boarding:
 - Document proving laboratory testing (RT-PCR), for screening infection by SARS-COV-2, with a negative/non-reactive result, carried out 72 hours prior the time of boarding; and
 - Traveler's Health Declaration (DSV) completed (in paper or digitally) with the agreement on the sanitary measures that must be complied with during the period in the country.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Federal Police has restricted services nationally. Immigration registration and residence permits, CRNM, DRNM and passport delivery requests will only be

accepted in urgent cases. Passport issuance requests will only proceed for applicants with proof of travel in the next 30 days. Naturalization requests will not be processed.

- The General Coordination of Labour Immigration has resumed its procedural deadlines for immigration processes.
- Residence Permits are accepted and approved in regular processing times. Publishing on the National Gazette is also resumed.

Immigration Concessions

- The deadlines for visitors are suspended. Visitors whose status expires will not be penalized.
- Document expiry dates are suspended. Immigrants with expired immigration documents will not be penalized.
- The deadline for immigration regularization of foreign nationals who have identification documents which expired from 16 March 2020 is extended until 16 September 2021. Regularization can be carried out, regardless of the application of fines for late registration or excess of stay which occurred in that period.
 - The service protocols referring to immigration regularization, national immigration registration cards and other documents related to the activities of the Immigration Police, produced by the Federal Police, expiring from 16 March 2020 must be accepted as valid for all purposes and may be used until 16 September 2021, including for the purposes of entering, registering, renewing or changing the term.
 - In the process of immigration regularization, documents which expired after 16 March 2020 will be accepted, provided that the immigrant has resided in the national territory and seeks to regularize themselves by 16 September 2021
 - This deadline extension will not be valid if the document holder travels abroad for more than 30 days in total.
 - If a foreign national is unable to leave Brazil within the period of stay granted, due to restrictions imposed by a third country, the visitor may justifiably request an extraordinary extension of their date of departure, even if they exceed the limits of the immigration year. The decision must be submitted to immigration control.
 - The National Passport System - SINPA will no longer automatically cancel passports not withdrawn within the set deadline.

BRUNEI

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 August, outbound travellers applying for exit-travel permission for work, business, transport operation, foreign workers on leave and other essential travels are required to have obtained mandatory COVID-19 vaccination injections,
- The temporary suspension of cross-border activities is extended until 30 June 2021.
 - Temporary suspension of entry for foreign nationals via land and sea ports, including transits through Brunei Darussalam, except for entry and transit travels that have been granted approval by the Government of Brunei Darussalam;

- Entry and transits through Brunei Darussalam may only be considered for transit vehicles with Transit Permits that are issued by the Government of Brunei Darussalam, provided that the travellers have attained endorsement from their local authorities for their travels, and will be subject to existing entry conditions and procedures, for the following purposes:
 - Official Government travels;
 - Students who are required to attend school;
 - Emergency services (such as ambulances, police and military); and
 - Vaccinated foreign-registered transport operators with Cross-Country Permits issued by the Government of Brunei Darussalam for import deliveries of essential goods.
- Temporary suspension on the collection and delivery of private goods at checkpoints handled by runners registered in Brunei Darussalam; and
- Temporary suspension on commuters via land and sea for the purpose of work.
- The Reciprocal Green Lane arrangement with Singapore is suspended.
 - All travellers from Singapore will be required to undergo self-isolation at hotel accommodation for a period as determined by the Ministry of Health's risk assessment.
- The suspension of travel between Brunei and Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka is extended until 30 June 2021.
 - The suspension applies to:
 - Entry of all foreign nationals departing from or through any airport in the Indian subcontinent except for diplomatic passport holders and members of the armed forces;
 - Transit through Brunei for all foreign nationals departing from the subcontinent;
 - Exit from Brunei to the subcontinent for any reason or business matters except diplomatic passport holders and members of the armed forces as well as foreign nationals who hold an employment or dependent's pass which have been revoked or cancelled, or the holders of the 'Special Authorization Work Pass' or 'Professional Visit Visa' who do not require exit-country approvals from the PMO.
 - Foreign nationals who have been granted pre-approval to enter Brunei from the subcontinent via pre-authorized flights, which have been suspended.
- Entry is permitted for foreign nationals with an Entry Travel Pass (ETP). Travellers must have remained within the country of departure for the last 14 days prior to travel.
 - The ETP may be issued for the following:
 - Essential business travel (including official travel);
 - Study;
 - Medical treatment;
 - Compassionate reasons and family reunion of immediate family members of Brunei citizens or residents.
 - **Pre-departure:**
 - The sponsoring company must obtain and submit a letter of endorsement from the relevant Brunei Darussalam authority or government agency.

- The ETP application must be submitted by the sponsoring company at least 8 working days before intended date of travel, via the [Entry Travel Pass portal](#).
- The sponsoring company is required to apply for an entry visa on behalf of the traveller should they require one.
- The sponsoring company is required to make payment, before the date of arrival, for a post-arrival PCR test. They will receive and must keep a payment receipt.
- Travellers are required to undertake a COVID-19 RT-PCR test within 72 hours prior to travel at a designated medical centre recognised by the government of the country of departure. If the traveller is unable to obtain such a test, the sponsor must obtain an exemption letter from Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam via e-mail at etp.health@moh.gov.bn.
- Travellers are required to install the BruHealth app prior to departure, and the sponsoring company must prepare Brunei SIM cards for travellers before their arrival to ensure smooth BruHealth registration upon arrival.
- **On arrival**, the travellers must present:
 - Valid entry pass;
 - Negative PCR test result, or exemption letter from Ministry of Health;
 - Valid air ticket;
 - Valid payment receipt for post-arrival PCR test (or exemption letter from Ministry of Health);
 - Brunei hotel reservation
 - Proof of installation of BruHealth app;
 - Valid visa (if applicable).
- **Post-arrival:**
 - Travellers must be transported directly to their hotel by the hotel's designate transport provider for mandatory isolation.
 - The period of isolation and test schedule will be determined on arrival.
 - Travellers will be transported to RIPAS Hospital for specimen collection by the hotel's designated transport provider either on Day 1 or Day 5 after arrival as determined by Ministry of Health's assessment upon arrival.
 - Travellers must use the BruHealth app to self-report their health daily for the first 14 days of their stay, and scan their location at all times using QR codes.
- Entry is suspended for all foreign nationals, including for transit, by air, land or sea.
- Foreign nationals who have previously been granted visas but are outside Brunei are to delay travel to Brunei.
- All arrivals in Brunei are subject to 14-day quarantine at designated facilities and must pay BND 1000 for COVID-19 testing and quarantine accommodation.
- Citizens and residents of Brunei must apply online for approval from the Prime Minister's Office to leave the country. This policy does not apply to visitors without Brunei ID cards.

Immigration Restrictions

- All immigration offices remain closed and visa/permit processing is suspended.

BULGARIA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 June 2021, all citizens and residents of **Romania** are permitted to enter without showing proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 72 hours prior to arrival, or a certificate of vaccination or recovery.
- Effective 1 May 2021, entry is suspended for all travellers arriving from Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and some other African countries.
 - Citizens and permanent residents of Bulgaria are exempt.
 - All permitted arrivals are required to self-isolate for 10 days.
- Entry is permitted with proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 72 hours prior to arrival, or a certificate of vaccination or recovery, for travellers arriving from:
 - EU and Schengen states, the microstates;
 - Australia, Belarus, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and Uruguay;
 - Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Israel, Kosovo, Kuwait, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Ukraine.

Immigration Concessions

- The terms of validity of most types of Bulgarian identity documents, including residence permits for foreign nationals, which expire before 21 January 2021 are extended by 6 months past their expiration date.
- If a third-country national fails to submit a temporary residence permit renewal application within the statutory 14 days prior to the permit's expiry date, their residence will not be deemed interrupted for the duration of the state of emergency if and when the third-country national applies for long-term or permanent residence.
- Any absence of a long-term or permanent residence permit holder from the territory of the EU member states for the duration of the state of emergency will not count towards the 12 months of permitted absence (which, if exceeded could lead to permit annulment).
- If a third-country national's current temporary residence permit expires during the state of emergency, they can enter Bulgaria without a visa within 14 days of the end of the state of emergency.

BURKINA FASO

Entry Restrictions

- International flights have resumed.
- All land and sea borders remain closed.
- Travellers are required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate issued no more than 5 days prior to travel.

- Travellers are required to quarantine for 14 days on arrival in Burkina Faso, at a location of their choice and at their own cost.

BURUNDI

Entry Restrictions

- International commercial flights at Mechior Ndadaye International Airport are suspended indefinitely.
- Visa issuance is suspended, and anyone arriving from a country affected by the virus will be placed in compulsory quarantine for 14 days.
- All travellers arriving from abroad will be required to present a negative COVID-19 test certificate issued within the previous 72 hours.

CAMBODIA

Entry Restrictions

- Cambodia has temporarily suspended flights from Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines.
- Land borders with Thailand, Laos and Myanmar are closed.
- Until further notice, visa exemption and the issuance of tourist visa, e-visa and visa on arrival is suspended for all foreign nationals. Entry for foreign nationals is only possible with a consular visa issued abroad.
All travellers arriving in Cambodia must present a certificate of a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours prior to travel, take a further test upon arrival and undergo mandatory quarantine for a full 14 days;.
- The sponsorship mechanism for foreign national travellers entering Cambodia for work, business or investment purposes for up to 14 days is suspended.

CAMEROON

Entry Restrictions

- All land, sea and air borders are closed and international, commercial passenger flights suspended.

CANADA

Entry Restrictions

- Canada has announced they will begin easing border restrictions and entry requirements in a phased approach beginning 9 August 2021. A preliminary timeline of the changes is as follows:
 - Effective **9 August 2021**:
 - Fully vaccinated citizens and permanent residents of the **United States** will be permitted to enter Canada for discretionary (non-

essential) travel. Entry to Canada will continue to be prohibited for U.S. travellers who are not fully vaccinated and for all other foreign nationals, unless they already meet an exemption set out in the Orders made under the Quarantine Act. Once in place, these individuals will be fall under the following regulations:

- Travellers will still be required to use the ArriveCAN app or web portal to submit their travel information.
- Although travellers will still be required to provide an [eligible pre-departure COVID-19 test](#), they will not need a post-arrival test unless they are randomly selected to complete a Day 1 test.
- Travellers will still be required to provide a quarantine plan and be prepared to quarantine in case they do not meet the quarantine exemption requirements.
- Travellers with COVID-19 symptoms will not be allowed to enter Canada.
- Unvaccinated children under 12 years of age, or unvaccinated dependent children (due to a mental or physical condition), who are U.S. citizens or permanent residents currently residing in the U.S. and who are accompanying a fully vaccinated parent, step-parent, guardian or tutor who either has a right to enter Canada (e.g. Canadian citizens and permanent residents), is a U.S. citizen and permanent resident currently residing in the U.S, or is otherwise is permitted entry under the US Prohibition on Entry Order made under the Quarantine Act will be allowed to enter Canada and will not be required to complete a 14-day quarantine. They must meet all other required criteria, including submitting information electronically through ArriveCAN and all testing requirements.
 - Unvaccinated children will remain subject to the Day 1 and Day 8 testing requirements.
- Travellers arriving to Canada via **air** will no longer be required to complete the mandatory 3-night government authorised hotel stay.
- **Effective 7 September 2021:**
 - Provided that the domestic epidemiologic situation remains favourable, the Government intends to open Canada's borders to any fully vaccinated travellers who have completed the full course of vaccination with a Government of Canada-accepted vaccine at least 14 days prior to entering Canada and who meet specific entry requirements. More details of this next phase will be made available in the upcoming weeks.
- Canada's COVID-19 related entry requirements are determined by the traveller's vaccination status, nationality, and whether they are entering Canada from the U.S.
 - **All travellers**, regardless of nationality or vaccination status, must show proof of a pre-departure COVID-19 test that meets the authorities' [requirements](#) for the traveller's specific situation.
 - **Fully vaccinated** travellers who meet the following conditions are exempt from quarantine, hotel stopover, and Day 8 testing requirements:
 - Eligible to enter Canada – see the government's online [tool](#) for full details.
 - Asymptomatic

- Are considered to be [fully vaccinated](#)
- In addition, these travellers must complete the following requirements:
- Provide proof of vaccination via [ArriveCAN](#) app or web portal prior to departure, and bring original proof of vaccination while travelling (in English or French, or translated into such).
 - Show proof of a pre-departure COVID-19 test.
 - Have a quarantine plan in place in case they are not eligible for this exemption.
 - Complete a COVID-19 Arrival Test. Travellers can pre-register for their test to be taken at the border [here](#). They can travel onto their destination within Canada while the test results are being processed.
 - Make sure they have met all the requirements in the [Entry Checklist](#).
- **Unvaccinated Canadian citizens (including dual citizens), permanent residents, persons registered under the Indian Act, and protected person**
 - If the above individual has COVID-19 symptoms, they may enter Canada by land or sea only and must have a suitable place and plan to isolate.
 - If the above individual does not have COVID-19 symptoms, they will be required to quarantine for at least 14 days. Effective until 9 August 2021, for travellers entering Canada by air, this quarantine includes a 3 night, pre-paid stay at a government-authorized hotel at the traveller's own cost.
 - Dual citizens of Canada without a valid Canadian passport must obtain a [special authorisation](#) to enter Canada.
 - **Unvaccinated foreign nationals coming from the U.S. (including connections, so long as the traveller enters Canada from the U.S.)**
 - Entry for these individuals is still limited to non-discretionary reasons. Entry for discretionary (optional) reasons such as tourism, social gatherings, being a property owner, etc. is not permitted at this time. A full list of non-discretionary travel can be found [here](#) and, for U.S. citizens, includes working in Canada.
 - If the above individual has COVID-19 symptoms, they will not be allowed to enter Canada.
 - If the above individual does not have COVID-19 symptoms, they will be required to:
 - Quarantine for at least 14 days. For travellers entering Canada by air, this quarantine includes a 3 night, pre-paid stay at a government-authorized hotel at the traveller's own cost.
 - Complete an Arrival COVID-19 Test and a second, Day 8 test.
 - **Unvaccinated foreign nationals coming directly from another country besides the U.S.**
 - Entry for these individuals is still limited to non-discretionary reasons. Entry for discretionary (optional) reasons such as tourism, social gatherings, being a property owner, etc. is not permitted at this time. A full list of non-discretionary travel can be found [here](#).

- If the above individual has COVID-19 symptoms, they will not be allowed to enter Canada.
- If the above individual does not have COVID-19 symptoms, they will be required to:
 - Quarantine for at least 14 days. For travellers entering Canada by air, this quarantine includes a 3 night, pre-paid stay at a government-authorized hotel at the traveller's own cost.
 - Complete an Arrival COVID-19 Test and a second, Day 8 test
- The suspension of all commercial and private passenger flights from **India** is extended until 21 August 2021.
 - Passengers departing India to Canada via an indirect route will need to obtain a negative COVID-19 pre-departure test result from a third country before continuing their journey to Canada.
- All international passenger flights must arrive through one of four **approved airports**.
 - The approved airports are Montréal-Trudeau International Airport, Toronto Pearson International Airport, Calgary International Airport, and Vancouver International Airport.
 - Effective 9 August 2021, the following five additional airports will begin accepting international flights: Halifax Stanfield International Airport, Québec City Jean Lesage International Airport, Ottawa Macdonald–Cartier International Airport, Winnipeg James Armstrong Richardson International Airport, and Edmonton International Airport.
 - The new restrictions will include scheduled commercial passenger flights arriving from the United States, Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean and South America, which were exempted from the previous restriction. Private/Business and charter flights from all countries will also be required to land at the four airports. Flights from Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon and cargo-only flights will remain exempt.
- If the visa application centres or other biometrics collection sites in the applicant's country or region are still closed, and their extension to give biometrics is ending, they won't have to give biometrics until the biometrics collection sites reopen. This applies, even if the biometric instruction letter (BIL) says that the deadline is 30 or 90 days. No application in progress will be closed or refused because of documents that are missing due to COVID-19. Applicants should keep checking online to see when the VACs and other biometrics collection sites start to reopen. Once they are able, they should complete the steps, including making an appointment to give biometrics, as soon as possible to avoid delays.
- Ports of Entry remain open, but service hours at various land border crossings have been reduced.
- Canadian embassies, high commissions and consulates are operating but with delays. However, most Visa Application Centers are closed, and the processing of biometrics therefore on hold. The Canadian government may allow extra time for the submission of biometrics.

Immigration Restrictions

- Priority processing has been extended to foreign workers in the film and television industry.
 - Processing of work permits for this industry for arrivals from non-US destinations (or visa nationals in the US) is now under a 14-day service standard.
 - An additional special request, using specified language, must be submitted via the IRCC web form platform. Thereafter, the request will be reviewed, and if qualified, processed as a priority.
 - Processing of work permits at ports of entry for non-visa nationals arriving from the US continues to operate as normal.
- IRCC has acted to speed up spousal application processing by increasing by 66% the number of decision makers on spousal applications, digitizing paper applications, implementing facilitative biometrics measures and conducting interviews remotely.
- New work permit applications are permitted in various circumstances:
 - For visa-exempt foreign nationals entering Canada from the United States (not only US citizens or permanent residents), work permits can still be sought essentially as they were pre-COVID. Information should be provided to stress the importance of the work in Canada).
 - For those seeking work permits from any country other than the United States, an application must be online, and only those relating to work in 'essential services' will be processed, based on procedures in place. Essential services are defined to include work in sectors including health, food, transportation, utilities, manufacturing and others.
- Labour Market Impact Assessments (LMIAs) will not be issued for positions in Alberta except for the following exempt positions:
 - Computer and information systems managers (and certain other computer-related fields);
 - Pilots;
 - Certain types of physicians;
 - Producers, directors, choreographers and related occupations;
 - Farm workers;
 - Occupations where the work is for 30 calendar days or less and requires proprietary knowledge or entails installation, inspection or repair of equipment where the warranty requires that work be done by workers designated by the manufacturer;
 - In support of a permanent residence application;
 - Global Talent Stream;
 - Certain in-home caregiver positions.
- The government has issued additional guidelines for employers of foreign workers in light of the COVID-19 situation. These include that employers comply with all applicable requirements vis-à-vis the employee (salary, etc.) from time of arrival, not conclusion of the 14-day self-isolation period.
- Flagpoling (exiting Canada briefly for the purpose of making an immigration application upon re-entry) is once again permitted but returning workers may be required to meet the 14-day quarantine requirement.
- Non-essential work permits will not be issued at the border.
- Immediate family members who intend to reunite with a family member currently in Canada need written authorization from the government of Canada.

Immigration Concessions

- Foreign national visitors in Canada who arrived in Canada before 24 August 2020, have a job offer and apply for an employer-specific work permit no later than 31 March 2021 can now, if the work permit is approved, receive the permit without having to leave the country.
 - Prior to this temporary policy change, a person applying as a temporary resident would usually need to apply for their initial work permit before they came to Canada. If they were already in Canada with visitor status when they were approved for a work permit, they would need to leave Canada and return before their work permit was issued to them.
 - Any type of visitor who meets the criteria is eligible to apply under this new public policy, including super visa holders, business visitors and those who entered Canada through a Global Skills Strategy work permit exemption.
 - Foreign nationals who arrive in Canada as visitors after 24 August 2020, are not eligible under the public policy.
 - Applicants who meet these criteria and who had a valid work permit in the past 12 months can begin working for their new employer before their work permit application has been fully approved.
- Foreign nationals whose immigration status expires between 30 January 2020 until 31 May 2021, and who have remained in Canada, now have until 31 August 2021 to restore their status (instead of 90 days as previously).
 - Applicants for restoration must meet the requirements for the type of status and authorisation they are applying to restore.
 - Former work-permit holders who have applied to restore their status are now permitted to work pending a decision, provided they have a job offer, supported by a Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA) and that they notify IRCC through the new process established for this purpose (previously this was not permitted).
- Foreign workers already in Canada with a valid immigration status, an existing work permit or work permit exemption and a new job offer backed by a valid Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA) can get approval to start work while their work permit application is being processed. The applicant must send an electronic request to IRCC, which will be reviewed in 10 days and, if approved, will permit them to start working. This program does not apply to business visitors or those who are work permit-exempt for a short-term assignment under on the Global Skills Strategy.
- Ordinary rules apply for those seeking to extend before current work permit expiry (implied status).
- Foreign workers already in Canada whose status has been expired more than 90 days can seek a temporary resident permit, or a change of status, and will need to explain the need to remain.
- The automatic extension of deadlines for provision of required information in immigration applications is cancelled.
 - IRCC will soon begin sending notices to applicants with applications in process, advising them that they have 30 days from the date of such notice to provide required information.
 - If an applicant still has difficulty securing a particular piece of required information (if for example the VAC in their area is still closed) they may write to IRCC requesting a 30-day extension. This will require ongoing 30-day extension requests until the reason for the inability to comply is Failure to seek or obtain an extension may lead to application refusal.

- Canadian citizenship applicants who are unable to travel to Canada can reschedule their knowledge tests, retests, interviews, hearings or Oaths of Citizenship for a later date.
- Permanent resident visa holders can request an extension of their Confirmation of Permanent Residence (COPR) if their visa will expire within the next 90 days and they are unable to travel to Canada. No application in progress will be stopped. Applicants have 90 days to comply with document request and procedural requests. Landing appointments will be held by telephone.
- Applicants for visitor visas, work permits, study permits or permanent residence who cannot complete the next steps in their application will be given an automatic extension.
- Visitors, international students and foreign workers whose legal status in Canada will soon end, can apply for an extension, if eligible.

CAPE VERDE

Entry Restrictions

- Air and sea borders have reopened, although most flights remain suspended.
- On boarding, all travellers (over 7 years of age) must present a negative COVID-19 test result done in the previous 72 hours and complete a health surveillance form. Temperature screening on arrival may lead to a COVID-19 PCR test.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Entry Restrictions

- Commercial international flights have resumed at Bangui airport, although the frequency of flights remains limited.
 - A negative PCR test result, issued no more than 72 hours prior to entry, is required for entry;
 - All travellers are subject to a health screening on arrival;
 - All travellers are subject to a 21-day self-quarantine. However, staff of international organisations and NGOs can take a commercial COVID-19 test in Bangui and end the quarantine period early with a negative result.

CHAD

Entry Restrictions

- International flights have resumed.
- On arrival, all travellers are required to present a negative COVID-19 test dated no more than 72 hours prior to arrival.
- Travellers from or who have transited through an affected country are subject to a mandatory 14-day quarantine.

CHILE

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 26 July 2021, Chile will begin easing certain border closures and entry/exit restrictions:
 - Entry remains limited to Chilean citizens and resident foreign nationals; it remains suspended for all non-resident foreign nationals.
 - Eligible travellers entering Chile will be required to:
 - Complete a [health affidavit](#) prior to entry into the country.
 - Present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours before travel.
 - Non-resident foreign nationals granted entry into Chile will be required to hold eligible traveller medical insurance.
 - Complete a 10-day quarantine:
 - Travellers with a valid Mobility Pass (only available for individuals vaccinated in Chile) and/or families traveling with minor-aged children can complete this quarantine at home. Note that families must all quarantine within a single domicile.
 - The quarantine requirements for all other travellers is as follows:
 - The first 5 days of quarantine must be carried out at a transit hotel, where travellers will need to take a PCR test.
 - The next 5 days of quarantine may be completed at home unless a positive result is returned.
 - If the result is positive, travellers will be transferred to a sanitary residence to complete an 11-day quarantine.
 - The costs of the PCR test and quarantine must be covered by the traveller before arrival.
 - Those who have left the national territory to perform essential functions for the progress of the country, in accordance with the provisions of letter c) No. 2 and following, and who have a complete vaccination schedule against SARS-CoV-2 may, upon their return to Chile, comply with their quarantine at home. Likewise, they may end the quarantine presenting a negative result of an RT-PCR test for SARS-CoV-2, which sampling has been carried out on the seventh day of quarantine.
- Effective 26 July 2021, Chile has also amended their Exit regulations:
 - Only Chilean nationals and foreign residents who are regular resident in the national territory and who have a valid "Mobility Pass" will be allowed to exit the country. This authorization does not include minors without a mobility pass, even though they travel with their parents.
 - Exit will only be allowed through the Airport Arturo Merino Benítez.
 - Chilean nationals and foreign residents who do not have a valid "Mobility Pass" must request, by means of a form through the Virtual Police platform, an extraordinary authorization for the travel of persons abroad, for urgent and qualified reasons, without prejudice to the health measures provided in the country of destination, in the following cases:
 - for humanitarian reasons;
 - essential to the applicant's health;
 - for essential purposes for the proper progress of the country; and
 - to reside abroad.

- Non-resident foreigner nationals (tourists) will be able to exit Chile freely, without any restrictions.
- Exemptions:
 - Cargo to and from national territory;
 - Associated personnel who are strictly necessary for the purposes set forth in the above bullet point, as well as the relief personnel of such crew;
 - Persons entering national territory for the purpose of continuing in transit to a foreign country;
 - The foreign companion of persons with disabilities, with reduced mobility, organically decompensated, agonizing or unconscious;
 - Foreign crew members of ships and aircraft entering national territory;
 - Children or adolescents of Chilean father or mother or foreigners residing on a regular basis in national territory, born abroad, who enter as tourists. This condition must be established before the border authority, by means of the corresponding birth certificate duly apostilled or legalized;
 - Personnel sent to Chile by other States or international agencies to provide humanitarian aid or international cooperation duly accepted by Chile;
 - Those who have diplomatic and official visas issued by the Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
 - Persons who are subject to a safe conduct granted pursuant to Article 66 of the Consular Regulations;
 - Holders of diplomatic or official passports or are international officials, who have authorization from the Protocol Directorate of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and
 - Non-resident foreign nationals in Chile who, in the last 14 days, have not been in countries with community transmission of COVID-19 and/or countries that have not filed cases caused by variants of concern as determined by the WHO.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Migration Department has suspended all in-person services. Payments, visa stamps and visa renewals (except Mercosur visas) are available online.

Immigration Concessions

- Online Permanent Residence applications are now available for citizens of the following countries: Brazil, China, Cuba, Haiti, and Peru. Previously, these nationalities were required to apply in-person. Note that in-person validation of supporting documents will still be required as of 30 September.
- The time allowed to inform the Migration Department about a change of employer is extended to 180 days from the ending date of the contract.
- Foreign nationals' ID cards which expired in 2019 and 2020 or will expire in 2021 are automatically extended until 28 February 2022. Foreign nationals who have recently requested a change of status or a visa extension for ID cards that expired in 2019 or 2020 must have their immigration status certified through the vouchers provided by the Department of Immigration and Migration or by a Provincial Government.

CHINA

Entry Restrictions

Entry Regulations

- **Entry to China** is suspended for all foreign nationals, except certain holders of valid business or humanitarian visas issued after 28 March 2020, valid residence permits for work, family reunion or personal matters.
 - All visa waiver programs are suspended.
 - Entry with diplomatic, service, courtesy or C (crew) visas is not affected.
 - Foreign nationals coming to China for necessary economic, trade, scientific or technological activities or out of emergency humanitarian needs may apply for visas at Chinese embassies or consulates.
 - Companies in China are allowed to apply for an M visa **invitation letter** (“PU Letter”), for a maximum stay 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. Please contact Newland Chase for a case-specific consultation.
- Foreign nationals holding valid residence permits (including for work, family reunion, or personal purposes) are permitted to enter China **without applying for a new visa**.
 - Foreign nationals from certain countries holding valid visas or residence permits issued before a certain date may be denied entry (see below),
 - Holders of residence permits in these three categories which have expired since 28 March can apply for a new visa (for the same purpose) by presenting the expired residence permit among other documents to the Chinese consulate.
- China has temporarily suspended the entry of foreign nationals from several countries holding valid visas and residence permits. Affected countries include **Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Ethiopia, France, India, Italy, Nigeria, Philippines, Russia, South Africa, Ukraine and United Kingdom**.
 - According to the Chinese embassies, they will no longer issue QR Code with “HDC” / “HS” Mark or Certified Health Declaration Forms for these people.
 - Entry by holders of diplomatic, service, courtesy or C visas will not be affected. Foreign nationals visiting China for emergency needs may apply for visas at the relevant Chinese embassy or consulate.
 - Entry by foreign nationals with visas issued after the announced date of entry suspension will not be affected.

Visa Restrictions

- Effective 15 March 2021, China has announced an easing of visa restrictions for applicants who have proof of vaccination with a COVID-19 vaccine produced in China. Certain Chinese embassies have announced the following measures for applicants fully vaccinated with Chinese vaccines:
 - There is no need to provide a Letter of Invitation (PU), an Invitation Letter (TE) or an Invitation Verification Notice issued by the foreign affairs office or

department of commerce of the provincial government or the headquarters of a state-owned enterprise;

- Foreign family members of Chinese citizens or permanent residents of China, including spouses, parents, children and other close relatives living together (siblings, grandparents and grandchildren), can now submit visa applications for the purposes of reuniting with family, taking care of elderly, visiting relatives, attending funerals or visiting critically ill relatives, whereas this entry exception was not previously available.
- Holders of valid APEC business travel cards can now apply for an M visa by presenting their original valid APEC business travel card and the invitation letter issued by the inviting party in China.
- This has been announced by Chinese embassies and consulates in many countries, including but not limited to the ones in: *Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, ROK (Republic of Korea), Romania, Russia, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, The Commonwealth of Dominica, The cooperative Republic of Guyana, The Federated States of Micronesia, The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, The Republic of San Marino, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, UAE (United Arab Emirates), Uganda, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Vietnam.*
- The consular requirements for COVID-19 testing and HDC health codes, and the quarantine requirements in the relevant destination cities, continue to apply.
- **Macao** foreign residents (including permanent and non-permanent) can apply for visas to the mainland by providing residence certificates to prove they did not leave Macao in the last 28 days. All foreign nationals in Macao can apply for a new Chinese visa once they complete COVID-19 vaccines produced in China (14 days after finishing the 2 vaccines as the prescribed time interval) and hold a vaccination certificate issued by the Macao Health Bureau. For foreign nationals from other counties/regions who has not been inoculated with COVID-19 vaccines produced in China, visa requirements remain the same.
- The provincial Foreign Affairs Offices (FAO) in several cities in China have tightened up the requirements for **issuance of PU letters** and require more concrete evidence demonstrating that the proposed visit is truly essential. Processing times for PU letters have therefore increased in many cases.
- Some FAO offices may temporarily suspend the issuance of PU letters depending on the local pandemic prevention and control measurements (including to essential business travellers and workers).

- Almost all cities in China have suspended the issuance of PU letters to family dependents and many Chinese consulates have suspended the issuance of visas to family dependents even if they are holding a valid PU letter.
- A PU (invitation) letter from the Chinese government for business or work purposes no longer guarantees the approval of the visa application. Consulates also require a detailed explanation of why it is essential for the applicant to enter China at this time – such as a letter of invitation from the Chinese company.

Testing and Health Code Requirements

Due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, testing and health code requirements are subject to change at short time. It is recommended to check the latest requirements with the Chinese embassy and consulate in the place of residence before departure.

- Chinese embassies and consulates have started to require that foreign national travellers to China (including Fast Lane passengers) present an [Electronic Health Declaration Form](#) (QR code with “HDC” mark) at boarding.
- All travellers are required to present **BOTH** a negative COVID-19 NAT/PCR test certificate **AND** a negative IgM antibody test certificate, from tests taken within 48 hours of boarding, in order to obtain a QR Code with “HDC”/“HC” mark or a Certified Health Declaration Form.
 - Travellers must obtain the certificates of the nucleic acid and IgM antibody tests from a designated or approved medical testing providers according to the requirements of the relevant Chinese Embassy/ Consulate where they depart from.
 - Most of the Chinese embassies and consulates do not issue health codes to passengers who come to China on non-direct flights.
 - IgG antibody tests do not meet the new requirement.
 - Only IgM antibody test certificates marked with venous blood method are accepted for approval of green QR codes.
- Foreign passengers must complete their information [here](#), declare their health status and upload their COVID-19 test certificate(s), which will then be examined and verified by the Chinese Embassy. Upon approval, they will receive the Electronic Health Declaration Form, in the form of a QR code with the “HDC” mark. They must present the electronic or printed code and follow the procedures for inspection by relevant airlines during boarding.
- Chinese passengers (including the Hong Kong SAR, the Macau SAR and the Taiwan region) can still apply for the green health code with the “HS” mark via the WeChat Health Code mini-app.
- **The Chinese consulates general in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Chicago have respectively issued announcements, requiring foreign nationals holding valid work, private and family reunion residence permits to send relevant materials to the designated mailbox in advance if they really have urgent, humanitarian and other necessary reasons, and then to purchase air tickets and conduct "double test" after obtaining the e-mail of the Chinese consulate general for pre-verification and -confirmation. For those without the prior approval of the consulate general, the health code will not be issued.**
- **Chinese embassies and consulates in the US continue to call for the postponement or cancellation of "non-essential, non-urgent" travel. All embassies and consulates will consider various factors to decide whether to issue a health code. Even if the passengers provide qualified "double test"**

reports and a valid residence permit or visa, they may not be able to get a health code.

- Many Chinese embassies (**including but not limited to the ones in Algeria, Cambodia, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, South Africa, Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand and the United Arab Emirates**) are implementing more stringent measures against overseas visitors. Before traveling to China, the passengers must undergo home quarantine for at least 14 days and provide relevant quarantine certificate and "cross double tests" and other additional documents. The embassies and consulates of Egypt, Sudan, Pakistan and Kazakhstan have made it clear that these measures are also applicable to Chinese citizens planning to return home.
- Many Chinese embassies and consulates (**including but not limited to the ones in Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Oman, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United States, Uzbekistan, Vietnam**) now require that when applying for the health code, passengers taking direct flights should upload the local residence certificate, and no longer issue the health code to the local residents who go to China through a third country.
 - The Chinese embassy in the UK has issued a notice, stipulating the specific requirements for nucleic acid and antibody testing at the institutions designated by the Chinese Embassy and consulates in the UK for persons departing from or transferring to China via the UK, as well as the process for Chinese and foreign citizens to apply for the health code. At the same time, it is clear that the health code will no longer be approved for passengers who have made two or more transfers from the UK since 19 February.
 - The Chinese embassy in the UK has issued a notice related advice to passengers avoid transfer to China via the Netherlands. The Chinese embassy in the UK may consider suspending the issuance of Health Declaration Certificate to passengers from the United Kingdom to China via the Netherlands should Covid-19 infection risk on this route keep growing.
- Many Chinese embassies and consulates (**including but not limited to the ones in Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Greece, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Morocco, Myanmar, Peru, Qatar, Russia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Ukraine, Venezuela**) no longer issue the health code to third country passengers transiting to China via this country.
 - Passengers from a third country which does not have direct flights to China in their habitual residence should follow the principle of "only transit once", first obtain the health code approved and issued by the Chinese embassy and consulate in their permanent residence, and then apply to the Chinese embassy or consulate again after taking two COVID-19 tests according to the local requirements in the place where the direct flights are located.
 - The Chinese embassy and consulates in Japan clarify that health codes won't be issued to transit passengers to China in Japan. If passengers really need to go to China from a third country (region) via Japan, they

need to abide by the Japanese epidemic prevention policy and go to China after 14-day quarantine. When applying for health codes, they need to upload the photos of Japanese entry seal and the itinerary to China as well.

- The Chinese consulate in Vancouver published a new notice that in order to reduce the risk of infection caused by transit, the consulate temporarily does not accept health code applications from third countries transiting to China via Vancouver.
- Some Chinese embassies and consulates (**including but not limited to the ones in Australia, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Czechia, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam**) now require that when applying for the health code, if passengers who have inoculated with vaccines (including a COVID-19 vaccine produced in China or abroad), must take the following measures:
 - Passengers with an inactivated vaccine must fill in the Letter of Commitment on COVID-19 Vaccination, sign it by hand and upload it together with the test reports and the vaccination certificate to the "Health Code" applet or the web page, when applying for a health code.
 - Passengers vaccinated with non-inactivated vaccine may lead to a positive result in IgM antibody test. In such a case, passengers need to upload a report of the IgM antibody test against N protein, as well as the Letter of Commitment on COVID-19 Vaccination and the vaccination certificate, when applying for a health code.
 - **The Chinese Embassy in Singapore** published a notice on adjusting the requirements for pre-departure testing to China as follows.
 - Passengers flying from Singapore to China on and after 27 July(Tuesday) shall upload nucleic acid and IgM anti-body test certificates **with verifiable QR code** in advance to apply for health codes.
 - For passengers vaccinated with non-inactivated COVID-19 vaccines in Singapore and taking direct flights to China on and after 17 August (Tuesday), they can take the nucleic acid (PCR) and **total serology antibody against N protein** within 2 days before departure. **IgM antibody test is not required any more.**
 - For passengers vaccinated with inactivated COVID-19 vaccines and taking direct flights to China on or after 27 July (Tuesday), if passengers have been vaccinated in Singapore, they must upload the vaccination records generated via the Health Hub (personal particulars and vaccination information shall be indicated in the records).
- Some Chinese embassies and consulates (**including but not limited to the ones in Canada, Czechia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Poland, South Korea, Sweden**) now have some additional requirements on travellers who have fully inoculated with vaccines (including a COVID-19 vaccine produced in China or abroad). In principle, only those who have completed the vaccination and have been vaccinated for 14 days can be approved to arrange their itinerary, take tests, or apply for a green health code.
 - The Chinese embassy in Canada and Poland published a notice, stipulating the embassies and consulates only accept health code applications for those who have completed two-dose vaccination, or those

who have completed single-dose vaccination for 14 days. When such persons apply for the health code, in addition to the "dual test" certificate, they must also upload the certificate of fully vaccination (both Chinese and foreign vaccines are acceptable) and Letter of Commitment on COVID-19 Vaccination.

- The Chinese embassy in Germany strongly recommends returning China 14 days after the complete vaccination. This will help reduce the risk of infection on the way home.

Quarantine Requirements

- ***Current quarantine requirements in major cities are as follows:***

- **Shanghai:**
 - Overseas inbound travellers are subject to a 14-day centralized quarantine at a designated hotel.
 - Effective 16 May 2021, this is followed by an additional 7-day community health monitoring, either at home or in a designated hotel at their own expense.
- **Beijing:**
 - Overseas inbound travellers are subject to a 14-day centralized quarantine at a designated hotel, followed by a 7-day home/centralized quarantine.
 - If entering China through other cities, they should not travel to Beijing within 21 days of arrival. Those who need to enter Beijing within 21 days for essential travel must notify their residential community (preferably during the first week of their arrival in China), register on 'Beijing Heartfelt Support' 72 hours prior to the trip and undergo a 7-day home/centralized quarantine upon arrival in Beijing.
- **Tianjin, Chengdu, Shenzhen and Guangzhou:**
 - Travellers from overseas should undergo quarantine for 14 days at a designated hotel followed by 7-day health monitoring at home or at a hotel designated by the local community.
- **Zhejiang Province:**
 - Travellers from overseas should undergo quarantine for 14 days at a designated hotel followed by 7 days of home quarantine and additional 7 days of community-based health monitoring.
- **Jiangsu Province:**
 - Travellers from overseas should undergo quarantine for 14 days at a designated hotel followed by 14-day health monitoring at home or at a hotel designated by the local community.
- **Hubei Province:**
 - Travellers from overseas should undergo quarantine for 14 days at a designated hotel followed by 14 days at home or at a designated government facility.

Vaccination Appointment Requirements

- ***Current vaccination appointment requirements in major cities are as follows:***

- **Shanghai:** Foreign nationals can book a vaccination appointment online via Jian Kang Yun (Health Cloud) APP.

- **Beijing:** Foreign employees can make a vaccination appointment through their employers, foreign national teachers and students can make an appointment through their universities, and other foreign nationals in Beijing can make an appointment through their local communities.
- **Tianjin:** Foreign nationals can book a vaccination appointment through their employers or call the designated medical institution by themselves.
- **Shenzhen:** Foreign nationals in can schedule a vaccination appointment through the "Jian Kang Shenzhen"(Health Shenzhen) WeChat official account.
- **Zhejiang province:** Foreign nationals (including but not limited Hangzhou, Ningbo, Wenzhou) can make a vaccination appointment through the following ways:
 - If foreign nationals are employed, they can make the appointment through their employer;
 - Individuals can make the appointment through their residential community; OR,
 - Individuals can book the vaccination appointment directly with the local designated hospitals.
- **Jiangsu province:** Foreign nationals (including but not limited Nanjing, Suzhou) can book a vaccination appointment through the following ways:
 - Submit vaccination request to their employers, which then make the group appointments with the local health departments;
 - Submit vaccination request to their residential community, which then make the group appointments with the local health departments;
 - Make appointments individually at the local inoculation centres.
- Foreign nationals in most cities of the Mainland China can also make appointments for vaccination.
- Citizens of Hong Kong and Macau who live, work or study in mainland China and hold mainland China residence permits or medical insurance can obtain free COVID-19 vaccination.

Immigration Restrictions

- Shanghai SAFEA has temporarily suspended the submission of physical documents for work permit applications (including renewal, information updating and cancellation).
 - The online process with commitments from Chinese employers has been fully implemented, and companies are exempt from submitting paper documents at the authority.
 - Processing times can be reduced by two working days.
 - Category B work permits can now be granted for up to two years, provided all the requirements are met.
 - Shanghai SAFEA has also simplified the required application documents to facilitate a change of employer - the new employer does not need to submit a certificate of no criminal record, certificate of physical examination, or work qualification certificate.
- Labour authorities **in other cities** have suspended the submission of physical documents for work permit applications (suspended processes may include initial, renewal, information updating, transfer, and cancellation, depending on the local authority). Applications will be processed online only during this period, with a commitment letter provided by the Chinese employer. The commitment letter should

affirm the authenticity and validity of their online submission and original documents should be kept for further check.

- Medical authorities have the discretionary power to permit or refuse foreign nationals to undergo a medical examination based on their entry, residence, travel and other documents.

Immigration Concessions

- Chinese immigration authorities will exempt foreign nationals whose temporary visas or residence permits expire during this period of disruption from penalties, or impose lighter penalties, depending on the circumstances. Newland Chase's team in China is available to provide guidance and assistance with renewals and de-registration.
- Holders of valid endorsements to Hong Kong, Macau or Taiwan who are affected by the epidemic and fail to enter the above places within the validity period can re-apply for certificates of the same type and validity period for free when the outbreak is over.
- In **Shanghai**, high-level foreign talents over the age of 65 are exempted from submitting the insurance policy, commitment on insurance or commitment letter from tri-parties while applying for the work permit in Shanghai;
- The processing times for work permit cancellation in Shanghai will be reduced from 10 working days to 3 working days.
- In **Shanghai**, E-signature on employment termination letter or emails as well as WeChat messages can be accepted as evidence in support of the termination of employment relationship between the Chinese employer and foreign employee during the epidemic control period.
- While renewing the work permit in **Shanghai**, the authority accepts the tax payment evidence uploaded online by the Chinese employer. The foreign employee (who made the commitment on salary/ IIT before) does not need to go to the tax authority to get a printout of their tax payment record, which was previously required by the SAFEA authority.
- Foreign employees in **Shanghai** are allowed to submit their online application for work permit renewal before its expiry date during this epidemic control period. Previously, such a renewal application shall be submitted online 30 days before the expiry date.

COLOMBIA

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is suspended for travellers who have been in **Brazil**, **India (effective 21 May 2021)**, and **the United Kingdom** in the previous 14 days, except for Colombian citizens, residents and a few other categories.
 - Permitted travellers are required to present, on boarding, a negative COVID-19 PCR test result issued up to 96 hours before travel, self-quarantine for 14 days and take further tests 24 hours and seven days after arrival
- Land and water borders with Brazil, Ecuador, Panama and Peru have reopened.
- Flights to and from the United Kingdom remain suspended.
- Travellers to Colombia are required to present, on boarding, a negative COVID-19 PCR test result issued up to 96 hours before travel.

- Colombian citizens, foreign residents and their families and diplomats who cannot take the test or obtain a negative result in time are permitted to board their flight but must undergo a test on arrival and self-quarantine for 14 days or until they receive a negative test result.
- All passengers must:
 - register for the CheckMig application at least one hour and up to 24 hours in advance of travel via the website of Migración Colombia;
 - complete a pre-check form via the “CheckMig” application;

Immigration Restrictions

- The term to request the Special Permit of Permanence (PEP) for Venezuelan nationals who have been in Colombia since 31 August has been set as 15 October 2020 until 15 February 2021.
- Migración Colombia has reactivated the following services, available by prior appointment only.
 - Issuance of Foreign nationals’ ID Card and duplicates;
 - Foreign Registration for both minors and adults;
 - Certificates of Migratory Movement;
 - Certificate of Migratory Movement and Nationality;
 - Safe conduct SC-1 and SC-2.
 - Special Permit of Permanence for the Promotion of Formalization (PEP-FF).
 - Temporary Stay Permits (PTP) for extensions of stay in the national territory and for category change.
- Migración Colombia has resumed the procedural terms for administrative sanctions.
- Foreign nationals whose visa expires will have up to one month from 21 September to request safe conduct and resolve their immigration status.
- The term of stay will be resumed for foreign nationals holding entry and stay permits which have been suspended due to the health emergency.
- Foreign citizens who are in the country with entry and stay permits, whose expiration occurred during the health emergency, will have up to one more month from 1 October to resolve their immigration status.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been requesting additional documentation in support of visa applications. due to the COVID pandemic, including (but not limited to):
 - Undergraduate diploma, duly apostilled. In case the document is in another language than Spanish, it must be officially translated and duly legalized in Colombia;
 - International health insurance in which an amount of coverage of not less than \$70,000 dollars is evidenced;
 - Previous labour certifications;
 - Social Security forms.

Immigration Concessions

- Entry and stay permits that expire during the health emergency period (until end February 2021) will be automatically extended until one month after the end of this period.
- Migración Colombia will not impose penalties on foreign nationals who cannot carry out visa registration or ID card application because of self-isolation.

- Migración Colombia will suspend the deadlines for cancelling special stay permits (PEP) and suspend expiry of the authorized stay for holders of entry and stay permits for “other activities” (POA), other than for Shore Pass and maritime or river crew.

CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE

Entry Restrictions

- Land, sea and air borders are closed and all international flights are suspended.

COSTA RICA

Entry Restrictions

- Costa Rican authorities have implemented an entry ban for all foreign nationals effective until 1 August 2021. Exemptions include:
 - Foreign nationals who hold a valid temporary or permanent residence, short-stay visa, or special category visa, AND who travel with a valid DIMEX, residence or visa Approval Resolution, and up-to-date Costa Rican social security registration receipt.
 - Foreign nationals entering as tourists via authorized ports of entry for their mode of transportation.
 - Foreign nationals transiting through Costa Rica as tourists via air or sea.
 - Foreign managers, executives, or specialized technical personnel of accredited companies, students, or foreign nationals sponsored by governmental authorities in the national interest. Must have an entry visa approved by the General Immigration Directorate.
- Entry requirements:
 - All travellers must complete a “[Health Pass](#)” form at least 48 hours in advance of travel.
 - Foreign nationals eligible to enter Costa Rica must hold insurance covering COVID-19 medical assistance (USD 50,000) and accommodation (USD 2,000) or from SAGICOR or INS. The insurance QR code must be uploaded to the Health Pass.

Immigration Restrictions

- A new online platform (“[TramiteYa!](#)”) permits foreign nationals to submit immigration applications and electronic copies of their documents.
 - Eligible users will not need to appear before immigration officials (including to submit biometrics or to register with their home consulate, unless the DGME request this on a case-by-case basis.
 - Once the application is processed, a digital decision will be sent to the applicant.
- Residence appointments can be scheduled online or by phone (by calling 1311).
- The issuance of initial and renewal immigration identification documentation (DIMEX) at the General Immigration Directorate is suspended. Certain residents can book

appointments for initial or renewal DIMEX applications through the Banco de Costa Rica or Correos de Costa Rica.

- The exclusive attorney window used by many professionals to follow up on applications will remain closed until 12 February 2021.
- Appointments to request file copies can be scheduled by appointment only by calling 1311 or through www.migracion.go.cr.
- Minor's exit permit requests and the issuance of Costa Rican passports continue to work as normal and by appointment only. Appointments can be scheduled by calling 1311 or through www.migracion.go.cr.

Immigration Concessions

- After 11 January 2021, foreign residents have three months to extend their DIMEX.
- Police clearance, marriage and birth certificates issued after 17 March 2020 are automatically extended until 1 June 2021.
- The legal stay of foreign national **tourists** who entered from 18 December 2019 and until 30 November 2020 will be automatically extended to 2 June 2021.
- Tourists who enter the country from 1 December 2020 will need to depart the country depending on the tourist days granted at the port of entry.
- Effective 5 March 2021, a new grace period of 6 months has been approved to allow people with DIMEX cards and Costa Rican nationals who hold a foreign driver's licence to homologate their document to complete their local driver's license request before the COSEVI.
- Tourists who entered the country from 18 December 2019 can drive with a foreign licence until 1 June 2021, even if the driver's license is expired.
- People with applications in progress, duly filed at the Immigration Department can legally drive until 30 September 2021 even if their foreign drivers' licenses expired after 20 March 2020. Those who have a residency application in progress must always carry:
 - Passport with valid entry stamp.
 - Foreign driver's license.
 - Application filing receipt (plantilla showing your expediente number). The law does not state that the plantilla needs to be recently issued.
 - Carry a copy of Resolution 2021-000196 (click to download the PDF) and the clarification email below.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Entry Restrictions

- Airports have reopened to international flights.
- All travellers over the age of 12 arriving in Cote d'Ivoire from any destination must have:
 - a printed negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate from a test carried out no more than 7 days prior to travel.
 - A completed and printed [health declaration form](#).

CROATIA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 13 January 2021, entry is suspended with the following exceptions:
- Travellers arriving directly from countries/regions of the EU/Schengen which are currently on the **green list** of the ECDC are **not** subject either to presenting a negative PCR test result or to self-isolation.
- Travellers arriving from countries/regions of the EU/EEA/Switzerland which are **not on the green list of the ECDC** must present one of the following documents OR must undergo a COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test immediately on arrival at their own expense, and remain in self-isolation until they obtain a negative result or for 10 days:
 - A negative result of a COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test (RAT) not older than 48 hours. In the case of a rapid antigen test and a stay longer than 10 days, the test must be repeated within 10 days of the first test;
 - A certificate of COVID-19 vaccination at least 14 days after the final dose);
 - If a person has recovered from COVID-19 and has a medical certificate or a positive PCR or rapid antigen test (RAT) and has been vaccinated with at least one dose of vaccine after recovery, the exemption from presenting a negative PCR or rapid antigen test (RAT) or self-isolation is extended until 5 months after vaccination;
 - A positive result of a COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test performed between 11 and 180 days before entry, or a certificate of recovery from COVID-19 issued by a doctor.
- Exceptions include:
 - Workers or self-employed persons performing essential tasks, including healthcare workers, frontier and posted workers and seasonal workers as specified in the Guidelines concerning the exercise of the free movement of workers during COVID-19 outbreak, provided they do not stay in Croatia or outside Croatia for longer than 12 hours;
 - Pupils, students and interns who travel abroad every day, provided that they do not stay in Croatia or outside Croatia for longer than 12 hours;
 - Seafarers and workers in the transport sector or transport service providers, including heavy goods vehicle drivers transporting goods to be used in the national territory and those who only transit;
 - Diplomats, staff of international organizations and persons invited by international organizations whose physical presence is necessary for the functioning of those organizations, military personnel and police officers, as well as humanitarian and civil protection personnel in the performance of their duties;
 - Persons traveling for necessary family or business reasons, including journalists in the performance of their duties;
 - Passengers in transit with the obligation to leave Croatia within 12 hours from entry;
 - Patients traveling for urgent health reasons.
- Citizens of EU/EEA member states (including Croatian citizens), their family members and third-country nationals with long-term EU residence, residence rights or national long-term visas, **arriving from third countries**, must present one of the following documents or must undergo a COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test

immediately on arrival at their own expense, and remain in self-isolation until they obtain a negative result, or for 10 days:

- A negative result of a COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test (RAT) not older than 48 hours. In the case of a rapid antigen test and a stay longer than 10 days, the test must be repeated within 10 days of the first test;
- A certificate of COVID-19 vaccination at least 14 days after the final dose);
- If a person has recovered from COVID-19 and has a medical certificate or a positive PCR or rapid antigen test (RAT) and has been vaccinated with at least one dose of vaccine after recovery, the exemption from presenting a negative PCR or rapid antigen test (RAT) or self-isolation is extended until 5 months after vaccination;
- A positive result of a COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test performed between 11 and 180 days before entry, or a certificate of recovery from COVID-19 issued by a doctor.
- Exceptions include:
 - Healthcare workers, health researchers and caregivers for the elderly,
 - Frontier workers;
 - Workers in the transport sector;
 - Diplomats, staff of international organizations and persons invited by international organizations whose physical presence is necessary for the good functioning of those organizations, military personnel and police officers, as well as humanitarian and civil protection personnel in the performance of their duties;
 - Passengers in transit with the obligation to leave the Republic of Croatia within 12 hours from entry;
 - Persons travelling for study purposes;
 - Persons who travel for urgent personal / family reasons, business reasons or some other economic reason, and do not stay in the Republic of Croatia for more than 12 hours.
- Travellers of any nationality arriving from **Annex I countries** (*Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand or Uruguay*) are exempt from the test requirement.
- Travellers who **transited** other countries/regions on the way to Croatia from countries/regions in the green list or Annex I countries must prove that they did not remain in transit areas longer than 48 hours nor stay in self-isolation.
- **Non-resident third-country nationals arriving from third countries** are permitted to enter only if they are
 - Healthcare workers, health researchers and caregivers for the elderly;
 - Frontier workers (as well as e.g. athletes as stated in the exceptions for passengers within the EU / EEA);
 - Workers in the transport sector;
 - Diplomats, staff of international organizations and persons invited by international organizations whose physical presence is necessary for the good functioning of those organizations, military personnel and police officers, as well as humanitarian and civil protection personnel in the performance of their duties;
 - Passengers in transit;
 - Persons travelling for study purposes;
 - Seafarers;
 - Persons travelling for tourism purposes;

- Persons travelling for urgent personal / family reasons, business reasons or other economic interest.
- Non-resident third-country nationals arriving from third countries who are permitted entry must present one of the following documents or must undergo a COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test immediately on arrival at their own expense, and remain in self-isolation until they obtain a negative result, or for 10 days:
 - A negative result of a COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test (RAT) not older than 48 hours. In the case of a rapid antigen test and a stay longer than 10 days, the test must be repeated within 10 days of the first test;
 - A certificate of COVID-19 vaccination at least 14 days after the final dose);
 - If a person has recovered from COVID-19 and has a medical certificate or a positive PCR or rapid antigen test (RAT) and has been vaccinated with at least one dose of vaccine after recovery, the exemption from presenting a negative PCR or rapid antigen test (RAT) or self-isolation is extended until 5 months after vaccination;
 - A positive result of a COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test performed between 11 and 180 days before entry, or a certificate of recovery from COVID-19 issued by a doctor.
- Persons who have a negative PCR test result obtained in Croatia due to a short trip abroad and who return to Croatia within less than 48 hours from the day of testing, i.e., within the period of test validity, will not be required to present a new PCR test from the country in which they have been staying for a short time, but will be allowed to enter upon presenting the test obtained in Croatia.
- All travellers are advised to announce their visit by completing the [EnterCroatia online form](#) to shorten the waiting time at the border.

CUBA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 5 June 2021, all travellers must:
 - Present a negative result from a COVID-19 PCRT test taken no more than 72 hours before entry;
 - Complete a health declaration form with their accommodation details;
 - Pay a sanitary/health tax included in the price of the flight ticket to cover the costs of sanitization and COVID-19 testing;
 - Undergo a free PCR test on arrival.
 - ***Remain in mandatory isolation for 7 days (up from 5 days).***
 - Cuban nationals and residents will complete their isolation at designated centres free of charge;
 - Non-resident foreign nationals will be isolated in designated hotel facilities at the traveller's expense;
 - A second PCR test will be administered on the 6th day — the isolation period ends when the second test result is negative.

Immigration Concessions

- Foreign nationals with valid residence in Cuba who are stranded abroad due to COVID-19 travel restrictions can extend their stay outside Cuba for another year without losing their status and benefits as residents.

CURAÇAO

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 2 June 2021, residents of Curaçao who have been fully vaccinated for at least 2 weeks may travel back to Curaçao from a high-risk country without a PCR test.
 - It remains necessary to undergo an antigen test within 3 days after returning from abroad.
- Effective 23 March 2021, **low risk** countries include *Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saba, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Eustatius, Sint Maarten, Saint Martin, St. Vincent and Grenadines, Turks & Caicos.*
 - **All other countries are considered high-risk countries.**
- Effective 20 April 2021, anyone travelling to Curaçao from **high-risk countries** is required to take an antigen test 3 days after arrival.
 - Each passengers must arrange an appointment and pay for the antigen test at least 48 hours before departure to Curaçao. Proof of this must be submitted together with a negative PCR test result (not older than 72 hours) and the Passenger Locator Card (PLC) [here](#), and also submitted in hard copy upon arrival.
- Travellers aged 7 and above arriving from **high-risk countries** must provide a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of travel.
 - Travellers arriving with a negative result of a PCR test conducted more than 72 hours before travel must undergo a new PCR test on arrival at their own expense and remain in quarantine until the result is received.
- Travellers with proof that they recently tested positive for COVID-19 may enter Curaçao with a negative antigen test even if their PCR test is still positive.
 - The result of the most recent PCR tests must also be provided, or a letter from the local public health service stating the period during which the person was infected and that the person is no longer affected.
 - These individuals are also exempted from the post-arrival antigen testing requirement.
- Exemptions from pre-departure PCR testing:
 - Children under 7 who show no symptoms of COVID-19;
 - Aircraft crew members;
 - People travelling to Curaçao and returning on the same day.
- Exemptions from post-arrival antigen testing:
 - Children under 7 who show no symptoms of COVID-19;
 - Travellers who leave Curaçao within 3 days of arrival;
 - Personnel of the US Forward Operation Location Curaçao.
- **Transit travel:**
 - Anyone travelling from a high-risk country via a low-risk country where they stay at least 14 days is considered a travellers from a low-risk country.
 - Anyone travelling from a low risk country via a high-risk country where they stay less than 24 hours does not need to present a negative result of a PCR test.
 - Anyone travelling from a low-risk country via a high-risk country where they stay more than 24 hours must perform a PCR test in the high-risk country within 72 hours before the flight to Curaçao.
- **All travellers** must:

- complete a digital immigration card before departure and a Health Department Passenger Locator Card within 48 hours before departure; and
 - have international medical insurance.
- Anyone testing positive on the island must quarantine at their own expense.
- All passengers travelling **from Aruba** to Curaçao must have either a negative PCR test result not older than 72 hours before departure OR a negative antigen test result not older than 24 hours before departure.
 - If an antigen test result is presented, the passenger must repeat the test 2 to 3 days after arrival.
- All passengers travelling **to Aruba** and returning to Curaçao within 24 hours are not required to complete a PCR or antigen test before returning to Curaçao.
 - However, on the third day after returning from Aruba, an antigen test must be completed.

Immigration Restrictions

- Government offices are open and processing applications.

CYPRUS

Entry Restrictions

- Inbound travellers holding a valid certificate of vaccination against COVID-19, regardless of nationality or country of departure, are exempt from testing and quarantine requirements.
 - The certificate of vaccination must have been issued by one of the following countries:
 - EU member states (including Cyprus), EEA member states, Armenia, Bahrain, Belarus, Canada, Egypt, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United States.
 - They must have been vaccinated either with one of the vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (Pfizer/BioNTech, AstraZeneca, Moderna, Janssen), or with Sputnik V vaccine and have completed their vaccination scheme. It is noted that for vaccines that are administered in two doses, passengers should have been administered both doses, while for the Janssen vaccine (single dose vaccine) 14 days must have elapsed between the administration of the vaccine and the date of travel.
- Entry is suspended for travellers who have visited India in the previous 14 days.
 - This entry ban is waived for citizens of Cyprus and their families, EU and EEA citizens and permanent residents of Cyprus.
 - Authorised arrivals are required:
 - to present either a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken up to 72 hours before boarding OR to undergo testing on arrival;
 - to undergo 10-day quarantine in government facilities at the government's expense, with release after a negative test on the 10th day.

- Cyprus classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (updated 19 July 2021). A full list of the current country classifications can be found on Cyprus' official government website [here](#).
 - Travellers from **Green Category** countries are not required to present a negative PCR test result on arrival or undergo self-isolation.
 - Travellers from **Orange Category** countries are required to present a certificate of a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 72 hours prior to travel.
 - However, the following passenger categories are permitted to alternatively undergo a PCR test on arrival at their own expense, and must remain in self-isolation until a negative test result is issued:
 - Cypriot citizens and their family members; Foreign residents of Cyprus; those entering under the Vienna Convention; residents of countries that do not provide a laboratory testing service.
 - Travellers from **Red Category** countries are required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours before arrival AND undertake a PCR test on arrival at their own expense AND remain in self-isolation until a negative test result is issued.
 - However, the following passenger categories are permitted to alternatively undergo a PCR test on arrival at their own expense, and to remain in self-isolation until a negative test result is issued:
 - Cypriot citizens and their family members; Foreign residents of Cyprus; those entering under the Vienna Convention.
 - Certain categories of travellers are permitted to enter from **Grey Category** countries:
 - This applies to Cypriot citizens and family members; citizens of the EU, EEA and Switzerland; foreign residents of Cyprus; those entering under the Vienna Convention; third-country nationals with special permission to enter.
 - Grey-category passengers are required to present a negative PCR test taken within 72 hours before travel.
 - Cypriot citizens and family members, foreign residents of Cyprus, those entering under the Vienna Convention and third-country nationals with special permission to enter may alternatively undergo the PCR test on arrival at their own expense.
 - Passengers arriving from Grey Category countries must remain in mandatory self-isolation or mandatory quarantine for a period of 14 days or alternatively, in mandatory self-isolation or mandatory quarantine for a period of 7 days provided that they undergo another COVID-19 test (at their own expense) on the 7 day and the result comes back negative. The test result must be sent to the following email address: monada@mphs.moh.gov.cy.
- All passengers, regardless of nationality, country of departure or vaccination, are required to apply for the [CyprusFlightPass](#) within 24 hours before the departure of their flight.

Immigration Restrictions

- Effective 5 May 2021, all persons visiting the Civil Registry and Migration Department should have a rapid test performed within 72 hours before the visit.

- From 16 February, the Civil Registry and Migration Department has reopened at its new office at Makarios III Avenue, Nicosia. It will continue to serve the public only for urgent issues, only with appointment and only for health-related matters, or in the event where there is a vital need for a person to enter or leave the Republic of Cyprus.
- Applications for urgent passport issuance will be handled by the Nicosia District Administration Office.

Immigration Concessions

- Holders of Cyprus immigration permits, regardless of nationality, who were due to arrive in Cyprus after 21 March 2020 may extend their arrival date until 30 June 2021 but should submit a request to the Civil Registry and Migration Department to obtain written entry permission.
- Third-country nationals holding who have remained abroad since 1 January 2020 whose temporary residence permit has expired after 15 March 2020 can apply for an entry permit provided their permit does not bear the indication “FINAL - NOT RENEWABLE”. If granted, entry will be permitted once restrictions are lifted.
- Third-country nationals abroad holding valid temporary residence permits whose permitted 90 days stay abroad has expired after 15 March 2020 due to flight and entry restrictions, can enter Cyprus without any further formality until 30 April 2021. They can then reapply for a residence permit.
- Third-country nationals currently in Cyprus for visiting purposes, with national or other visas such as Schengen visas, whose validity expired from 15 March 2020 onwards, as long as flight restrictions are in force, are not required to take any further action and no measures will be taken against them, nor shall their details be placed on the Stop List upon their departure, provided they depart immediately and as soon as possible after the restrictions are lifted.

CZECH REPUBLIC

Entry Restrictions

- The Czech Republic classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows:
 - **Low-risk (green)** countries include Albania, Australia, Austria, **Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina**, Bulgaria, **Canada, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia**, Finland, **France**, Germany, **Greece**, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, **Kosovo**, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, **Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Latvia**, Macau, Madeira (Portugal), Malta, **Montenegro**, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Korea, **Sweden, Switzerland**, Taiwan, Thailand, United States, Vatican.
 - **Medium-risk (orange)** countries include Andorra, Ireland, Luxembourg, Monaco, **the Netherlands, Portugal (Azores only)**.
 - **High-risk (red)** countries include **Cyprus, Portugal**, Spain.
 - **Very high risk (dark red)** countries include all other third countries.
 - **Extreme Risk (black)** countries include Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Eswatini, India, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Paraguay,

Peru, Russia, South Africa, Tanzania (including Zanzibar and Pemba), Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

- Citizens and residents of the Czech Republic are banned from entering countries with an extreme risk of transmission of COVID-19 caused by new mutations of the COVID-19 virus.
- Travellers from **orange, red, dark red and black** countries must complete the electronic Public Health Passenger Locator Form, which will be checked along with the test at the entry to the Czech Republic.
- **Recovered travellers** are exempt from completing the Public Health Passenger Locator Form prior to entry and from undergoing a PCR or antigen test prior to or after entry.
 - This applies to Czech and EU+ citizens, and to third-country citizens with a residence permit over 90 days issued by the Czech Republic.
 - Recovered persons must present a written medical certificate in English (stamped and with doctor's identification and contact details) from a doctor in CZ or EU confirming the completion of isolation after a positive RT-PCR test, which was undergone at least 14 days and not more than 180 days before entry.
- **Vaccinated travellers** can enter the Czech Republic without the need for testing or restriction of free movement after arrival.
 - A vaccinated person is understood to be:
 - a citizen or foreign resident of the **Czech Republic, Austria, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia or Slovakia**, who has been vaccinated in those countries; OR
 - a Czech citizen who has been posted to perform a service or work and any family members, who has been vaccinated by another country with a low, medium or high risk of COVID-19.
 - **Effective 21 June 2021, this rule applies to citizens or foreign residents of all remaining EU-associated countries and Serbia.**
 - A vaccinated person has completed:
 - in the case of a two-dose schedule based on the summary of product characteristics, at least 22 days but not more than 3 months after the first dose of vaccine;
 - in the case of a two-dose schedule according to the summary of product characteristics and in the case of a second dose of vaccine not more than 9 months after the first dose of vaccine;
 - in the case of a single-dose schedule based on the summary of product characteristics, at least 22 days but not more than 9 months after the vaccine dose;
 - A vaccinated person has a national certificate of vaccination against COVID-19 disease **issued by the Czech Republic, Austria, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia or Slovakia**, or has a national certificate issued by another country with a low, medium or high risk of COVID-19 transmission if it concerns so-called "posted persons"; the person is obliged to submit the certificate upon entry to the Czech Republic;
 - A vaccinated person returns to the Czech Republic from countries with a medium (orange) or high (red) risk of COVID-19 transmission. These countries are solely some selected countries of the EU and no third country belongs to this category of countries.
- Entry is permitted for most foreign nationals only for the following **essential reasons**:

- Traveling across the territory of the Czech Republic for reasons of travel to and from work or other similar activities; provision of child, relatives or animal care; essential travel to health and social services facilities including the necessary escort of relatives and close persons; travel for urgent official or emergency matters including the provision of the necessary escorts of relatives and close persons; attendance of funerals; travel for education including internships and examinations; participation in an authorized assembly; travel to one's place of residence.
- Entry is permitted:
 - For third-country national residents (including short-term visas issued after 11/5/20) of the Czech Republic.
 - For citizens of the EU/EEA/Switzerland/microstates for essential reasons.
 - For third-country national residents of an EU/EEA member state, Switzerland or a microstate, and for third-country citizens or residents of green third countries, for essential reasons.
 - From any country for up to 12 hours for urgent health, family, business and work reasons without completing a Public Health Passenger Locator Form prior to entry or undergoing a PCR test after entry.
- Entry is suspended for citizens and residents (including short-term visas) of dark-red third countries, except for:
 - Family members of Czech citizens or of EU citizens resident in the Czech Republic;
 - Entry in the interest of the Czech Republic;
 - Urgent emergency situations;
 - Partner of a Czech or EU citizen.
- **Effective 21 June 2021:**
- **Non-resident foreign nationals**
 - Entry is suspended from **black** countries for most non-resident foreign nationals.
 - Exceptions include accredited members of diplomatic missions and officials of international organizations registered with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, foreigners whose entry is in the interest of the Czech Republic.
 - Those travelling from **black** countries must submit a PCR test done at most 72 hours before entry, followed by another PCR test taken in the Czech Republic after within 24 hours after arrival and another no sooner than the 10th day after arrival. Self-isolation is obligatory until the second post-arrival negative test result is submitted.
 - Those travelling from **dark red** countries must submit a negative PCR test done at most 72 hours before entry, followed by another PCR test taken in the Czech Republic no sooner than the 5th day after arrival. Self-isolation is obligatory until the second negative test result is submitted.
 - Those travelling from **red** countries must submit a negative antigen test (taken at most 48 hours before departure) or a negative PCR test (taken at most 72 hours before departure), followed by another PCR test taken in the Czech Republic no sooner than the 5th day after arrival. Self-isolation is obligatory until the second negative test result is submitted.
 - Those travelling from **orange** countries must submit a negative antigen test (taken at most 48 hours before departure) or a negative PCR test (taken at most 72 hours before departure).

- Those travelling from **green** countries are permitted entry with no additional COVID-19-related restrictions.
- **Citizens of Czech Republic and foreign nationals with residence permit issued by the Czech Republic; EU+ citizens; and foreign nationals with a temporary or long-term residence permit issued by EU+ countries.**
 - Entry from **black** countries only for Czech citizens and residents, diplomats or in the interests of the Czech Republic.
 - Those travelling from **black** countries must submit a PCR test done at most 72 hours before entry followed by another PCR test taken in the Czech Republic after within 24 hours after arrival and another no sooner than the 10th day after arrival. Self-isolation is obligatory until the second post-arrival negative test result is submitted.
 - ***Citizens and residents of Czech Republic travelling from black or dark red countries can submit an antigen test taken at most 48 hours before departure, and do not have to submit a pre-departure test result if travelling by individual transport.***
 - Those travelling from **dark red (very high risk)** countries must submit a first PCR test done at most 72 hours before entry, followed by a second PCR test undergone in the Czech Republic no sooner than the 5th day after arrival. Self-isolation is obligatory until the second negative test result is submitted.
 - ***Fully vaccinated or recovered Czech citizens and residents can undergo a PCR test in the Czech Republic immediately after arrival.***
 - Those travelling from **red** countries must undergo a post-arrival PCR test within 5 days after entry. Self-isolation is obligatory until the second negative test result is submitted.
 - Those travelling from **orange and red** countries using **public transportation** must submit an antigen test (taken at most 24 hours before departure) or PCR test (taken at most 72 hours before departure).
 - Citizens and residents of the Czech Republic travelling from **red** countries using **individual transportation** must undergo a PCR test in the Czech Republic no sooner than the 5th day after arrival. Self-isolation is obligatory until the second negative test result is submitted.
 - Citizens and residents of the Czech Republic travelling from **red** countries using **individual transportation** must submit a negative antigen test (taken at most 48 hours before departure) or a negative PCR test (taken at most 72 hours before departure), followed by a PCR test taken in the Czech Republic no sooner than the 5th day after arrival. Self-isolation is obligatory until the second negative test result is submitted.
 - Citizens and residents of the Czech Republic travelling from **orange** countries using **individual transportation** must submit an antigen test (taken at most 48 hours before departure) or a PCR test (taken at most 72 hours before departure).
 - Citizens and residents of other EU+ countries travelling from **orange** countries using **individual transportation** must submit a negative antigen test (taken at most 48 hours before departure) or a negative PCR test (taken at most 72 hours before departure).
 - Those travelling from **green** countries are permitted entry with no additional COVID-19-related restrictions.

- Employees and students travelling from **orange, red, dark-red and black countries** cannot enter the workplace / educational institute until they have submitted the result of a PCR test taken in the Czech Republic to their employer/institution.

Exit Restrictions

- The suspension of exit for Czech citizens and foreign residents to extreme risk countries is extended until 31 May 2021
- Individuals are able to exit the country if they have received government permission based on “reasonable grounds”. On re-entry, they must either present a negative PCR test certificate (tests may be undergone on Czech territory) followed by free movement limitations for 14 days or undergo “necessary quarantine measures” as ordered by the regional hygiene station.

Immigration Concessions

- All foreign nationals (both visa-required and visa-free nationals) can legally stay in the Czech Republic for an additional 60 days after the end of the state of emergency. They do not need to request an extension of their visa or visa-free stay. Visas will not be extended and exit orders will not be issued.
- Upon departure from the Czech Republic, each foreign national will be issued an “exit stamp” into the passport, which will indicate the legality of their stay in the Czech Republic. This stamp will include the date of exit and will indicate legality of stay to the authorities of those states through which the foreign national might transfer when homeward bound, to avoid any possible penalties. The exit stamp is in use by the alien police inspectorate as of 4 May.
- According to the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs the 60-day bridging period concerns also employment permits issued by Labor Office of the Czech Republic, i.e. holders of Schengen visas for the purpose of employment and employment cards can continue to work.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Entry Restrictions

- Borders, airports and ports have reopened.
- All travellers arriving by air are required to present a negative COVID-19 test result from a test taken within 72 hours prior to boarding.
- All arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days and may be asked to take an additional COVID-19 test.
- All travellers departing by air are also required to present a negative COVID-19 test result.

DENMARK

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 26 June 2021:

- All residents in EU and Schengen will be able to enter Denmark with a valid EU Digital COVID Certificate or other relevant documents to prove their negative test, vaccination or recovery from previous infection. They will not have to self-isolate after arrival.
- Effective until at least 25 June 2021, all foreign nationals arriving in Denmark must present a **pre-departure negative PCR or antigen test** taken no more than 48 hours before boarding.
 - Exemptions for:
 - Children aged 14 years or under;
 - Travellers arriving from yellow countries and regions;
 - Vaccinated travellers permanently resident in EU/Schengen/OECD/yellow countries with a proof of completed vaccination *issued in EU/Schengen/OECD/yellow countries*, arriving from yellow or orange countries.
 - Vaccinated travellers permanently resident outside EU/Schengen/OECD/yellow countries with a proof of completed vaccination *issued in EU/Schengen/microstates/Greenland/Faroe Islands*, arriving from yellow or orange countries.
 - Vaccinated Danish citizens with a proof of a completed vaccination *issued outside of EU and Schengen*, arriving from yellow or orange countries.
 - Travellers who previously have been infected with COVID-19 and who can present a positive COVID-19 PCR test result from a test performed between 14 days and 180 days prior to the flight. These passengers are no longer perceived to be contagious.
 - Travellers arriving from **the United Kingdom** are required to present a negative result of a PCR test (not an antigen test) taken within 48 hours before departure.
- Travellers arriving by air are required to take a COVID-19 test before leaving the airport.
 - Exemptions for:
 - Children aged 15 years or under.
 - Persons who for medical reasons should not have a rapid test (antigen test) or PCR test for COVID-19.
 - Persons who should not have a rapid test (antigen test) or PCR test for COVID-19 due to a physical or mental disability.
 - Travellers who have previously been infected with COVID-19 within a specified period and therefore cannot present a negative rapid test (antigen) or PCR test for COVID-19.
 - Vaccinated travellers permanently resident in EU/Schengen/OECD/yellow countries with a proof of completed vaccination *issued in EU/Schengen/OECD/yellow countries*.
 - Vaccinated Danish citizens permanently resident outside EU/Schengen/OECD/yellow countries.
- **Vaccinated travellers resident in OECD countries** (Australia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, South Korea, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States) are treated the same as vaccinated travellers from EU and Schengen countries and yellow third countries.
 - This means that they can enter if they can document that they have been vaccinated with an EMA-approved vaccine and that 14 days have passed since the last dose. They will be exempted from requirements for recognizable

purpose and test and isolation requirements. This also applies to children, pregnant women and breastfeeding women traveling with a fully vaccinated third-country national, who are thus exempted from the requirement of isolation but not testing. However, this does not apply if entry is from "red" countries.

- The requirement to have a worthy purpose is abolished for all foreign nationals resident in orange EU and Schengen countries. This means that tourists from EU and Schengen countries are permitted to enter. They will continue to be subject to post-entry testing and isolation requirements unless they have been vaccinated or have been previously infected.
- Denmark classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (changes upcoming on 24 July 2021). A full list of the current country classifications (and the 24 July 2021 changes) can be found on Denmark's official government website [here](#).
 - **EU and Schengen Area countries and regions**
 - **Green Countries and Regions**
 - **Red Countries and Regions**
 - **Yellow Countries/Regions**
 - **Non-EU/Schengen Area countries and regions**
 - **Yellow Countries and Regions**
 - **Red Countries and Regions**
 - **Red regions in the United Kingdom**
 - **Orange Countries:** All other non-EU/Schengen Area countries not listed above (including the United Kingdom)
- Travellers arriving from **yellow** countries or regions **do not** require a worthy purpose to enter Denmark and **are not** required to isolate on arrival.
- Those travelling from **orange** or **red** countries or regions are required to isolate on arrival.
- Foreign nationals habitually resident in **orange** countries within the EU and Schengen, entry is permitted for any purpose.
- For foreign nationals habitually resident in **orange** countries outside the EU and Schengen, entry is only permitted for the following **worthy purposes**:
 - **To work in Denmark;**
 - These travellers must be able to present a valid work permit (if required), a valid employment contract from an employer in Denmark or proof of self-employment, such as a certificate of incorporation.
 - **To attend a business meeting;**
 - These travellers must be able to present:
 - Evidence, such as an email, of the time and place of the meeting/work;
 - Documentation from a company/business partner confirming that they need to enter Denmark to attend the meeting.
 - **To perform services or transport goods into or out of Denmark;**
 - These travellers must be able to present:
 - Proof of the transaction in the form of an invoice, a receipt, a purchase agreement or the like;
 - Receipt for registration in the Register of Foreign Service Providers (Registret for Udenlandske Tjenesteydere), RUT. The receipt must be reforwarded by the employer to the employee;

- Proof of social security (PD A1) in connection with work in another EU/EEA country issued by the authorities in the country of origin of the employer/the self-employed person;
- Sailor, crew member on a plane, diplomat, etc;
- To attend a job interview;
- To study;
- To attend a traineeship;
- To attend a folk high school pl
- To take up an au pair placement;
- Family member of a resident of Denmark;
- Family member of a Danish national resident abroad, entering together;
- Family member of a person sent by a state, holding a diplomatic passport or similar document;
- To have parenting time with minors;
- Primary caregiver of minor children;
- Family or significant other of someone who is seriously ill or dying in Denmark;
- To participate in an ongoing course of treatment with the health authorities;
- To attend the birth of their child or attend a funeral;
- To participate in legal proceedings;
- Owner of a summer house or boat or a permanent resident at a campsite in Denmark.
- For foreign nationals habitually resident in **red** countries, entry is only permitted for the following **worthy purposes**:
 - Primary caregiver of minor children;
 - Family or significant other of someone who is seriously ill or dying in Denmark;
 - Persons transporting freight;
 - Persons who are air or ship crew members, offshore workers or maritime technicians and who travel through Denmark in transit on their homebound journey;
 - Diplomats, diplomatic couriers, or persons entering Denmark to pay a service visit to a local diplomatic mission or who are allowed to enter Denmark under a host country agreement are allowed to enter Denmark.
- Persons entering from the **border regions** (Schleswig-Holstein, southern Sweden (the provinces of Blekinge and Scania) and western Sweden (the provinces of Halland and West Gothia)) with a worthy purpose must provide a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 72 hours before entry (previously within 7 days of entry).
 - Persons arriving to work, provide services or visit a close relative in a border region are exempted from the post-entry testing and self-isolation rules if they present a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 72 hours before entry (previously within 7 days of entry).
- Passengers on connecting flights to Denmark **transiting** in one or more airports have two different options:
 - They can take a test no more than 24 hours before boarding the first flight;
 - They can take a test while in transit.
 - Even when a test is taken in the first country of departure, the Danish testing requirement only applies to the connecting flight to Denmark. In the transit airport, the airline must make sure that test was taken no more than 24 hours before the passenger boarded the first flight. However, this possibility applies only if the ticket has been booked as a combined flight ticket.

- Passengers who have previously tested positive for COVID-19, and who may therefore afterwards return a positive test result for a long period even though they can no longer transmit the disease, may show a positive COVID-19 test taken between two and eight weeks ago instead of a negative test.

Immigration Restrictions

- All SIRI's branch offices (in Copenhagen, Odense, Aarhus, Aalborg, Aabenraa and Bornholm) have reopened. The online booking system has reopened and it is now possible to book appointments *online*. Longer processing times can be expected in all cases (30-45 days for initial cases and 90-100 days for extensions).
- Note that employers must inform SIRI if their assignees' employment terms have changed, regardless of the reason (including government-approved reduced time/salary packages). This also applies if the salary (including a possible reduction) still meets minimum salary requirements. The minimum salary threshold overrules collective agreements and must be met regardless of any support package.
- The immigration Service's Citizen Service is open, but it is only possible to get personal service if you book an appointment in advance. You can book an appointment for the following types of service:
 - Biometric features for residence permit
 - New passport
 - Re-entry permit
 - Short term visa extension
 - Laissez-passer (pick up).
- The Immigration Service will continue to process all types of cases to the extent possible.
 - Certain parts of the case processing can be delayed or limited because it among other things was not possible to appear in person at the Citizen Service for a limited period of time.
 - It is also possible to submit digital (online) applications to us. Paper-based applications can be scanned and sent to us via our contact form.

Immigration Concessions

- The deadline for recording of biometric features for residence permit applications has been extended until 30 November 2020 (Danish Immigration Service) or 4 weeks after application submission (SIRI).
- Residence permit holders who cannot enter Denmark within the first 6 months of their residence permit's validity due to coronavirus measures can apply for dispensation from their residence permit lapsing.
- Residence permit or short-stay visa holders whose status has expired but cannot leave Denmark on time due to coronavirus measures will not be penalised for late departure.
- International House in Copenhagen will issue CPR numbers for Copenhagen-based assignees on the basis of an application form and the applicant's power of attorney and will send health cards directly to assignees' homes. In-country biometrics recording not will not be possible, but work permit applications will still be processed.

DJIBOUTI

Entry Restrictions

- Air, land and sea borders are open and international flights have resumed.
- All arrivals are required to present a certificate of a negative result from a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours before departure from their country of origin, and within 120 hours before arrival in Djibouti.
- All arrivals aged over 11 years will be tested for COVID-19 on arrival, at their own expense, and will have to remain at the point of entry until they receive the test results (approximately 4 hours). If the result is positive, they will have to quarantine at a government-designated facility, at their own expense, until they test negative.

DOMINICA

Entry Restrictions

- New travel protocols take effect on 18 May 2021:
- All **fully vaccinated travellers** must:
 - Submit a health questionnaire online at least 24 hours prior to arrival, and must present notification of health clearance to travel to airlines prior to boarding and upon disembarkation in Dominica;
 - Upload a negative PCR swab test result taken within 24-72 hours prior to arrival.
 - Upload a vaccination certificate;
 - If applicable, upload the medical record as proof of previous COVID-19 infection.
 - Present prior to boarding:
 - a negative PCR swab test result taken within 24-72 hours prior to arrival;
 - Notification of health clearance to travel.
 - Present on disembarkation:
 - a negative PCR swab test result taken within 24-72 hours prior to arrival;
 - Notification of health clearance to travel.
 - Vaccination certificate;
 - If applicable, medical record as proof of previous COVID-19 infection.
 - Be transported to quarantine at a government-operated quarantine facility, OR a managed experience at a Safe in Nature-certified property for a minimum of 2 days.
 - Only utilize certified transportation.
 - Undergo a PCR test on day 2 after arrival.
 - Traveller will await the results at a government-operated quarantine facility or Safe in Nature-certified private property for up to 24 hours.
 - If PCR test is positive, traveller will be admitted to COVID Isolation Unit until released by an authorized Health Professional. Hospital fees will apply.

- If PCR test is negative, traveller will be deemed medically cleared at the discretion of medical officials.
- All **unvaccinated travellers** must:
 - Submit a health questionnaire online at least 24 hours prior to arrival, and must present notification of health clearance to travel to airlines prior to boarding and upon disembarkation in Dominica;
 - Upload a negative PCR swab test result taken within 24-72 hours prior to arrival.
 - Present prior to boarding and on disembarkation:
 - a negative PCR swab test result taken within 24-72 hours prior to arrival;
 - Notification of health clearance to travel.
- **Unvaccinated travellers from high-risk countries** must:
 - Be transported to mandatory quarantine at a government-operated quarantine facility, OR a managed experience at a Safe in Nature-certified property for a minimum of 5-7 days.
 - Undergo a PCR test on day 5 after arrival and await the result for up to 48 hours.
 - If PCR test is positive, traveller will be admitted to COVID Isolation Unit until released by an authorized Health Professional. Hospital fees will apply.
 - If PCR test is negative, traveller will be deemed medically cleared at the discretion of medical officials.
- **Unvaccinated travellers from high-risk countries without a valid PCR test result**, must:
 - Undergo a Rapid Antigen Test on arrival.
 - If Antigen Test is positive, a PCR test will be administered immediately, and traveller will await the results in room isolation in a government operated facility or Safe in Nature certified property.
 - If Antigen Test is negative, traveller will be transported to mandatory quarantine at a government operated quarantine facility or managed experience at a Safe in Nature-certified property for a minimum of 5 to 7 days, as above.
- **Unvaccinated travellers from low- and medium-risk countries** must:
 - Undergo a Rapid Antigen Test on arrival.
 - If Antigen Test is positive, a PCR test will be administered immediately, and traveller will await the results in room isolation in a government operated facility or Safe in Nature certified property.
 - If Antigen Test is negative, traveller will be deemed medically cleared at the discretion of medical officials.
- **Travellers who are symptomatic or high risk alert from questionnaire** must:
 - Undergo a Rapid Antigen Test on arrival.
 - If Antigen Test is positive, a PCR test will be administered immediately, and traveller will await the results in room isolation in a government operated facility or Safe in Nature certified property.
 - If Antigen Test is negative, traveller will be transported to mandatory quarantine at a government operated quarantine facility or managed experience at a Safe in Nature-certified

property for a minimum of 2 days. A repeat test will be administered and if negative, traveller will be deemed medically cleared at the discretion of medical officials.

- **High-risk countries include** Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Curacao, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Germany, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, India, Iran, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Martinique, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Russia, Saint Martin, Sint Maarten, South Africa, Spain, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Kingdom, United States
- **Medium-risk countries** include Finland, Nigeria, Sweden, Switzerland.
- **Low-risk countries** include Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Greenland, Grenada, Iceland, Montserrat, New Zealand, Norway, St Kitts and Nevis, Singapore.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Entry Restrictions

- Travellers arriving from the following countries (or who have travelled to the following countries in the 14 days prior to arrival in the Dominican Republic) will be required to present either a **negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 72 hours prior to arrival OR a Vaccination Card**:
 - Australia, Brazil, Democratic Republic of the Congo, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Kuwait, Monaco, Senegal, South Africa, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, or the United Kingdom.
 - Note that Vaccination Cards must show the travellers has completed a full regimen of a COVID-19 vaccination at least three weeks prior to travelling to the Dominican Republic.
- Random aleatory breath testing may be carried out on arrival at the airport. All arrivals must undergo temperature checks. Passengers testing positive on arrival or during their stay will be quarantined at government-authorised locations.
- All foreign and Dominican passengers entering or leaving Dominican Republic must complete the electronic entry and exit form, which combines the Traveller's Health Affidavit, Customs Declaration and International Embarkation/Disembarkation forms.
 - As of 1 May 2021, the use of digital forms will be mandatory.
 - The form can be accessed through the following link:
<https://eticket.migracion.gob.do>.
 - Passengers will need to fill out a form for arrival and another one for departure and the system will generate two QR codes that will be scanned by the authorities at the port of entry and during departure.
 - Dominican airports have free internet access, so that passengers who did not fill out the form before flying can do so when they arrive in the country.
- All international tourists arriving on commercial flights on or before 30 April 2021 and visiting a hotel will be granted during the check-in process a temporary, free health coverage plan that provides coverage for emergencies in the event of an infection or exposure to COVID-19 while in-country.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices in DR have reopened.

ECUADOR

Entry Restrictions

- International travellers arriving by air and presenting a negative COVID-19 PCR test result issued within the previous ten days are no longer subject to self-isolation.
 - If the traveller cannot present a suitable negative test result, they will be subject to testing on arrival at their own expense and quarantine at an authorized location until a negative result is obtained.
 - Exemptions include:
 - Children under 2 years old
 - Transiting individuals
 - Travellers fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (must be able to present vaccination card showing a full regimen of a COVID-19 vaccination at least 14 days prior to their departure for Ecuador).
- All travellers are required to complete a health declaration form before arrival (one per family).
- Special additional requirements exist for the Galapagos Islands.
- Many international flight to Ecuador have resumed.
- All land borders with Colombia and Peru remain closed until further notice. However, Ecuadorean nationals and foreign residents may be allowed to enter Ecuador, via Rumichaca and Huaquillas northern and southern borders. All ports remain closed.

Immigration Restrictions

- The MFA has implemented an appointment system for residence visa renewals and other services.

Immigration Concessions

- The expiration dates of visas and the maximum stay abroad for temporary and permanent residents are suspended. Once the health emergency is declared over, foreign nationals will have thirty days to proceed with immigration regularization to avoid paying any fine.
- For foreign emergency residents of Ecuador who are unable to return to Ecuador during the period, their maximum time to remain abroad will not be affected.

EGYPT

Entry Restrictions

- All travellers over the age of 6, including Egyptian nationals, arriving at all airports, are required to submit a printed negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate, in English or Arabic, for a test taken at most 72 hours before arrival.
 - ***Fully vaccinated individuals are exempt from this requirement if they have approved vaccination certificates with valid QR codes.***

- ***Individuals coming from high-risk countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, India, Latin America, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam) with vaccination certificates also have to take an ID NOW COVID-19 test upon arrival. If the results are positive, they will have to proceed with a PCR test.***
- Transit passengers are exempt from this requirement.
- For passengers travelling from New Zealand, Australia, Japan, China, Thailand, North and South America, Canada, London Heathrow, Paris, and Frankfurt, the COVID-19 PCR test can be conducted up to 96 hours before their departure on their final direct flight to Egypt.
- All travellers must also show proof of health insurance.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration and work permit authorities have resumed services.

Immigration Restrictions

- Visitors who remain in Egypt beyond the duration of their tourist visa have up to 14 extra days to attend the Passports, Emigration and Nationality Administration to renew their status, after which time they will have to pay an overstay fine, unless this is waived on a case-by-case basis.

EL SALVADOR

Entry Restrictions

- International flights have resumed and the border is open to all nationalities.
- The suspension of entry for travellers from South Africa or the United Kingdom is lifted.
- All travellers over the age of 2 are required to present a COVID-19 PCR or equivalent test with a negative result issued not more than 72 hours prior to travel.
 - Alternatively, travellers who have proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 are not required to present a test result.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Entry Restrictions

- Land borders with Cameroon and Gabon are closed, all commercial international flights are suspended and arrivals from affected countries are subject to a mandatory 14-day quarantine.

ESTONIA

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is permitted for:
 - Estonian citizens and residents and their family members, even if symptomatic;
 - Citizens and residents of the EU, Schengen, the UK and the microstates, and asymptomatic holders of a long-stay visa and their family members;
 - Citizens of *Albania, Andorra, Australia, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Macau, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Rwanda, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand*;
 - Vaccinated third-country nationals, for any purposes, holding a valid Schengen visa.
 - Asymptomatic citizens of other third countries arriving from countries not listed above for work or studies:
 - Subject to 10-day quarantine;
 - Subject to a test on arrival and a second test no earlier than six days after the first test.
 - The employee or student can start work and studies respectively from the 11th day since their arrival on the condition that their second coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 test was negative.
 - People transporting goods and raw materials, people involved in international freight or passenger transport, people performing technical tasks for companies based in Estonia, providers of healthcare services, diplomats, people arriving for the purpose of international military cooperation and people with a special entry permission.
- All arrivals must complete an *electronic declaration of health* up to 72 hours before arrival.
- Estonia classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (effective 26 July – 8 August 2021). A full list of the current country classifications can be found on Estonia's official government website [here](#).
 - **EU/EEA/Schengen countries** permitted entry into Estonia.
 - **Green Countries:** Exempt from negative test certificate requirement, testing upon entry, and 10-day self-isolation requirement
 - **Yellow Countries:** Negative test certificate required, but exempt from testing upon entry and 10 day self-isolation requirement
 - **Red Countries:** Negative test certificate, testing upon entry, and 10 day self-isolation required.
 - **Non-EU/EEA/Schengen countries** permitted entry into Estonia
 - **Green Countries:** Exempt from negative test certificate requirement, testing upon entry, and 10-day self-isolation requirement.
 - **Red Countries:** Negative test certificate, testing upon entry, and 10 day self-isolation required.
- Travellers (except for citizens of third countries arriving with the purpose of working or studying) who do not wish to quarantine for 10 days on arrival must arrive with a negative PCR test taken up to 72 hours before arrival (or, if this is not possible, take a test on arrival). They can then be retested no earlier than 6 days after the first test was taken and may leave self-isolation early if both tests are negative.
 - Arrivals who have proof of vaccination are not required to quarantine:
 - Vaccinations can be from one of nine global suppliers, as things stand, and not only the three European Union-approved producers.
 - The same exemption applies to those who have already contracted the coronavirus during the preceding six months, and recovered, providing they also have proof of this.

- The vaccination certificate must reflect the individual's personal data in Estonian, Russian or English, as well as the disease against which the person has been vaccinated, when the vaccine was formulated, which vaccine was used as well as data on the issuer of the vaccine, and the vaccine batch number.
- Commuting across Estonia's border with Latvia is permitted, with the following conditions:
 - Individuals must cross the Estonian/Latvian border at least twice per week, for the purpose of work or study;
 - Individuals must provide proof of a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken within the last 7 days, or proof of vaccination.

ETHIOPIA

Entry Restriction

- Effective 7 June 2021, all travellers entering, exiting or transiting Ethiopia are required to present a digital negative COVID-19 certificate.
 - The certificate must be based on the Africa Union's *Trusted Travel guidelines* and the UNDP-sponsored *Global Haven Program*.
 - From 1 July 2021, paper certificates cease to be accepted and only AU Trusted Travel or Global Haven COVID-19 test certificates are accepted.
- All travellers over 12 are required to present a negative PCR test certificate from a COVID-19 test conducted no more than 5 days prior to their travel to Ethiopia. This does not apply to travellers transiting through the airport for up to 72 hours. Travellers under 12 are exempted if they are travelling with their parents who have a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate.
- All international travellers, other than those in transit, are subject to a 7-day self-quarantine (previously 14 days).
 - Ethiopian citizens may complete their 7-day quarantine at home;
 - Foreign nationals must complete their 7-day quarantine at designated hotels at their own expense.
- Flights are operational to and from many, but not all, international destinations – the latest details are [here](#).

FIJI

Entry Restrictions

- Fijian citizens and residents are permitted to return from Australia or New Zealand. Travellers must:
 - present proof of a negative COVID-19 test result obtained within 72 hours before travel;
 - undergo a 14-day government quarantine on arrival in Fiji;
 - download the careFIJI app on their smartphone.
 - The option to present a health certificate from a hospital or health facility stating that they quarantined in Australia or New Zealand for 14 days immediately before departure has been suspended.

- Yachts and pleasure craft may be permitted to enter Port Denarau Marina on a case-by-case basis under the “Blue Lanes” scheme.

Immigration Restrictions

- Valid permit holders may be permitted to return to Fiji on a case-by-case basis. New permits are also being granted on a case-by-case basis for individuals who possess specialised skills that aid Fiji’s COVID-safe economic recovery. Existing and new permit holders must apply to the Permanent Secretary for Immigration to enter Fiji.

Immigration Concessions

- All foreign nationals who are currently stranded in the country due to COVID-19 should contact Fiji Immigration Office so that they can be properly guided to maintain their legal status. This applies to all categories of permit holders.

FINLAND

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 19 July 2021, Finland will lift all restrictions on the opening hours of land border crossing at the Finnish-Norwegian border. Land crossings will now be open at all times.
- Finland’s Border Guard classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (updated 19 July 2021):
 - **Internal Border Traffic** is applicable for travellers arriving from Schengen Area countries.
 - **External Border Traffic** is applicable for travellers arriving from non-Schengen Area countries, including non-Schengen Area EU member states (Bulgaria, Ireland, Croatia, Cyprus, and Romania).
 - **Unrestricted entry (‘green’)** is permitted from **Austria, Azerbaijan, Albania, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei, Bulgaria, Canada, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Hong Kong, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kosovo, Lithuania, Macao, Moldova, North Macedonia, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan, and the Vatican.**
 - **Restriction Category 1** is in force from **Andorra, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, France, Greece, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden.**
 - Self-isolation for 14 days upon arrival from these countries is recommended.
 - Those wishing to cross the internal border must use border crossing points where border control has been reinstated. Crossing the border in other places is not permitted without a border crossing permit.
 - On the border rivers between Finland and Sweden and Finland and Norway, border crossing on ice is permissible. However, going ashore on the soil of another country is not permitted.

- **Restriction category 2** is in force from all other countries (*including the United Kingdom*).
 - Self-isolation for 14 days upon arrival from these countries is recommended.
- Finland has delayed their previously-announced entry changes to provide federal and local authorities with sufficient time to implement the new regulations. The newly announced timeline is as follows:
 - **25 July 2021:** entry restrictions will be lifted for Internal Border Traffic (i.e. border controls with Schengen Area countries).
 - **26 July 2021:** entry restrictions will be lifted for:
 - Residents of Andorra, Croatia, Cyprus, Ireland, and Monaco.
 - ***Any traveller who is able to present a certificate of a completed and [approved COVID-19 vaccination](#) course, regardless of country of departure and recent travel.***
 - ***Cruise ship passengers arriving from an EU or Schengen country will be allowed to disembark.***
 - **22 August 2021:** entry restrictions will be lifted for External Border Traffic (i.e. border controls with non-Schengen Area countries).
- The following entry restrictions are applicable **until 24 July 2021**. Effective 25 July, Finland will roll out new entry regulations as noted.
 - Exceptions to these restrictions are as follows:
 - Entry from EU or Schengen countries is permitted for employment.
 - Entry from EU or Schengen countries is permitted for vaccinated or recovered travellers, i.e.:
 - Those who have received a full vaccination series (one dose or two doses depending on the vaccine) and at least two weeks have passed since the last dose of vaccine; OR
 - Those who have had COVID-19 and received at least one vaccine dose, and at least one week has passed since the vaccine dose; OR
 - Those who have had COVID-19 less than six months ago.
 - Everyone arriving from high-risk countries is required to take part in health examination to determine whether they are infected with COVID-19.
 - High-risk countries are countries with a high incidence of coronavirus or countries without sufficient information on the number of COVID-19 infections.
 - Travellers do not need to undergo a COVID-19 test at the border if they have:
 - a certificate of a negative coronavirus test taken not earlier than 72 hours before the entry OR
 - a certificate that they have had COVID-19 less than 6 months earlier.
 - In addition, health authorities will ask for contact information so that the communicable disease control physician in the municipality of residence can make contact to provide instructions on how and where to get tested in 72 hours as well as to provide more information. Disclosure of contact information is voluntary.
 - Travellers who refuse the test may be placed in 14 days' official quarantine.
 - A 14-day period of self-isolation is recommended for travellers arriving in Finland from a higher incidence country.

- Travellers can shorten their self-isolation period at their discretion if they take two voluntary COVID-19 tests. It is recommended to take the first test in the country of origin no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Alternatively, the first test can be taken at the airport on arrival, but the traveller may have to queue for several hours for this and may have to wait days for the result.
 - The second test should be taken no sooner than 72 hours after arrival.
 - Travellers who have a certificate that they have had COVID-19 less than 6 months earlier are exempt from self-isolation.
- Entry is permitted from **Restriction Category 1** countries for certain purposes. A full list can be found [here](#).
- Entry is permitted from **Restriction Category 2** countries for certain purposes. A full list can be found [here](#).
- Effective **25 July 2021**, Finland will implement the following entry changes:
 - Individuals arriving from an Internal Border Control country, a country of low incidence (Green Category), OR who were born in 2006 or later will have unrestricted entry into Finland and will not be required to undergo any COVID-19 related tests or quarantine measures.
 - Individuals arriving from a high-risk country (Red Category) will fall under the following categories:
 - Travellers with a certificate of an acceptable coronavirus vaccination series (complete list can be found [here](#)) or on having recovered from COVID-19 within the past 6 months, do not need to take the coronavirus test at the entry point or within 3-5 days of arrival in Finland.
 - Travellers with a certificate of having tested negative for the coronavirus no more than 72 hours before arrival in Finland or of having received the first dose of a coronavirus vaccine series at least 14 days before arrival in Finland, will be referred to the test within 3-5 days of arrival in Finland.
 - If the traveller does not have any of the above-mentioned certificates, they will be referred to the coronavirus test during a health examination at their entry point and within 3-5 days of arrival in Finland.
 - Finland's Border Guard will also update their country classifications on 25 July 2021.
- Return traffic to Finland and other essential traffic from other third countries will be allowed at the external borders. In addition, transit traffic will be allowed at airports. Family members of Finnish citizens may enter the country regardless of nationality.
- The acceptance of residence permit applications at Finnish consulates is gradually resuming, depending on the situation in each country. Priority appointments will be given to applicants who had a previous appointment cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Finnish airports are now open for passenger traffic
- Third-country nationals can enter Finland for the first time if they already hold a valid residence permit.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Finnish government has again started to grant first residence permits for applications submitted from abroad that become valid on the day the application

is decided. However, for the time being, consulates cannot hand over residence permit cards as usual.

- New residence permit applications can be prepared, but not fully submitted if the applicant is still abroad.

Immigration Concessions

- The deadline for residence permit applicants to prove their identity at a Finnish consulate or service point has been extended until 31 August 2021.
 - Normally, it is necessary to visit a service point or Finnish mission within three months of application submission.
- Effective until 31 December 2021, the Finnish Immigration Service may grant residence permit extensions even if the applicant's income is lower than required for up to six months, due to coronavirus.
 - If a coronavirus exception is made to the income requirement, the residence permit will only be extended for up to one year, rather than up to four years as usual.
 - For work-based residence permit extensions where the income has decreased temporarily due to coronavirus, the income requirement is exceptionally considered to be met at the gross amount of labour market subsidy, that is, EUR 724 per month.
 - An exception to the income requirement for permits for family members requires that the income that secured the means of support of the family has decreased temporarily, due to coronavirus.
 - An exception can be made to the sufficient progress requirement for extensions of residence permits for studies, if studies did not progress as planned due to coronavirus.
- The police may extend the validity of a visa in the event that flight cancellations, for example, prevent the visa holder from leaving Finland before their visa expires.

FRANCE

Entry Restrictions

- France classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (effective 18 July 2021):
 - **Green List:** European space (EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and Vatican), Albania, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, the United States and Vanuatu.
 - **Red List:** Afghanistan, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, **Cuba**, India, **Indonesia**, Maldives, **Mozambique**, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Russia, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, **Tunisia**, Uruguay.
 - **Orange List:** Every other country/territory not listed in the Green and Red Lists.
- Effective 18 July 2021, entry requirements for the following EU countries are as follows:

- Unvaccinated travellers arriving from **Spain, Portugal, Cyprus, the Netherlands and Greece** must present upon boarding a negative PCR or antigenic test taken less than 24 hours before departure.
- Entry is permitted from third countries as follows:
 - Effective 18 July 2021, fully vaccinated travellers are no longer subject to travel restrictions into France regardless of their country of departure. Travel to countries on the red list is still strongly discouraged, but not banned.
 - **Unvaccinated travellers from the UK** a negative COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test taken less than 24 hours prior to departure.
 - **Unvaccinated travellers from green countries** must present proof of a negative PCR or antigen test taken within the last 72 hours.
 - Unvaccinated travellers arriving from the **Spain and Portugal** will only be allowed to enter France for essential purposes and will be required to present proof of a negative PCR or antigen test within the last 24 hours.
 - **Unvaccinated travellers arriving from orange countries** must present proof of a compelling purpose of entry, a negative PCR test taken in the last 72 hours, or a negative antigen test taken in the last 48 hours, undergo an antigen test on arrival and a 7-day self-isolation.
 - **All travellers arriving from red countries**, whether vaccinated or not, must have a compelling purpose of entry, present test results of a PCR or antigen test taken within the last 48 hours, as well as undergo random antigen testing upon arrival. Vaccinated travellers from red countries, however, must self-isolate for 7 days, while unvaccinated travellers are subject to mandatory 10-day government quarantine.
- **Required documents:**
 - **Proof of vaccination** is only valid if it proves full vaccination:
 - Two weeks after the second shot for two-shot vaccines (Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca);
 - Four weeks after the shot for one-shot vaccines (Johnson & Johnson);
 - Two weeks after the shot for vaccines administered to people who have already had COVID-19 (only one dose is necessary).
 - Only vaccines authorized by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) will be accepted, i.e. Pfizer (Comirnaty), Moderna, AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria) and Johnson & Johnson (Janssen).
 - All unvaccinated travellers must present a **sworn declaration**, stating that
 - they have no symptoms of COVID-19 infection;
 - to their knowledge, they have not been in contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 in the 14 days prior to their journey;
 - (if they are aged 11 years or older) they agree to submit to a virological RT-PCR test for SARS-CoV-2 upon arrival in France;
 - (where applicable) they pledge to self-isolate for seven days;
 - (for non-vaccinated travellers arriving from a red country) they are aware that they will have to quarantine for 10 days upon arrival in France.
 - Travellers arriving from red countries and unvaccinated travellers arriving from orange countries must present (before boarding and at border control) a **certificate of international travel** for Metropolitan France.
 - Travellers required to self-isolate or quarantine must provide proof of location of self-isolation and, where appropriate, access details for inspectors to carry out checks.

Immigration Restrictions

- Online applications are now available for renewal of receipts (récépissés) for residence permit application which expired before 16 March or will expire after 15 June. Récépissés which expire between 16 March and 15 June are automatically extended for 6 months from the expiry date.
- All in-country authorities are open.
- Online submission is available for certain residence permit applications. (

Immigration Concessions

- The Paris Prefecture of Police has launched a web portal to enable foreign nationals to apply for postal delivery of their residence permits that were supposed to be delivered during lockdown.
- The period of validity of the following permits that expire between 16 May and 15 June is extended by 180 days from their expiry date: *long-stay visas, residence permits, provisional residence permits (autorisation provisoire de séjour) and receipts for applications for residence permits (récépissé)*. The right to work and all social rights are also extended.
- Holders of short-stay visas which are going to expire who cannot return to their country of origin can, in case of justified urgency, receive a provisional residence permit. They are invited to make contact with the prefecture in the area of residence to extend their short-stay visa or receive a provisional residence permit.

GABON

Entry Restrictions

- All tourist visas from the most affected countries are suspended. International flight arrivals are restricted. Entry is suspended for travellers from the most affected countries, including the EU, China, South Korea and the United States.

GAMBIA

Entry Restrictions

- Land and sea borders have reopened, but flights are still limited.
- All arrivals are required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result, issued no more than 72 hours prior to arrival, or are subject to mandatory testing and a 14-day quarantine period at their own cost.

GEORGIA

Entry Restrictions

- The list of nationalities - both citizens and residents - admitted to Georgia with a negative PCR test taken within the last 72 hours has been extended to include **Canada, Japan, Kuwait, China, South Korea, Moldova** and **Oman**

- Citizens of all countries arriving from any country may enter Georgia if they present a document confirming the full course (two doses) of any COVID-19 vaccination at the border checkpoints of Georgia.
 - Except for persons coming from India. All passengers travelling from India, regardless of citizenship and full course of vaccination, must present a negative PCR test conducted in the last 72 hours prior to their visit to Georgia and undergo mandatory 14-day quarantine at their own expense.
 - Before crossing the Georgian state border, it is obligatory to complete the special application form, indicating the travel history of the last 14 days, contact details.
- Georgian nationals presenting a negative result of a PCR test conducted within 72 hours prior to travel will be subject to either self-isolation or to an optional PCR examination at their own expense on the 3rd day of their stay in Georgia. If self-isolation is not possible, they will be subject to mandatory quarantine;
 - If a Georgian national fails to submit at the border a document confirming a PCR examination, they will be placed into self-isolation for 8 days, and if self-isolation is not possible, they will be subject to mandatory quarantine;
- The following applies to citizens and permanent residents of *European Union member states, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Canada, China, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States or Uzbekistan (travelling by air from the same countries, including transit through third countries)*:
 - They must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken within the previous 72 hours.
 - On the 3rd day of their stay, they are obliged to undergo a PCR test at their own expense
 - Before crossing the Georgian state border, it is obligatory to complete the special application form, indicating the travel history of the last 14 days, contact details.
 - All passengers travelling from India, regardless of citizenship and full course of vaccination, must present a negative PCR test conducted in the last 72 hours prior to their visit to Georgia and undergo mandatory 14-day quarantine at their own expense.

Immigration Concessions

- Foreign nationals who were legally staying in Georgia as of 14 March 2021 and could not leave the country before the expiration of their period of stay in Georgia due to pandemic-related restrictions, will be allowed to remain in Georgia until 1 July 2021 should they meet the following criteria:
 - The individual's home country is in a high-risk zone;
 - The individual's home country has implemented a border-crossing restriction;
 - The individual has been in a hospital, quarantine, or self-isolation; and/or
 - The individual's flights have been cancelled and they have not been able to depart Georgia.

GERMANY

Entry Restrictions

- Germany's Robert Koch Institut classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (updated 23 July 2021). A full list of the current country classifications can be found on the RKI website [here](#).
 - **Areas of variant of concern**
 - **High incidence areas**
 - **Basic risk areas**
- Effective 10 September, Germany is anticipated to ease quarantine measures for fully vaccinated travellers who arrive from, or have travelled to in the previous 14 days, areas of variant concern. Note that the vaccination must be considered to be fully effective against the variant that caused the applicable area(s) to be classified as a virus variant area. More details are anticipated from the German authorities in the upcoming weeks.
- **Entry is permitted** without restrictions for residents of EU member states, Schengen-associated states (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland) and the following non-EU countries: Albania, **Armenia**, Australia, **Azerbaijan**, **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, **Brunei**, **Canada**, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, **Jordan**, **Kosovo**, Lebanon, Macau, **Moldova**, **Montenegro**, New Zealand, North Macedonia, **Qatar**, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, United States.
 - Travellers from China, Hong Kong and Macau will only be able to enter once they offer reciprocal entry permission to German nationals.
- Entry restrictions do not apply to:
 - German citizens;
 - EU citizens and nationals of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland, and their immediate family members (spouse, unmarried minor children, parents of minors);
 - Third-country nationals holding residence permits or long-term visas for an EU member state or a Schengen country, and their immediate family members.
- Effective 25 June 2021, entry is permitted for any purpose for **fully vaccinated travellers** from countries outside the European Union 14 days after they received their last required vaccine dose.
 - Travellers need to have been vaccinated with one of the vaccines listed by the Paul-Ehrlich-Institut to benefit from the eased restrictions. Currently, only vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) are recognised.
 - Entering Germany from areas of variant of concern is still not permitted.
- Regardless of country of origin, entry is also permitted for third-country nationals with an **urgent need** to enter:
 - **Skilled and highly-skilled foreign workers** whose employment is necessary from an economic point of view and whose work cannot be postponed or be carried out abroad:
 - Skilled workers who have a concrete job offer as defined by law (sections 18 (3), 18a, 18b of the Residence Act (Aufenthaltsgesetz)) for which proof is given in the form of certification of employment;
 - Scientists/researchers (section 18d of the Residence Act);
 - Persons transferred (in accordance with section 19c (1) in conjunction with section 10 of the Ordinance on the Employment of Foreign nationals (Beschäftigungsverordnung)) and ICT limited to managers and specialists (sections 19 (2), 19b of the Residence Act);

- Managers (section 19c (1) in conjunction with section 3 of the Ordinance on the Employment of Foreign nationals);
- IT specialists (section 19c (2) of the Residence Act in conjunction with section 6 of the Ordinance on the Employment of Foreign nationals);
- Persons employed in positions of significant public interest (section 19c (3) of the Residence Act);
- Qualified contract workers (section 19c (1) in conjunction with section 29 (1) of the Ordinance on the Employment of Foreign nationals).
- Foreign national skilled and highly-skilled workers who may enter into Germany for a long-term stay without a visa but who are nationals of a state that is not on the positive list, may ask the German diplomatic representation responsible for their place of usual residence for certification of their eligibility for, and of the urgency of, their entry, based on the provision of documentation from their employer.
- Entry at short notice is permissible for urgent business purposes, conditional on the requirement to substantiate sufficiently (e.g. by presenting documentation from the employer or business partner in Germany) that entry is absolutely necessary even under the circumstance of a pandemic.
- **Immediate family members** for family reunion, to return home to Germany, to attend a funeral or wedding, for minor children to visit parents, to accompany a German spouse or registered partner to their residence in Germany or to take up residence in Germany or to accompany a German child as a custodial parent, even if the other parent remains outside Germany.
- Unmarried partners from third countries:
 - Proof is required of a long-term partnership with at least one meeting in Germany, or proof of a previous common place of residence abroad;
 - Applicants must submit an invitation from the person residing in Germany, a jointly-signed statement on the existence of the relationship and proof of previous meetings with passport stamps, travel documents or plane tickets.
- **Healthcare workers**, health researchers and geriatric care workers;
- Freight transport and other **transport personnel**;
- **Seasonal workers** in agriculture;
- **Seafarers** in transit to a ship's port of departure or to an airport in order to return to a third country;
- Foreign **students** whose course of study is not fully possible from abroad as well as trainees and third-country nationals who are entering Germany to obtain qualifications if their training or qualification programme is not fully possible from abroad;
- Persons in need of international protection or protection for other humanitarian reasons, including urgent medical reasons;
- Diplomats, staff of international organisations, military personnel and humanitarian aid workers in the exercise of their functions
- Ethnic German resettlers;
- Passengers in transit.
- Travellers who have visited a risk area, high incidence area or virus variant area in the last ten days before entering Germany must register at www.einreiseanmeldung.de before arriving in Germany and carry proof of registration with them upon entry.

- This obligation always applies to those entering the country who have previously stayed in virus variant areas. Certain exceptions apply for previous stays in other risk areas and high incidence areas. In particular, those who have only passed through a risk area and have not had a stopover there are exempt.
- All inbound air passengers must present before boarding proof of a negative result from a COVID-19 test (PCR, LAMP, TMA or antigen) carried out no more than 48 hours before entry.
 - Travellers aged 6 years and above arriving by land or sea who have been in a high-incidence area or in a virus variant area in the past 10 days must carry upon entry proof of a negative result of a COVID-19 test (PCR, LAMP, TMA or antigen) carried out no more than 48 hours before entry.
 - Travellers aged 6 years and above arriving by land or sea who have visited any other risk area in the past 10 days must be in possession of a negative result of a COVID-19 test (PCR, LAMP, TMA or antigen) no later than 48 hours after entry and present it to the competent authorities upon request.
- Travel from virus variant areas by train, bus, ship and air remains suspended. Exceptions apply only to the following persons and in the following cases:
 - German citizens and members of their immediate family who are citizens of countries outside of the EU and are travelling with the German citizen. "Immediate family members" are spouses, registered civil partners, minor children and parents of minor children;
 - persons who are legal residents of Germany;
 - cargo transport staff and other staff needed for the transport of goods (including mail, freight and empty carriers, as well as returning aircraft, ships and crews);
 - medical staff (physicians, nurses, and staff of nursing homes) and other escort staff needed for air ambulance and organ transplant flights;
 - persons travelling to Germany for urgent humanitarian reasons.
- Travellers to Germany who have been in a **risk area** in the 10 days prior to entry must **self-isolate** at home for 10 days.
 - The quarantine at home can be ended prematurely if proof of recovery, proof of vaccination or negative test proof is transmitted via the entry portal of the Federal Republic of Germany at <https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de>
 - After a previous stay in high-incidence areas, testing can be carried out five days after entry at the earliest.
 - After staying in virus variant areas, the quarantine lasts 14 days and it is not possible to end the quarantine early.
 - The obligation to self-isolate at home does not apply in the case of transit through Germany. In this case, however, travellers are obliged to leave Germany immediately. The specific regulations of the Länder apply.
- Vaccination or recovery certificates can replace a negative test certificate and exempt the holder from quarantine.
 - This does not apply to a previous stay in a virus variant area.
- Hotels and other accommodation providers may only provide accommodation to people whose travel is essential, and not for tourism purposes.
 - Visas for tourism purposes will only be issued in exceptional cases.
 - The Länder are responsible for implementing this decision. Whether a specific journey is possible thus depends on the rules of the destination Land. More information for potential travellers can be found [here](#).

- Before traveling to Germany, one should double check on the website of the competent federal state of entry regarding the specific regulations there. If the state of entry is not the destination (residence) state at the same time, then the traveller should refer to the website of the destination.
- The obligation to self-isolate at home does not apply in the case of transit through Germany. In this case, however, travellers are obliged to leave Germany immediately.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices in several cities have reopened with limited services (mainly for emergencies only) and on an appointment basis.
- Services at the alien offices in Berlin are unavailable without an appointment. Immigration offices in other cities are closed or offering only limited or emergency services.

Immigration Concessions

- Holders of expired Schengen visas in Germany who are unable to return home are no longer permitted to stay in Germany without being required to obtain a residence permit.
- Foreign residents living in Berlin will not be penalized for the expiry of temporary residence documents while alien office services are restricted. However, exiting and re-entering Germany is only possible with a valid residence document.
- Foreign residents may have their permits extended by submitting an extension application (online or by fax) before the validity expires. They should obtain a confirmation letter or other proof of submission, which however would not grant re-entry into Germany.
- Hamburg and other jurisdictions may offer to extend C visas if required due to the current situation.

GHANA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 8 February, airlines and arriving passengers must adhere to the following guidelines:
 - An online health declaration must be completed [here](#).
 - All travellers must present, before boarding, a negative COVID-19 PCR test result from an accredited laboratory in the country of origin. The test must have been completed within 72 hours before the scheduled departure from the country of origin (first country of departure).
 - Airlines who board passengers without PCR test results or transport and disembark passengers with positive PCR test results in Accra will be fined USD 3500 per passenger. Non-Ghanaians may be refused entry and returned to the point of embarkation at the airline's cost; Ghanaians will be allowed to enter subject to 14 days of mandatory quarantine at a government-approved facility at their own expense.

- Ghanaian residents who depart Ghana and return within one week on direct flights are not required to present a COVID-19 test result upon arrival. They will, however, undergo mandatory COVID-19 testing upon arrival.
- On arrival, all travellers must undergo a COVID-19 test at the airport at their own expense (\$50 Ghanaian and ECOWAS citizens; \$150 other nationalities).
- Payment for on-arrival tests must be made online at <https://myhfrontierhealthcare.com/Home/Ghana> and proof of payment (receipt) shown before boarding.
 - Children under the age of five will be exempt from the airport testing requirement.
 - Passengers with a positive test result will undergo mandatory 7-day isolation and treatment at a designated health facility or isolation centre, at their own expense (for non-Ghanaians)
 - Passengers with a negative test result will be allowed to enter Ghana and continue with their planned lawful activities.
- Departing passengers will be required to adhere to the COVID-19 testing requirements for their destination country and will undergo temperature screening at the entrance to Terminal 3 departures.
- Ghanaian land and sea borders are closed to all travellers until further notice. Returning Ghanaians and foreign national residence permit holders are exempt but are required to undergo a 14-day quarantine if showing symptoms.

Immigration Restrictions

- The immigration authorities are back to work. All new and renewal applications can be submitted. However, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is closed and legalisations cannot be processed.
- Ghana Immigration Services is open to all applicants for extensions and new work permits.
- The requirement to undergo a medical examination at the Ghana Immigration Service clinic has been extended to all applicants for indefinite residence permits, right of abode, naturalization and the renewal of all immigration residence permits.

GREECE

Entry Restrictions

- Greece has extended their travel ban for most non-EU/Schengen countries until at least 15 July 2021.
- The following measures are in effect:
 - The flight ban is lifted for EU countries, Albania, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei, Canada, China, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Moldova, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Qatar, Russia, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.
 - All inbound travellers are required to complete an online **Passenger Locator Form** (PLF) at least 24 hours prior to arrival. Once completed, the online form will generate a QR code.

- All inbound travellers **over the age of 12 years** are required to present one of the following **documents**:
 - **An EU Digital COVID Certificate ; OR**
 - A negative COVID-19 PCR test result, issued at most 72 hours before arrival (in Greek, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish or Russian); OR
 - **A negative COVID-19 rapid antigen test issued at most 48 hours before arrival (in Greek, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish or Russian); OR**
 - A vaccination certificate issued 14 days after the last dose of an approved vaccine (Pfizer BioNtech, Moderna, Astra Zeneca/Oxford, Novavax, Johnson + Johnson/Janssen, Sinovac Biotech, Gamaleya (Sputnik), Cansino Biologics, Sinopharm among others); OR
 - A recovery certificate (in Greek, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish or Russian) valid for two to nine months from the date of illness indicated on it, issued 30 days after the first positive test by a public authority, stating that the person has recovered from COVID-19.
- Inbound travellers may be subject to a rapid antigen **test on arrival**.
 - Effective 30 June, Russian citizens will be required to undergo a rapid antigen test on arrival.
 - Travellers with a positive result are subject to a 10-day self-isolation (or 7 days if fully vaccinated), ending with a negative PCR test on the last day of the isolation period.
- **Sea borders** with Albania and Turkey remain closed.
- **Land borders** with Albania, North Macedonia and Turkey remain closed
- Land border arrivals from Bulgaria are permitted only via the Promachonas and Ormeniou entry points.
- Greek citizens, permanent residents of Greece, transport workers and travelers for essential professional reasons can enter via Kakavia, Evzoni, Exohis, Kipi and Nimfaisas, and should have the PLF and QR code and additionally hold a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken up to 72 hours before arrival. Entry is permitted between 07:00 and 23:00.
- Those entering from Kakavia should additionally self-isolate for 14 days. There is a daily limit of 400 entries per day between 07:00 and 19:00 in Kakavia.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Ministry of Migration reminds residence permit holders not to exceed the allowed period outside Greece, as permit renewals require at least 6 months spent in Greece.
- The Directorate of Migration has now started accepting both initial and renewal permit applications with a pre-booked appointment.
- The Ministry of Migration is largely closed to the public until further notice. Available services include handover of issued permits with a pre-booked appointment; submission (via courier) of additional documents for incomplete files submitted before COVID-19 closure; and application (via courier) of application for change of status (i.e. passport, address etc.). Initial and renewal permit applications are not yet available. Permits that are due to expire are treated separately with an extended application date. Services at the tax and social security authorities, the EU

registration authorities and municipality offices are not available without an appointment, and appointments are only available for urgent requests.

Immigration Concessions

- The validity of residence permits or blue receipts that expired or will expire between 1 January 2020 and 30 December 2021 are automatically extended until 31 December 2021.
- Foreign nationals can sign authorisations and private declarations online rather than in person via a new web portal (in Greek only – please contact us for English language user manual).

GUATEMALA

Entry Restrictions

- International flights have resumed and the border is open to all nationalities.
- Travellers are required to present a COVID-19 PCR test with a negative result issued not more than 72 hours prior to travel.

Immigration Restrictions

- The central immigration offices has resumed certain services:
 - Residency notification;
 - Temporary and permanent residence registration;
 - Application of single-entry and multiple-entry visas;
 - Visa transfer;
 - Data modification;
 - Annual fees for foreign nationals;
 - Update of information/data;
 - Issuance of certificates.
- The Ministry of Labour has resumed its activities in every office.
- The Work Permit for Foreign nationals Office is open Monday to Friday for notifications and for corrections of previous notification; and Thursday and Friday only for submission of new work permit applications, extensions, cancellation and withdrawals.

Immigration Concessions

- The expiration term for foreign nationals who entered Guatemala and cannot leave due to border closure is suspended until the end of the state of emergency.
- All foreign documents valid from 5 March and duly apostilled can be submitted in support of applications or processes to the Foreign Operations Office.
- Permanent residents outside the country for longer than a year are permitted to re-enter Guatemala without losing their immigration status, provided they left Guatemala during the state of emergency.

GUINEA

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is suspended for EU citizens on the principle of reciprocity, with the exception of:
 - Holders of long-stay, family and professional visas;
 - Spouses of Guinean nationals;
 - EU citizens resident in Guinea;
 - Holders of diplomatic passports from embassies or international organisations on Guinean territory (including family members);
 - Technical assistants;
 - Humanitarian personnel.
- All travellers arriving in Conakry, except those aged 12 years and under, must:
 - present a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate issued not more than 120 hours before travel;
 - complete a health declaration form;
 - provide a phone number for health services to monitor them for 14 days after arrival.
- Symptomatic passengers, and Guinean citizens repatriated without having taken a pre-departure test, will be tested on arrival and isolated while awaiting the results.

GUYANA

Entry Restrictions

- International flights have resumed.
- All travellers must have a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 7 days prior to travel.
 - The test results must be submitted electronically via an online Passenger Locator Form at least 48 hours before arrival and presented to the airline at check-in and to port health officials upon arrival.
 - If test results are more than 72 hours old on arrival, they travellers is subject to testing on arrival at their own expense and must wait at the airport or at a government-designated facility until a result is confirmed (usually within 24 hours).
 - If the result of an on-arrival test is positive, the traveller is subject to a 14-day quarantine.
- All arrivals are requested to self-quarantine at home for 7 days after arrival.

Immigration Restrictions

- All immigration offices are closed and pending immigration processes suspended.

HONDURAS

Entry Restrictions

- International commercial flights have resumed, and visitors of all nationalities and from all countries are permitted to enter.
- All travellers arriving in Honduras are required to present a COVID-19 PCR or rapid test with a negative result issued no more than 72 hours prior to arrival.

Immigration Restrictions

- The immigration office is open with a restricted schedule. Pre-booked appointments are mandatory. Most online services are available.

Immigration Concessions

- Holders of permits and visas that expire while immigration offices are closed, and their employers, are exempt from penalties.

HONG KONG

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 26 June 2021, pre-departure tests must be a PCR test. RT-LAMP tests are not accepted.
- Effective 28 June 2021, **the United Kingdom** is moved from Group B (High Risk) to Group A2 (very High Risk). Persons who have stayed in these countries in the previous 21 days must
 - Present a negative COVID-19 test result with samples taken 72 hours prior to departure as well as confirmation of a 21-night room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel.
 - Undergo testing on arrival.
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 21 days in the designated quarantine hotel with 4 tests during the period, self-monitoring for the subsequent 7 days and compulsory testing on the 26th day of arrival.
- Effective 25 June 2021:
 - All passenger flights are suspended from **Indonesia**.
 - **Indonesia** is moved from Group A2 (Very High Risk) to Group A1 (Extremely High Risk). Persons who have stayed in these countries for more than two hours in the previous 21 days will not be allowed to board.
- All persons entering Hong Kong are required to complete and submit a **Health Declaration Form** on arrival.
 - The Department of Health is encouraging travellers to complete the form online which can be accessed via <http://www.chp.gov.hk/hdf>.
 - After the online submission, the system will generate a QR code which is valid for 48 hours (for arrival via Hong Kong International Airport) or for 24 hours (for arrivals via land control points). The QR code screen should be captured and shown to the Department of Health authorities upon arrival in Hong Kong.
 - Currently, paper health declaration form is not applicable to travellers arriving in Hong Kong via the Hong Kong International Airport, Passenger Clearance Building of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Port and Passenger Terminal Building of Shenzhen Bay Control Point.
- All passenger flights are suspended from **India, Indonesia (from 25 June 2021), Nepal, Pakistan and the Philippines**.

- Entry is suspended for non-Hong Kong residents arriving from overseas by air; and for non-Hong Kong residents arriving from the Mainland, Macau and Taiwan who have visited any other country in the previous 14 days.
- The Hong Kong government has categorised countries as per below:
 - **Group A1 (Extremely High Risk)**: Brazil, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippines, South Africa.
 - ***Persons who have stayed in these countries for more than two hours in the previous 21 days will not be allowed to board.***
 - Persons who have stayed in these countries for less than 2 hours in the previous 21 days must:
 - Present a negative result of a nucleic acid COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours before travel;
 - Present confirmation in English or Chinese of room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel in Hong Kong for not less than 21 nights starting on the day of the arrival;
 - Undergo testing on arrival;
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 21 days in a designated quarantine hotel with 4 tests during the period, self-monitoring for the subsequent 7 days and compulsory testing on the 26th day of arrival.

Group A2 (Very High Risk): Ireland, ***Russia (from 16 July 2021)***, United Kingdom

- Persons who have stayed in these countries in the previous 21 days must
 - Present a negative COVID-19 test result with samples taken 72 hours prior to departure as well as confirmation of a 21-night room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel.
 - Undergo testing on arrival.
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 21 days in the designated quarantine hotel with 4 tests during the period, self-monitoring for the subsequent 7 days and compulsory testing on the 26th day of arrival.
- **Group B (High Risk)**: Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Malaysia, Nepal, the Netherlands, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Russia, Singapore, South Korea, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, the United States of America, Vietnam.
 - ***Unvaccinated persons*** who have stayed in these countries in the previous 21 days must:
 - Present a negative result of a nucleic acid COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours before travel;
 - Present confirmation in English or Chinese of room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel in Hong Kong for not less than 21 nights starting on the day of the arrival;
 - Undergo testing on arrival, compulsory quarantine for 21 days in a designated quarantine hotel, with 4 tests during the period.
 - ***Fully vaccinated persons*** who have stayed in these countries in the previous 21 days must:
 - Present a vaccination record;

- Present a negative result of a nucleic acid COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours before travel;
 - Present confirmation in English or Chinese of room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel in Hong Kong for not less than 14 nights starting on the day of the arrival;
 - Undergo testing on arrival.
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 14 days in a designated quarantine hotel, with 3 tests during the quarantine period;
 - Self-monitor for the subsequent 7 days;
 - Undergo compulsory testing on the 16th and 19th days after arrival.
- **Group C (Medium to High Risk)**: All other places except Group A, Group B, Group D or mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan.
 - ***Unvaccinated persons*** who have stayed in these countries in the previous 14 days must:
 - Present confirmation in English or Chinese of room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel in Hong Kong for not less than 21 nights starting on the day of the arrival;
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 21 days in a designated quarantine hotel, with 4 tests during the quarantine period.
 - ***Fully vaccinated persons*** who have stayed in these countries in the previous 14 days must:
 - Present a vaccination record;
 - Present confirmation in English or Chinese of room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel in Hong Kong for not less than 14 nights starting on the day of the arrival;
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 14 days in a designated quarantine hotel, with 3 tests during the quarantine period;
 - Self-monitor for the subsequent 7 days;
 - Undergo compulsory testing on the 16th and 19th days after arrival.
- **Group D (Low Risk)**: Australia, New Zealand.
 - ***Unvaccinated persons*** who have only stayed in these countries or China in the previous 14 days must:
 - Present confirmation in English or Chinese of room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel in Hong Kong for 14 nights starting on the day of the arrival;
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 14 days in a designated quarantine hotel, with 3 tests during the quarantine period
 - Self-monitor for the subsequent 7 days;
 - Undergo compulsory testing on the 16th and 19th day after arrival.
 - ***Fully vaccinated persons*** who have only stayed in these countries or China in the previous 14 days must:
 - Present a vaccination record.
 - Present confirmation in English or Chinese of room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel in Hong Kong for 7 nights starting on the day of the arrival;
 - Undergo testing on arrival.
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 7 days in a designated quarantine hotel, with 2 tests during the quarantine period

- Self-monitor for the subsequent 7 days;
 - Undergo compulsory testing on the 12th day after arrival.
- **Persons (Hong Kong residents and non-Hong Kong residents) who have only stayed in mainland China or Macau in the previous 14 days.**
 - ***Unvaccinated persons*** who have not stayed outside mainland China or Macau in the previous 14 days must:
 - Undergo testing on arrival.
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 14 days in a designated place (home, hotel or other), with 3 tests during the quarantine period;
 - Self-monitor for the subsequent 7 days;
 - Undergo compulsory testing on the 16th and 19th days after arrival.
 - ***Fully vaccinated persons*** who have not stayed outside mainland China or Macau in the previous 14 days must:
 - Undergo testing on arrival.
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 7 days in a designated place (home, hotel or other) with 2 tests during the quarantine period;
 - Self-monitor for the subsequent 7 days;
 - Undergo compulsory testing on the 12th day after arrival.
- **Persons (Hong Kong residents only) who have stayed only in Taiwan in the previous 14 days (and have not stayed in Group A1 or Group A2 specified places).**
 - ***Unvaccinated persons*** who have not stayed outside Taiwan in the previous 14 days must:
 - Present a negative result of a nucleic acid COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours before travel;
 - Present confirmation in English or Chinese of room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel in Hong Kong for not less than 21 nights starting on the day of the arrival;
 - Undergo testing on arrival;
 - Undergo testing on arrival, compulsory quarantine for 21 days in a designated quarantine hotel, with 4 tests during the period.
 - ***Fully vaccinated persons*** who have not stayed outside Taiwan in the previous 14 days must:
 - Present a vaccination record;
 - Present a negative result of a nucleic acid COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours before travel;
 - Present confirmation in English or Chinese of room reservation in a designated quarantine hotel in Hong Kong for not less than 14 nights starting on the day of the arrival;
 - Undergo testing on arrival.
 - Undergo compulsory quarantine for 14 days in a designated place (home, hotel or other) with 3 tests during the quarantine period;
 - Self-monitor for the subsequent 7 days;
 - Undergo compulsory testing on the 16th and 19th days after arrival.
- **Quarantine procedure:**
 - Travellers arriving at Hong Kong International Airport in the morning will stay at the Temporary Specimen Collection Centre (TSCC) of the Department of

Health located in the airport to wait for test results after collecting their deep throat saliva samples there. They will receive the test results on the same day. As the test results for.

- Travellers arriving in the afternoon/evening/night will be taken to the Holding Centre for Test Results (HCTR) of the Department of Health (DOH) by coaches arranged by the Department of Health for one night to wait for their test results.
- If the test results are negative, travellers will be allowed to leave the hotel and go home or to a designated place immediately to continue completion of the 14-day compulsory quarantine.
- Confirmed cases and their close contacts will respectively be arranged for admission to hospital and sent to designated quarantine centres direct.
- Exemptions from the quarantine measures include cross-border students, as well as travellers from mainland China who have manufacturing operations or business activities, or provide professional services, and their travel is considered to be in the interest of Hong Kong's economic development. The full list of quarantine exemptions is [here](#).
- Hong Kong residents who have remained in **Guangdong or Macau** for the past 14 days are exempted from the 14-day quarantine requirement when they return to Hong Kong (Return2hk Scheme).
 - Initially, a quota of 3000 qualifying travellers per day has been set for Shenzhen Bay Port and 2000 for the HK-Zhuhai-Macau bridge (HZMB) Hong Kong Port.
 - The online booking system will be opened every Wednesday at 9am until Friday at 6pm to accept quota applications for the 7-day period of the following week (i.e. Monday to Sunday).
 - After securing a quota, the HK resident should undergo a COVID-19 PCR test at a mutually-recognised medical institution.
 - Before travel they must submit a negative test result to the Department of Health's electronic health declaration system through the Yuekang code or Macau health code and submit all other required information to obtain a green QR code.
- Hong Kong and **Singapore** have postponed the Singapore-Hong Kong Air Travel Bubble (ATB) and will review the target launch date in late August.
 - Travellers on the ATB must have remained in either Singapore or Hong Kong in the last 14 days prior to departure, *and the 14 days period must exclude any time spent in quarantine or Stay-Home Notice (SHN) arising from their last return to Singapore or Hong Kong from overseas*. In addition, they must now download and install Hong Kong's LeaveHomeSafe (LHS) app on their mobile devices prior to leaving Singapore for Hong Kong.
 - Holders of Work Permits or S-Passes issued by the Singapore Ministry of Manpower working in the construction, marine shipyard, or process sectors are excluded from travelling from Singapore to Hong Kong on the ATB
 - Hong Kong requires its residents to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 before departing on the ATB flights (i.e. after 14 days upon receiving two doses of COVID-19 vaccine). This requirement does not apply to Hong Kong residents:
 - aged below 16;
 - not suitable for COVID-19 vaccination due to medical grounds;
 - with less than 90 days' stay in Hong Kong before departure; or
 - using non-Hong Kong travel documents for departure.

- Other requirements include undergoing COVID-19 pre-departure and on-arrival PCR tests in lieu of quarantine or SHN, and travel on designated ATB flights.
- There will be no restrictions on the purpose of travel and no requirements for a controlled itinerary or sponsorship.
- Interested travellers must travel only on designated ATB flights operated by Singapore Airlines and Cathay Pacific.
- Travellers commencing their travel in China are permitted to transit via Hong Kong International Airport. They must meet the following requirements:
 - Itinerary must be in a single booking;
 - Comply with requirements of end destination country;
 - Baggage checked in to the end destination;
 - Onward boarding pass/passes issued in city of origin;
 - Flight connection within 24 hours.
- All border crossings between Mainland China and Hong Kong remain closed apart from Hong Kong International Airport, The Shenzhen Bay Port and the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge.
- All persons entering Hong Kong are required to complete and submit a Health Declaration Form on arrival. To be environmentally friendly, the Department of Health is encouraging travellers to complete the form online which can be accessed via <http://www.chp.gov.hk/hdf>. After the online submission, the system will generate a QR code which is valid for 24 hours. The QR code screen should be captured and shown to the Department of Health authorities upon arrival in Hong Kong.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Immigration Department has resumed normal services.
 - The Employment and Dependant Visa has resumed normal services. Processing timeline may continue to be impacted for some time despite resumption of normal services.
 - Employment and Dependant Visa extension applications can only be submitted within one month of visa expiry date under the General Employment Policy (GEP) and under the Admission Scheme for Mainland Talent & Professionals (ASMTF).

Immigration Concessions

- Applicants who are not able to return to Hong Kong due to the COVID-19 pandemic and whose period of stay is due to expire within 4 weeks, or which expired less than 12 months previously, are permitted to submit an application for extension of stay along with a letter explaining why they are unable to return to Hong Kong.
 - Normally, applications for extension of stay must be submitted in person from within Hong Kong, supported by an original passport.
- Extension (renewal) applications can currently be submitted maximum one month prior to visa expiry date. Approval notification will be sent approximately within 2 to 4 weeks of application filing date.

HUNGARY

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 24 June 2021,
- Vaccinated travellers are permitted to enter without the need to test or quarantine from Bahrain, Croatia, Czech Republic, **Moldova (from 31 May 2021)**, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia and Turkey.
- Hungarian citizens returning from business trips to a selected list of countries, as well as citizens and residents of those countries entering Hungary for business or economic purposes, are exempt from quarantine requirements.
 - Qualifying destination countries include EU and EEA member states, **Azerbaijan**, Bahrain, China, **Georgia**, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, **Kazakhstan**, **Kyrgyzstan**, Russia, Singapore, South Korea, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States and **Uzbekistan**.
- Individuals entering Hungary from abroad (including Hungarian citizens) are required to self-quarantine for 10 days. Note that the following individuals will be allowed to leave self-quarantine before the end of the 10-day period if they are able to produce two negative test results taken two days apart after arrival in Hungary:
 - Hungarian citizens.
 - Persons who are employees or officers of foreign companies who are in business relations with a Hungarian company or are employees or officers of such a Hungarian company may enter Hungary.
- Commuters within 30 km distance of the border may enter Hungary for a 24-hour period.
 - Commuters travelling from Austria are exempt from the 30km and 24-hour restrictions.
- Transit through Hungary within 24 hours via designated routes is possible. Transiting individuals may only stop at designated resting points.
- Entry is suspended for foreign nationals except:
 - Permanent residence card holders who are family members of Hungarian citizens;
 - EU/EEA citizens holding a permanent residence card (all subject to a 10-day quarantine).
 - Foreign nationals arriving from Japan or South Korea for intracompany business trips.
 - Serbian nationals can enter Hungary based on a reciprocity agreement.
 - Ukrainian nationals can enter Hungary for up to 24 hours and up to 30km from the border.
 - Non-EU/EEA residents of Hungary who wish to return to Hungary but do not have a Hungarian family member, and non-EU/EEA residents of another EU/EEA country may make a special request to re-enter Hungary via an online portal provided by the Hungarian police. Documents need to be attached to the request to prove a court appointment, business travel, medical treatment, school exam, travel connected to transportation or the funeral of a close family member.
 - Foreign nationals transiting through the airport must have a negative COVID-19 certificate, no more than four days old, and signed by a medical professional (from any country).
- Passengers arriving at Budapest's Liszt Ferenc International Airport (except business travellers from South Korea or Japan) will undergo a compulsory medical test upon arrival. Depending on the test's result, they may be taken to hospital quarantine or ordered to stay in home quarantine for 14 days.
- Consular application submission and processing are suspended.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices are open. An appointment is always required and application documents must be submitted online in advance of the appointment.

Immigration Concessions

- Driving licences and other official documents that are due to expire during the current state of emergency are automatically extended until 60 days after the end of the state of emergency.
 - This includes documents whose validity was extended during the previous state of emergency.
- Residence permits that expire during the state of emergency are extended until 30 days after the end of the state of emergency.
- Residence permits and EU registration cards can be extended via a streamlined online process that reduces personal contact – this is recommended.

ICELAND

Entry Restrictions

- Entry restrictions are extended until 15 August 2021.
- Iceland's COVID-19 related entry requirements are primarily based on whether the traveller has been fully vaccinated against COVID-19; however, there are some country-specific criteria as well.
 - **All travellers**, regardless of vaccination status, must:
 - Pre-register their arrival and confirm their planned departure day (if applicable) via the government's [online portal](#).
 - **Effective 27 July 2021, all travellers will be required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test taken within 72 hours before departure on the first leg of their journey.**
 - **Fully-vaccinated travellers** must:
 - Present a certificate of full vaccination or previous infection upon entry into Iceland. Certificates must meet the standards set out [here](#). If the certificate is not valid OR the traveller has not met the required time period after receiving the last dose of their vaccination, they will be considered unvaccinated and be required to undergo the required measures for unvaccinated travellers (see below).
 - Until 26 July 2021, fully vaccinated travellers will not be required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test to enter Iceland. **However, effective 27 July 2021, all travellers will be required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test taken within 72 hours before departure on the first leg of their journey.**
 - The following entry rules are applicable to **unvaccinated travellers**:
 - There are several country-specific entry restrictions for unvaccinated travellers:
 - Unless they are exempt from travel restrictions, third-country citizens (including UK nationals) are not authorised to travel to Iceland.

- Travel restrictions do not apply to citizens of EEA/EFTA countries or citizens of Monaco, San Marino, or the Vatican.
 - **Greenland** is considered a safe area. All other countries are considered risk areas.
- If eligible to enter Iceland, unvaccinated travellers must:
 - Present a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours before departure on the traveller's first leg of their journey. Rapid antigen tests are not accepted.
 - Take a COVID-19 test upon entry into Iceland.
 - Complete a mandatory five (5) day quarantine either at home with qualifying accommodations or at a government quarantine facility.
 - Take a second COVID-19 test at the end of their quarantine period. This is completed at a designated health center.
- **Children:**
 - Children born in 2005 or later do not have to be tested at the border. They are exempt from the obligation to present a negative PCR certificate upon arrival. If a child travels with a person who is required to be quarantined, the child stays with them and is released from quarantine if the second test from the companion is negative. If the companion is exempt from double screening and quarantine, so is the child. A child travelling alone does not need to quarantine.
 - Children under the age of 18 are permitted to travel to Iceland with their parents, given the parents are exempt from travel restrictions to Iceland. However, children born in or before 2004 need to undergo testing at the border, quarantine for 5 days and then be tested a second time, unless they have a certificate of fully vaccination.
- The following individuals are exempt from travel restrictions:
 - Icelandic citizens and their eligible relatives.
 - Travellers from Greenland.
 - EEA/EFTA citizens, citizens of Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, and the Vatican, and their eligible relatives. Note that this exemption is based on nationality; as such, citizens of these countries are exempt from travel restrictions regardless of their departure country or recent international travel locations.
 - UK nationals (and their family members) benefiting from the BREXIT Separation Agreement who have a right of residence in Iceland prior to 1st of January 2021.
 - Foreign nationals with a valid residence permit or another type of right to stay or reside in Iceland or any other EEA/EFTA state or Andorra, Monaco, San Marino or the Vatican.
 - Eligible relatives of residence permit holders in Iceland or any other EEA/EFTA state or Andorra, Monaco, San Marino or the Vatican.
 - Foreign nationals in an eligible long-term intimate relationship with an Icelandic citizen or a person who legally resides in Iceland. The couple must have been in a relationship for at least six months and have met each other in-person at least once prior to entry into Iceland.
 - Foreign citizens that are verifiably residents in and travelling from one of the following countries (updated 5 July 2021): Albania, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei, Canada, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Macau, Moldova, Montenegro, New

Zealand, North Macedonia, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and the United States.

- Foreign citizens who can provide appropriate proof of vaccination against COVID-19 or a prior COVID-19 infection that fulfills requirements set forth by the Chief Epidemiologist. (See above)
- Exemptions due to *essential travel*.
- It is recommended that travellers download the [Rakning C-19 app](#). It is used, amongst other things, to communicate negative test results and helps to trace infections if necessary.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Directorate of Labour has resumed the expedited processing of applications for work permits.
- The front desk of the Directorate of Immigration is only open to those who have a pre-booked appointment.

Immigration Concessions

- The permission to stay without a residence permit or visa due to travel restrictions, quarantine or isolation has not been extended again beyond 10 November and such stays beyond this date may result in an expulsion.
 - Foreign citizens, who have difficulties leaving Iceland before 10 November 2020, must hold on to documentation showing that they have tried to leave, in case the Directorate asks for an explanation for why they haven't left.
 - The provision does not apply to foreign nationals who were in illegal stay before 20 March 2020 and does not prevent an expulsion on that or other basis in accordance with the provisions of the Foreign nationals Act.
 - The fact that there are no direct flights to the home country, high travel costs or other inconveniences of travelling now are not grounds for being allowed to stay in Iceland without a residence permit or visa.

INDIA

Entry Restrictions

- Incoming international travellers arriving from or via the United Kingdom, Europe, and/or the Middle East will be subject to a mandatory COVID-19 PCR test upon arrival at the airport.
- Passengers arriving from, or transiting through within the previous 14 days, Brazil, South Africa or the United Kingdom must meet the following new regulations:
 - For travellers who will connect to a domestic flight to reach their final destination in India: they must keep a *minimum* transit time of 6-8 hours for their connecting domestic flights. This will allow the traveller's COVID-19 test results to be processed prior to their further domestic travel. Travellers who test negative will be permitted to take their connecting flights. They will be required to quarantine at home for 7 days, after which they must take another COVID-19 test. If that test is negative, they will be released from quarantine but required to monitor their health for an additional 7 days.

- For travellers who will not connect to another domestic flight: after undergoing their COVID-19 test, they will be permitted to leave the airport and will receive the results of their test from the authorities at a later time. Travellers who test negative will be required to quarantine at home for 7 days, after which they must take another COVID-19 test. If that test is negative, they will be released from quarantine but required to monitor their health for an additional 7 days.
- Travellers who test positive either at the airport or during subsequent required testing will be isolated in a isolation facility run by the Indian health authorities.
- The suspension of all **scheduled** international passenger services is extended until 31 July 2021.
- Certain categories of foreign nationals from an “*air transport bubble*” country (currently **Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Canada, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Iraq, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Maldives, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Russia, Rwanda, Seychelles, Tanzania, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States** and **Uzbekistan**), are permitted to enter India via non-scheduled commercial/chartered flights.
 - The following are the applicable categories:
 - Foreign nationals coming to India on any sub-categories of **employment visa**, along with their dependents holding dependent visas.
 - Foreign journalists holding J-1 visas and their dependents holding J-1X visas (suspended visas are reactivated);
 - Business travellers with a business visa (other than B3 visa for sports);
 - Healthcare professionals, health researchers, engineers and technicians for technical work at Indian health sector facilities, subject to a letter of invitation from a recognised and registered healthcare facility, registered pharmaceutical company or accredited university in India;
 - Engineering, managerial, design or other specialists travelling to India on behalf of foreign business entities located in India, including all manufacturing units, design units, software and IT units as well as financial sector companies (banking and non-banking financial sector firms).
 - Technical specialists and engineers travelling for installation repair and maintenance of foreign-origin machinery and equipment facilities in India, on the invitation of a registered Indian business entity.
 - OCI Cardholders, minor children or students with at least one parent who is an Indian citizen or OCI Cardholder, spouses of Indian citizens, single parents of minor children who are Indian citizens or OCI Cardholders.
 - Dependent family members of foreign diplomats and official/service passport holding service staff accredited to foreign diplomatic Missions, consular offices or accredited International Organizations in India.
 - Foreign nationals who are persons of Indian origin, who wish to come to India on account of family emergencies like critical medical conditions of immediate family members or death.
 - Foreign nationals stranded in the close neighbouring countries and seeking to exit to their destination country through India. (xii) Foreign nationals coming on Medical grounds for treatment in India (including one Attendant, if so requested).
- Arrival protocols:

- All international arrivals must complete and submit a self-declaration form at least 72 hours before travel and undergo universal health screening at the designated health counters at all points of entry;
- All travellers must provide their travel history within the previous 14 days and advise if they “plan to disembark at the arrival airport or take further flights to reach their final destination in India.”
- Travellers may be exempt from institutional quarantine by submitting on arrival a negative COVID-19 PCR test, conducted within 72 hours prior to travel;
- If a negative PCR test result is not presented, testing on arrival at the airport is now available at certain airports.
- Otherwise, travellers are subject to a 7-day institutional quarantine at their own expense followed by a 7-day home quarantine. In exceptional cases, receiving states may permit home quarantine for the entire 14-day period. In such cases, those under home quarantine will have to download India's domestic health monitoring and tracking mobile application known as 'Arogya Setu'.
- Effective 22 October, entry is permitted for all overseas citizens of India (OCI) and persons of Indian origin (PIO) card holders as well as all other foreign nationals intending to visit India for any purpose, **except on a tourist visa**, by air or water through authorised airports or seaports.
 - All existing visas (except electronic visas, tourist visas and medical visas) are restored.
 - If visas have expired, fresh visas of appropriate categories can be obtained from the relevant Indian consular posts concerned.
 - In case any foreign national not covered by the above categories is required to visit India urgently due to any family emergency, the Indian consular posts are authorized to issue single entry X-Misc visas for an appropriate period. In such cases, the Indian consular posts may take a decision on the grant of visa on a case to case basis on the merits of each case.
 - Nationals of Nepal and Bhutan are permitted to come to India from any country (including any third country).
 - Any Indian national or a national of Nepal or Bhutan holding any type of valid visa of any country is permitted to travel from India to the country concerned provided there is no travel restriction for entry of Indian/Nepalese/Bhutanese nationals in that country. It would be for the airlines concerned to ensure that there is no travel restriction for Indian/Nepalese/Bhutanese nationals to enter the country concerned with the particular visa category before issue of tickets/boarding pass to the Indian/Nepalese/Bhutanese passenger.
 - The right of multiple entry lifelong visa facility granted for any purpose shall stand restored with immediate effect to all persons registered as Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) cardholders.
- Entry is permitted for Tibetan migrants resident in India (registered with the FRO/FRRO) and holding a certificate of identity issued by the Ministry of External Affairs and a return visa (which will be reactivated). If the return visa is expired, a fresh visa must be obtained from the relevant Indian consulate.
- All international travellers to **Tamil Nadu** or **West Bengal** must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate (taken within 96 hours prior to arrival) and undergo 14-day home quarantine.
 - Indian nationals returning to Tamil Nadu or West Bengal, and their employers, must schedule the PCR test to ensure the result is received within 96 hours prior to departure.

- International passengers arriving in the State of Tamil Nadu or West Bengal are also required to obtain TN e-Pass which can be obtained online using <https://tnepass.tnega.org/> and download Arogya Setu App on mobile (available at <https://www.mygov.in/aarogya-Setu-app/>). This should remain active at all times through Bluetooth and Wi-Fi.
- UAE residents travelling to India are no longer required to register with the Indian consulates in UAE before booking their tickets.
- The suspension of all scheduled international passenger services is extended until 31 January 2021. The suspension of visa services is extended in line with the suspension of all international passenger services.
- Visa-free travel granted to OCI card holders who are not in India presently has been suspended until further notice.
- All existing visas (except diplomatic, UN/international organization, employment and project visas) issued to nationals of any country who have not yet entered India stand suspended until the lifting of the suspension of international passenger services.
- Incoming travellers, including Indian nationals are required to complete and submit a self-declaration form at least 72 hours before travel, and undergo universal health screening at the designated health counters at all points of entry.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Ministry of Home Affairs has just released the guidelines for further easing of restrictions under “Unlock 5”. This does not affect international travel or immigration.
- India Visa application centres and online e-visa application facility are closed till further notice.
- Foreign nationals are not permitted to visit the Foreign nationals Regional Registration Office (FRRO) or Foreign nationals Registration Office (FRO) without a prior appointment until further notice.

Immigration Concessions

- Regular visa or e-visa or stay stipulation of period of foreign nationals stranded in India due to COVID-19 may be considered as deemed to be valid till 31 August 2021 on gratis basis without levy of any overstay penalty. Such foreign nationals may not be required to submit any application to FRRO/FRO concerned for extension of their visas. Before exiting the country, they may apply for any exit permission, which would be granted by the FRRO/FRO concerned on gratis basis without levy of any overstay penalty.
- The validity of OCI card of foreign nationals presently in India shall remain.
- The deadline for Person of Indian Origin (PIO) cardholders to convert their PIO cards to Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) cards has been extended until 31 December 2021. If any deadline has been notified by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) invalidating PIO cards, PIO cardholders may have to obtain valid visas from Indian consulates.

INDONESIA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective immediately, all international travellers are banned from entry into Indonesia, including E -Visa holders of regular stay permits (ITAS), investor stay permits, retirement stay permits and spousal stay permits, and Single Entry Visit Visa holders. Exemptions to this entry ban are as follows:
 - Diplomatic and official visa and permit holders
 - Holders of temporary stay permits (ITAS) and permanent stay permits (ITAP)
 - Travelers who enter Indonesia for medical purpose and humanitarian reasons (special recommendation required)
 - Active crew members of ships etc.
- **The following measures are temporarily suspended while the entry ban is in place. They are anticipated to resume in a similar manner once the entry ban has been lifted.**
- The Indonesian COVID-19 Taskforce has added the following new restrictions:
 - Upon entry into Indonesia, all international travellers (foreign nationals and Indonesian citizens alike) must:
 - Undergo a COVID-19 PCR test;
 - Quarantine in a designated quarantine hotel for eight (8) days; and
 - Undergo a second COVID-19 PCR test on the 7th day of quarantine. Upon release from quarantine, international travellers are encouraged to complete an additional 14-day home quarantine.
 - Foreign nationals are required to show both **physical and digital** proof of vaccination.
 - Foreign nationals who are currently in Indonesia and wish to travel internationally or domestically are required to be fully vaccinated. Note that foreign nationals entering Indonesia using the Travel Corridor Arrangement may be excluded from this requirement, but this Indonesian authorities have not yet confirmed this.
- The Indonesian Ministry of Health has issued a recommendation letter containing measures applying to inbound international travellers. ***The COVID-19 task force has not yet decided whether to implement these recommendations***, which are as follows:
 - The suspension of visa issuance until further notice for all travellers who:
 - Have been in countries in the last 14 days that see an increase in infections;
 - Have been in countries in the last 7 days that see an increase in deaths;
 - Come from India and South Africa.
 - A 14-day quarantine which applies to:
 - All travellers who have been in the following countries in the last 14 days: Pakistan, Philippine, Bangladesh, Argentina, Turkey, Brazil, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Thailand, Italia, Singapore, Iran, United Kingdom, United States of America and Saudi Arabia;
 - Indonesian citizens who have been in India and South Africa in the last 14 days.
 - A 5-day quarantine which applies to:
 - All foreign nationals who do not fall under the categories listed above;
 - All Indonesian citizens who have not been in India and South Africa in the last 14 days. In addition to the 5-day quarantine at a quarantine facility, Indonesian citizens are subject to a 14-day self-isolation at home.

- Visa issuance is suspended for travellers originating in India or who have been in India within the last 14 days.
 - Entry is still permitted for returning Indonesian citizens.
- The suspension of entry for most foreign nationals continues.
- Effective immediately, entry is permitted for holders of the following:
 - Official visa;
 - Diplomatic visa;
 - Visitor visa
 - Allows essential and emergency work, business meetings, selling goods, probationary foreign workers, medical assistance and food supply and joining transport crew;
 - Temporary stay visa;
 - Official stay permit;
 - Diplomatic stay permit;
 - Temporary stay permit (ITAS)
 - Allows work as a professional or expert, joining vessels, supervising quality control of goods and services, inspecting or auditing company branches, after-sales service, installing and repairing machines, non-permanent construction work, work as probationary foreign workers.
 - Also allows foreign investment, family reunion and elderly tourism.
 - Permanent stay permit (ITAP);
 - Active crew members on board;
 - Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Card;
 - Traditional cross-border documents.
- Visa-free and visa-on-arrival entry remain suspended.
- ***Effective immediately, offshore work permit applications are accepted under condition that the company first obtains a recommendation from the investment authority (BKPM).***
- International arrivals (Indonesian citizens or foreign nationals) from all foreign countries entering Indonesia, either directly or transiting in a foreign country, must show a negative result of a ***pre-departure PCR test*** taken not more than 72 hours before departure.
- Both the single-entry visa and the limited stay visa (required for ITAS), are issued in the form of an eVisa. This eVisa is issued electronically and this means that foreign nationals are no longer required to pick up their visa sticker at the Indonesian Embassy or Consulate abroad.
- Foreign nationals who have received their eVisa for their single-entry visit visa, can use this eVisa as proof of their permission to stay in Indonesia. Foreign nationals have obtained their eVisa for their ITAS/ITAP, they will need to report to local immigration to process the ITAS/ITAP.
- Holders of telex visas which have been expired and have not entered Indonesia must now apply for a new visa again. It seems therefore it is no longer possible to re-activate expired telex visas.
- Special travel corridor arrangements have been established between Indonesia and both South Korea and United Arab Emirates to facilitate travel for business, employment, diplomatic and official purposes.

Immigration Restrictions

- New work permit applications by Foreign Investment Companies (PT PMA) which are not related with National Strategic Projects, can be approved by the Ministry of

Manpower as long as there is a recommendation letter from the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM).

- All foreign nationals who are currently outside Indonesia and are holders of a limited stay permit (ITAS) which needs to be extended, must cancel their permit and reapply for a new permit.

Immigration Concessions

- Effective 16 July 2021, renewals will resume for *offshore* Limited Stay Permit (ITAS) Although no official date has been announced, renewals are anticipated to resume for *offshore* Limited Stay Permit (ITAS) or Permanent Stay Permit (ITAP) holders shortly. Previously, ITAS/ITAP holders who were outside of Indonesia when their permit expired were unable to file renewal applications as they were required to appear in-person for the filing. However, the Ministry of Law and Human Rights will now allow these applications to proceed with the following requirements:
 - The sponsor submits a copy of the foreign national's passport alongside the standard extension requirements.
 - Upon entry into Indonesia, the sponsor will report the foreign national's presence to the local immigration office in 30 days.
 - Until an official implementation date is announced, the previous regulations will still apply: Holders of an ITAS/ITAP who are currently residing outside Indonesia and whose permits have expired will need to apply for a new ITAS/ITAP. In case for ITAP holders the Re-entry Permit (MERP) has expired, this will also result in the expiration of the ITAP.
- Holders of a limited stay permit (ITAS) or permanent stay permit (ITAP) and who have received an emergency permit, can apply for an extension of their ITAS/ITAP. In case the ITAS cannot be extended, foreign nationals can apply for a new ITAS. Since the visa approval is in the form of an eVisa, they are not required to leave Indonesia.
- All applications for extension of Long-Term Work Permit (RPTKA and Notification) can be submitted to the Ministry of Manpower.

IRAQ

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 29 April 2021, flights to and from **India** are suspended.
- Entry is suspended for foreign nationals from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, India, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, the United Kingdom, the United States and Zambia.
 - All flights carrying foreign nationals from and to these countries are suspended.
 - Iraqi citizens arriving from the above countries are subject to a 14-day mandatory quarantine.
 - Diplomats, official government delegations, international organizations, and experts working on service projects are exempt from the entry ban.
- All travellers seeking entry to Iraq must present a negative result of a PCR test taken at most 72 hours previously.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Ministry of Interior (MOI) is now processing multiple entry/exit visa (MEEV) renewal and exit visa applications.
 - For MEEV renewal, the MOI now requests a COVID-19 test in addition to an HIV test.
 - For exit visa, the MOI requests a valid flight ticket in addition to a valid visa for the destination country.
- The MOI continues to issue new letters of approval (LOAs).
- The MOI at ALASAD air base is issuing multiple entry visas (MEVs) for arrivals with valid LOAs.

Immigration Concessions

- Visas which expired or expire since 22 February are not subject to a penalty fee.
- Visas which expired before 22 February are subject to a reduced penalty fee of IQD 100,000 (rather than IQD 500,000).

IRELAND

Entry Restrictions

- The entry and transit visa restrictions are lifted for nationals of **Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, South Africa, Suriname** and **Uruguay**.
- The Irish government has decided to increase the self-isolation period for unvaccinated or partially vaccinated travellers from the United Kingdom from five to 10 days. The effective date is not yet known.
- Effective 19 July, subject to the prevailing public health situation, Ireland will operate the EU Digital COVID Certificate (DCC) for travel **from within the EU/EEA**.
 - A DCC will show if a passenger:
 - is vaccinated against COVID-19;
 - has recovered from COVID-19; or
 - has a negative test result
 - Passengers arriving in Ireland with a DCC will not have to undergo quarantine.
 - However, passengers with a DCC based on a non-PCR test (for example, antigen), or those arriving without a DCC, will require proof of a negative RT
 - PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before arrival.
 - Children aged between 7 and 18 who have not been vaccinated must also have a negative PCR test.
 - A passenger who has been in a non-EU/EEA country in the 14 days prior to arrival into Ireland will be subject to the rules applying to that country (see below).
 - All passengers will be advised to observe public health restrictions and to present for post-arrival testing if they develop symptoms of COVID-19.
- Effective 19 July, Ireland will also broadly align itself to the EU approach to non-essential travel into the EU **from third countries**.

- To protect its citizens against importation of variants, an 'emergency brake' mechanism will be coordinated at EU level to react swiftly to the emergence of a variant of concern or variant of interest.
- Government advice will be to avoid travel to a country where the emergency brake has been applied.
- For arrival from a non-Emergency Brake country:
 - If passenger has valid proof of vaccination, no travel-related testing or quarantine will be necessary.
 - If passenger does not have valid proof of vaccination, they will need to:
 - present evidence of a negative PCR test result within 72 hours prior to arrival into the country
 - undergo self-quarantine
 - undergo post-arrival testing - this will be provided through the HSE.
- For arrival from an Emergency Brake country:
 - If passenger has valid proof of vaccination, they will need to:
 - Produce a negative result of a PCR test undertaken no more than 72 hours before arrival
 - undergo self quarantine
 - undergo post-arrival testing - this will be provided through the HSE.
 - If passenger does not have valid proof of vaccination, they will need to:
 - present evidence of a negative PCR test result within 72 hours prior to arrival into the country
 - undergo hotel quarantine
 - undergo post-arrival testing.
- The ban on visa-free travel from all South American countries and South Africa (see below) has been extended until further notice.
- **All persons** travelling to Ireland are required to complete an online COVID-19 Passenger Locator Form prior to arrival.
 - The information provided may be used to contact the travellers in the following 14 days to verify the details given on the form and to provide public health advice. This form may also be used for the purposes of contact tracing in relation to confirmed or suspected cases of COVID-19.
 - Travellers are not required to complete a COVID-19 Passenger Locator Form if they are an essential supply chain worker (that is, air and ship crew and hauliers) or an accredited diplomat.
- All passengers arriving in Ireland from all countries must present a negative result of a pre-departure PCR test taken within 72 hours prior to arrival. Children aged 6 years and under are exempt.
- All travellers who have visited or transited through designated **high-risk countries** in the previous 14 days are subject to mandatory 14-day **hotel quarantine** (updated 16 July 2021). A full list of these countries can be found on Ireland's Department of the Taoiseach website [here](#).
 - There are some limited exemptions from the mandatory hotel quarantine requirement. A full list can be found [here](#).
- All travellers arriving in Ireland from any **non-high-risk country** are subject to a mandatory 14-day **home quarantine**:
 - The quarantine must be undertaken at the address specified on the Passenger Locator Form.
 - Travellers originating in Northern Ireland are exempt.

- Those arriving from another country via Northern Ireland are not exempt.
- Travellers may only leave their place of residence during the quarantine period for unavoidable reasons of an emergency nature to protect a person's health or welfare, or to leave the State.
- Travellers may leave quarantine to take a RT-PCR test no less than 5 days after their arrival – if they receive written confirmation that the result of this test is negative/ 'not detected', their period of quarantine can end.
- Travellers must retain the written confirmation of their test result for at least 14 days.
- There are some limited **exemptions** from the requirement to complete mandatory quarantine:
 - patients travelling for urgent medical reasons
 - international transport workers in possession of an Annex 3 Certificate; Drivers of Heavy Goods Vehicles; Aviation and maritime crew
 - Gardaí/defence forces, while carrying out their duties
 - travel to the State pursuant to an arrest warrant, extradition proceedings or other mandatory legal obligation
 - diplomats, or travel to perform the function of or provide services to an office holder or elected representative
 - transit passengers who arrive for the purposes of travelling to another state, and who do not leave the port or airport.
- The following may temporarily leave their place of quarantine when necessary to perform their essential function – and only for as long as strictly required:
 - a person required to carry out essential repair, maintenance, construction or safety assurance of critical transport infrastructure, critical utility infrastructure, manufacturing services, information services, or communication services
 - a member of staff of an international organisation, or person invited, carrying out functions required for the proper functioning of such organisations and which cannot be carried out remotely
 - a passenger who has been provided with written certification by Sport Ireland related to an internationally important competitive level event
 - journalists, carrying out their professional functions.
- New visa/precleanance applications will temporarily not be accepted.
 - Certain **Priority/Emergency** cases will continue to be processed and these include the following:
 - Effective 20 May 2021, Long Stay 'D' Visa join family applications and precleanance applications, including for De Facto Partners of Irish Nationals and of Critical Skills Employment Permit Holders.
 - Effective 20 May 2021, people who have been granted an employment permit and are travelling for essential business or employment purposes
 - Workers or self-employed persons exercising critical occupations including healthcare workers, frontier and posted workers as well as seasonal workers as referred to in the Guidelines concerning the exercise of the free movement of workers during the COVID-19 outbreak;
 - transport workers or transport service providers, including drivers of freight vehicles carrying goods for use in the territory as well as those merely transiting;
 - patients travelling for imperative medical reasons;

- pupils, students and trainees who travel abroad on a daily basis and Third-country nationals travelling for the purpose of 3rd level study;
- persons travelling for imperative family or business reasons;
- diplomats, staff of international organisations and people invited by international organisations whose physical presence is required for the well-functioning of these organisations, military personnel and police officers, and humanitarian aid workers and civil protection personnel in the exercise of their functions;
- passengers in transit;
- seafarers;
- journalists, when performing their duties.
- The Department of Justice and Equality has recommenced issuing decisions on certain long-stay visas in certain categories, including tertiary study, employment and family reunion.
- The issuance of short-stay visas for non-emergency/priority travel remains suspended.
- The list of emergency/priority exemptions now includes:
 - Healthcare professionals, health researchers, and elderly care professionals;
 - Immediate family members of Irish citizens (who are returning to their ordinary place of residence in Ireland);
 - Persons legally resident in the State;
 - Persons entitled to avail of the provision of the EU Free Movement Directive;
 - Transport personnel engaged in haulage of goods and other transport staff to the extent necessary;
 - Frontier workers;
 - Seasonal workers in agriculture;
 - Diplomats, staff of international organisations and people invited by international organisations whose physical presence is required for the well-functioning of these organisations, military personnel and humanitarian aid workers and civil protection personnel in the exercise of their functions;
 - Passengers in transit;
 - Passengers travelling for critical family reasons;
 - Seafarers;
 - Persons in need of international protection or for other humanitarian reasons;
 - Third-country nationals travelling for the purpose of 3rd level study;
 - Highly qualified third-country workers if their employment is necessary from an economic perspective and the work cannot be postponed or performed abroad.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Registration Office in Burgh Quay, Dublin is open to the public from 10 May 2021.
 - Customers with appointments for first time registrations are being contacted directly by the Immigration Service to reschedule their appointment as soon as possible.
 - All other applicants who wish to register their permission for the first time in the Dublin metropolitan region can make an appointment online at <https://burghquayregistrationoffice.inis.gov.ie/>.
 - Renewals in the Dublin area are processed online at <https://inisonline.jahs.ie>.

- Registrations outside of the Dublin area are processed by the Garda National Immigration Bureau through the Garda Station network.
- Customers renewing their Immigration Registration Permission will no longer need to submit their original passport to have an immigration stamp attached by their Registration Office.
 - From now on, immigration stamps will no longer be attached to passports, and the Irish Residence Permit (IRP) will prove that the applicant is legally registered in Ireland.
 - This applies to renewals made in the Burgh Quay Registration Office in Dublin and renewals made in local Registration Offices at Garda Stations nationwide.
 - In Dublin, applicants have to upload scanned copies of their passport personal information page to the online system.
 - Elsewhere, applicants still need to present their passport as proof of identity but do not need to leave their passport at the registration office.
- Processing times for Irish Residence permits in Dublin have decreased to about 2-4 weeks. There may still be further delays in returning documents by post.
- The online Registration Renewal System for immigration registration has been extended to all Dublin-based non-EEA nationals seeking to *renew* their immigration registration, who have less than 30 days left on their permission.
 - The renewal registration process involves completing an online form, uploading supporting documents, paying a fee and then submitting the passport and current IRP Card via registered post to ISD Burgh Quay. No attendance at Burgh Quay is required.
- Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) has temporarily stopped accepting visa applications. Online applications are available as usual, but applications will not be processed, apart from emergency visas for essential workers, and visas for immediate family members of Irish citizens, legal residents and EU citizens. Any application made online will remain valid until restrictions are lifted.
- Visa-required nationals, currently outside Ireland, with an expired IRP card are required to apply for an entry visa through their local consulate / VFS Global office.

Immigration Concessions

- Current valid permissions to reside in Ireland which are due to expire between 21 April 2021 and 20 September 2021 are automatically renewed until 20 September 2021.
 - Any permission that was renewed by previous notices (including the latest extension up to 20 April 2021) is automatically renewed by this notice.
 - The renewal of permission is on the same basis as the existing permission and the same conditions attach.
 - Holders of a valid permission should ensure they renew their registration in the normal way as soon as possible, and by the extension deadline.
 - A new IRP or permission letter will not be issued for this automatic renewal.
 - This renewal of permission also applies to:
 - Persons granted permission to land at a port of entry on condition they register at Burgh Quay or their local AGS registration office within 3 months but have yet to do so.
 - Persons in the country on a short-stay visa who have been granted permission to remain for less than three months who may be unable to leave Ireland and return home due to uncertainties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

- The periods of automatic renewal of permission count as reckonable residence for citizenship purposes only in circumstances where the person in question already held a nature of permission that counted as reckonable residence.
- The renewal of permission also applies to students, non-EEA nationals on visitor status who have applied for a Stamp 0 status.
- Employees can present their previous Irish Residence Permit (IRP) Card and a copy of the Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service (INIS) notice to their employers to show that they can continue to work.
- Those residing in Ireland on a Stamp 2 (student permission) who wish to avail of their Stamp 1G under the Third Level Graduate Programme, can now apply by emailing the registration office at Burgh Quay.
- The Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation ('DBEI') are still accepting and processing employment permit applications and related applications (Stamp 4, Trusted Partner and Reviews) and are issuing permits electronically, once granted.
- Expired employment permits do not need to be sent back to DBEI within four weeks of expiry during the COVID-19 emergency period.
- DBEI have confirmed that non-EEA nationals can work remotely but a notification to the DBEI is required.
- DBEI will allow employees to change their start date with their new employment, if they cannot take up the job as a result of COVID-19.
- During the emergency period, employees who withdraw their application because of the emergency will receive a full refund of their application fee.
- During the pandemic, in-person citizenship applications are suspended and instead, applicants must sign an affidavit declaring loyalty to the state. eTax clearance and eVetting are also to be introduced for citizenship applicants.

Atypical Work Scheme

- An online application process for the Atypical Work Scheme (AWS) is now available via the [Immigration Online Portal](#).
 - Applications and EFT payment of application fees must be submitted via the new online portal.
 - The [online application process](#) includes important [new documentation requirements](#).
 - Requests for the re-issue of a letter of permission that has expired prior to use due to COVID-19 travel restrictions should continue to be submitted by email, including proof of postal return of any hard copy letter of approval.
- Where the holder of an AWS cannot travel during the validity period of their decision letter, the letter should be returned to ISD as a matter of urgency and an amended letter of approval will issue when ISD has been notified of revised travel plans – when this is met, no new application or payment of application fee will be required. Where new travel dates remain within the validity of the decision letter, no action is required.
- If an AWS holder had to leave Ireland early due to travel restrictions/work shut down, and needs to return when restrictions are lifted, the currently valid letter of approval should be returned to ISD and an amended letter of approval will issue when INIS has been notified of revised travel plans and provided with confirmation from the Irish-based host body regarding the cessation of operations, and evidence of departure. When these criteria are met, no new application, or payment of application fee will be required.

ISRAEL

Entry Restrictions

- Israel classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (updated 23 July 2021). A full list of the current country classifications can be found on Israel's official government website [here](#).
 - Travellers arriving from a country with **Maximum Risk Level** or **Severe Warning**:
 - Must quarantine for at least 14 days, regardless of whether they are fully vaccinated or recently recovered from COVID-19. There is an option to shorten the isolation period, if two PCR test results are negative: the first test, which is mandatory for all travelers, must be taken when you arrive in Israel; the second test is taken on the seventh day of isolation. The traveller can leave isolation if the second test is negative.
 - Travellers arriving from a country with a **Travel Warning** or from an **Unclassified Country**:
 - Unvaccinated travellers must quarantine for at least 14 days. There is an option to shorten the isolation period, if two PCR test results are negative: the first test, which is mandatory for all travelers, must be taken when you arrive in Israel; the second test is taken on the seventh day of isolation. The traveller can leave isolation if the second test is negative.
 - Travellers who have been fully vaccinated in Israel or recovered from COVID-19 in Israel will be exempt from quarantine requirements if their COVID-19 entry test is negative.
 - Travellers who have been fully vaccinated outside of Israel or who have recovered from COVID-19 from outside of Israel are required to take a COVID-19 test at the airport and have the option to complete a serological test (at their place of isolation or an authorized clinic). Upon receiving confirmation of immunity, the individual can apply for a waiver from isolation from the Ministry of Health. Otherwise, they will be required to quarantine for at least 14 days with the option to shorten the period with two negative COVID-19 tests (upon arrival and on the 7th day of isolation).
- The previously announced plan to permit entry for all vaccinated travellers without an entry permit from 1 July 2021 has been postponed until at least 1 August 2021.
- Effective 21 June 2021, foreign nationals holding a 45-day SEA work permit do not require a pre-entry permit
- Foreign nationals must present, before boarding, a negative result of a **pre-departure COVID-19 PCR test** taken within 72 hours before travel, a copy of **health insurance** covering COVID-19, a copy of their special **entry permit** and their **passport**.
- **Travellers vaccinated in Israel**: A COVID-19 test is required upon entering Israel, however, if the test is negative, isolation will not be required.
- **Unvaccinated travellers**: (including children living in Israel that cannot be vaccinated yet): Isolation requirements are expected to remain in place for travellers who have not been vaccinated. A COVID-19 test upon entering Israel is required, as well as home isolation. 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.

- **Travellers vaccinated abroad:** A COVID-19 test upon entering Israel is required, as well as home isolation. Upon receipt of a negative COVID-19 check at the airport, the individual can perform a serological test. The serological test can be made at the isolation place or the private authorized clinic. Upon receiving confirmation of immunity, the individual can apply for a waiver from isolation from the Ministry of Health.
- The **suspension of entry** continues for all travellers arriving from the following countries, or having stayed in a listed country within 14 days prior to travel: Argentina, Belarus, Brazil, Kyrgyzstan, India, Mexico, Russia, South Africa, Spain, and Uzbekistan.
 - Israeli and foreign nationals with approved exceptions from this travel ban are subject to **14-day isolation**, even if they have been vaccinated against or have recovered from COVID-19.
 - 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.
 - Vaccinated and recovering people who have been in one of the above countries for less than 12 hours as part of a flight connection without leaving the airport will not be required to enter isolation.
- Inbound foreign nationals require an **entry permit**.
 - **New Foreign experts' entry for work:** Following the recommendation of the relevant Ministry (Transportation, Energy, Health, Economy, etc.) and the issuance of the work permit, there is still a need to obtain an entry permit for the foreign expert from the Ministry of Interior (local office or work permit unit: depending on the type of visa). Processing time for this permit is currently at least two (2) weeks.
 - **Re-entry to Israel:** Foreign nationals holding a B-1 working visa and multiple-entry visa stamp no longer need to obtain a COVID-19 entry permit prior to every re-entry into Israel.
 - **Dependents of B-1 Work Visa:** Regardless of the need to have a multiple entry visa, all dependents of B-1 visa holders need to obtain a COVID-19 entry permit from the Ministry of Interior before each entry to Israel, even if they hold a multiple entry visa. Processing time for this permit is currently at least two (2) weeks.
 - **Business trips to Israel:** Entry for business is limited to COVID 19 **vaccinated travelers only**. The application is to be submitted in Israel to the Ministry of Economics electronically. Upon approval that the travel is of extreme necessity, a subsequent application must be submitted to the Ministry of Interior.
 - **Inbound Group Tourism:** A limited number of vaccinated tourists will be allowed to enter Israel in organized groups starting May 23. The groups will be heavily monitored during the visit to Israel.
 - **Individual Tourists:** Currently not permitted. It is expected to be allowed at a later stage.
 - **First-degree relatives in Israel:** all non-citizens who are able to prove they have first-degree relatives in Israel will be allowed to travel to the country and can bring their spouses and children along, provided they have been fully

vaccinated or have recovered from COVID-19. Babies under a year old will be exempt from this requirement.

- Departure from Israel:
 - Unrestricted for foreign nationals.
 - Unrestricted for fully vaccinated or recovered Israeli nationals.
 - Israeli nationals who are not yet vaccinated must apply for exit permission.
 - The following destinations may be included in the list of destinations at maximum risk level should it be found that sick individuals from these destinations have entered Israel: *Seychelles Islands, Uruguay, Bolivia, the Maldives, Nepal, Paraguay, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica and Tunisia.*
 - The Ministry of Health warns the public against traveling to the following regions and destinations: *The Indian sub-continent, Africa, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, the United Arab Emirates, the Bahamas, Estonia, Ecuador, Bulgaria, Belgium, Belarus, Georgia, Germany, the Philippines, Tanzania, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Egypt, Kenya, Croatia and Rwanda.*

Immigration Concessions

- An automatic three-month extension will be granted to all foreign nationals holding a Foreign Expert B-1 work visa which expired between 1 July and 30 September 2020, unless the visa was previously extended automatically.
- An automatic 20-day extension will be granted to all foreign nationals holding a Foreign Expert B-1 work visa, with an original expiration date of up to August 31, 2020 who hold a visa which was previously extended automatically. That means that the overall automatic extension will be up to 3 months from its original expiration date.
- An automatic ten-week extension will be granted to all foreign nationals holding a Foreign Expert B-1 work visa which expires between 1 October and 30 November. This will not apply to foreign nationals who previously had their visa extended automatically.
- These extensions apply to all subcategories of working visas for foreign experts, including Hi-Tech 365 (HIT 365) visas, 90-days (STEP), Hi-Tech 90 days (HIT 90) and the 45-day short-term work authorisation (SEA).
- Where a foreign worker changes employer, it will be necessary to apply for a work permit under the normal procedures, with an application to transfer the employee to the new employer.
- It is recommended to apply as soon as possible for an extension to a work visa for those intending to stay in Israel beyond the automatic extension.
- Processing time for urgent visas for critical machine repair and installation is currently 2-3 weeks. An application to the relevant government department and approval by the Ministry of Health are required (in addition to applications for a work permit and a visa). The company is required to report on the location of the housing of the foreign national. The foreign national must report a body temperature over 38° Celsius (equal to 100.4° Fahrenheit) or any other known coronavirus symptoms which existed before the flight to Israel, during the stay in Israel and 14 days after departure.

ITALY

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is permitted from **EU countries** and **Canada, Japan** and **the United States** with a green pass proving full vaccination, recovery or negative test.
- Travellers who have been in **the United Kingdom** in the previous 14 days are required to:
 - Produce a green certificate proving they have taken a molecular or antigen swab test with a negative result in the 48 hours prior to entering Italy.
 - Fill in the Digital Passenger Locator Form before entering Italy. The form replaces the self-declaration made to the transport operator.
 - Notify the prevention department of the local health authority of their entry.
 - Undergo self-isolation and health surveillance for 5 days
 - Undergo an additional molecular or antigen swab test at the end of the 5-day isolation period.
- The suspension of entry for all travellers who have visited or transited **Bangladesh, India** or **Sri Lanka** within the last 14 days is extended until 30 July 2021.
 - Individuals resident in Italy and authorised essential travellers are permitted to re-enter with a negative result of a swab test taken at most 72 hours before departure, another taken on arrival, a mandatory 10-day quarantine in an approved location and another test after the quarantine period.
 - Anyone who has been in Bangladesh or India over the last 14 days and is already in Italy is required to undergo a swab test, by contacting the prevention departments.
- The suspension of entry and transit for all travellers who have visited or transited **Brazil** in the last 14 days is extended until 30 July 2021.
 - **Exemptions**, with self-declaration and without Ministry authorisation, for persons registered in Italy since before 13 February 2021; **to reunite with spouse or civil partner**, persons who must reach their home, their residence or the residence of their minor children; persons travelling for essential reasons and specifically authorized by the Ministry of Health, and officials and other servants, however designated, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and personnel, and members of the armed forces and law enforcement agencies engaged in their official duties;
 - In these exempt cases, travellers are required to:
 - Present to the carrier on boarding, and to any other control authority, a negative molecular or antigenic swab test result taken within 72 hours before entering the country;
 - Take a molecular or antigenic swab test on arrival at the airport, port or border crossing, where possible, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local health authority. Travellers entering Italy with a flight from Brazil must take a swab test on arrival at the airport;
 - Regardless of the result of the swab test on arrival, self-isolate under medical supervision for a period of 14 days, at their home or other place of residence, subject to communication of their arrival to the Prevention Department of the competent local health authority (except transport and haulage personnel engaged in transporting passengers and freight);
 - Take an additional molecular or antigenic swab test at the end of the 14th day of the self-isolation period.
 - The following categories are exempt from self-isolation when presenting a self-declaration, a negative COVID-19 PCR or antigen test result taken within 48 hours prior to arrival and a negative PCR or antigen COVID-19 test result

taken on arrival at the airport, port or border crossing, where possible, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local health authority:

- Entry for work, health or absolute urgency for up to 120 hours; staff of companies and bodies with registered or secondary offices in Italy for travel abroad for work for up to 120 hours; officials and agents of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, military personnel, including those returning from international missions, and police force personnel, and personnel of the Information System for the Security of the Republic and the Fire Brigade in the performance of their duties.

- **Country Groups**

- **List A:** For travellers who, in the previous 14 days, have only visited San Marino and Vatican City, neither COVID-19 testing nor 14-day self-quarantine are required.
- **List C:** For travellers who, in the previous 14 days, have only visited List C countries (*Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark (including Faroe Islands and Greenland), Estonia, Finland, France (including Guadeloupe, Guyana, Martinique, Mayotte, Reunion and excluding territories outside the European mainland), Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands (excluding territories outside the European mainland), Norway, Poland, Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira), Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom*):
 - Entry is permitted for any purpose.
 - A negative result of a PCR or antigen test, carried out within 48 hours prior to arrival, is required;
 - The requirement to undergo a 5-day self-quarantine, with another swab test at the end of the 5 days, is lifted.
- **List D:** For travellers who, in the previous 14 days, have only visited List D countries (*Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, United States*):
 - Entry is permitted for any purpose.
 - A negative result of a PCR or antigen test, carried out within 72 hours prior to arrival, is required;
 - 10-day self-quarantine is required.
 - A further PCR or antigen test is required at the end of the 10-day isolation period.
- **List E:** For travellers who, in the previous 14 days, have visited List E countries (*rest of the world except Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Sri Lanka.*):
 - Entry is only permitted:
 - for specific, essential purposes (such as work, health, study, absolute urgency, return to one's own home); OR
 - for any reason for Italian/EU/Schengen citizens and residents and their family members).
 - A negative result of a PCR or antigen test, carried out within 72 hours prior to arrival, is required;
 - 10-day self-quarantine is required.
 - A further PCR or antigen test is required at the end of the 10-day isolation period.

- The following **exemptions** from quarantine and swab testing exist for the following:
 - transport crew members;
 - haulage workers;
 - persons entering Italy for work reasons regulated by specific security protocols approved by the competent health authority;
 - persons entering Italy for reasons that cannot be postponed;
 - persons entering Italy for a period not exceeding 120 hours for proven work, health, or absolutely essential reasons, subject to the obligation to immediately leave the country at the end of the said period, or, if unable to do so, to self-isolate under medical supervision;
 - persons travelling through Italy, by private transport, for a period of no more than 36 hours, subject to the obligation to immediately leave the country at the end of the said period, or, if unable to do so, to self-isolate under medical supervision;
 - citizens and residents of the countries and territories included in lists A, B, C and D entering Italy for proven work reasons (persons arriving in Italy after visiting the Countries in List C shall nevertheless be required to take a (molecular or antigenic) swab test;
 - health personnel entering Italy to practice a healthcare profession, also on a temporary basis, pursuant to Article 13 of Decree Law 18/2020;
 - cross-border workers entering and leaving the country for proven work reasons and returning to their home or place of residence;
 - employees of corporations or entities with headquarters or branch offices in Italy and travelling abroad for proven work reasons for no longer than 120 hours;
 - officials and other servants, however designated, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and personnel, and members of the armed forces and law enforcement agencies engaged in their official duties;
 - students attending a study programme in a country other than the country of residence or home country, to which they return on a daily basis or at least once a week;
 - persons travelling on "Covid-tested" flights, in accordance with the order issued by the Minister of Health of 23 November 2020, as amended;
 - athletes, sportspersons, coaches, sports judges, match commissioners and accompanying personnel entering Italy to participate in professional sports competitions – recognised as being of pre-eminent national interest by the Italian Olympic Committee (CONI) and the Italian Paralympic

Committee (CIP) – with a negative molecular or antigenic swab test result taken within the last 48 hours.

- All arrivals from abroad are required to complete a self-certification form declaring their purpose of travel, their place of departure and the address of their destination in Italy, and to present this to the carrier before boarding. They must inform the local health authority (ASL) upon arrival.
- Effective until 30 June 2021, passengers on “COVID-tested flights” are required to:
 - Present on boarding a certificate of a negative result of a PCR or antigen test carried out no later than 48 hours before boarding;
 - Present a declaration;
 - Complete a Passenger Locator Form;
 - Undergo a PCR or antigen test upon arrival at the destination airport.
- COVID-tested flights are now authorised between Canada/Japan/United Arab Emirates/United States and Milan/Naples/Rome/Venice.
 - Passengers on "COVID-tested" flights are required to:
 - Hand in to the carrier and to whoever is in charge of carrying out the controls, upon boarding, a certification attesting to the negative result of the molecular test (RT PCR) or antigenic test, carried out by means of a swab, no later than 48 hours prior to boarding.
 - Hand in to the carrier the declaration referred to in Article 50 of the Ministerial Decree of 2 March 2021.
 - Complete the Passenger Locator Form (PLF) - digital dPLF to be shown before boarding.
 - Take another molecular (RT PCR) or antigen swab test upon arrival at the destination airport.
 - Passengers on these flights, following the above-mentioned protocol, are authorised to enter and transit into the Italian national territory, without having to comply with the obligations of health surveillance and fiduciary isolation.

Immigration Restrictions

- Public offices throughout Italy remain closed to the public. Employers and assignees in Italy should be prepared for delays in the processing of immigration and work authorisation applications.
- All applications pending as of 23 February or submitted since 23 February will not be processed until further notice.

Immigration Concessions

- All residence permits, *nulla osta* entry clearances for work permits or family reasons and the terms for conversion of study permits into work permits are extended until 30 April 2021.
- All certificates, permits of stay, authorisations and clearances with an expiration date between 31 January 2020 and 15 April 2020 were extended until 15 June 2020.
- Italian passports and ID cards expiring after 17 March 2020 were extended until 31 August 2020, but the extended validity will only be recognised within Italy.
- Deadlines for residence permit application and issuance are suspended for 30 days. Normally, initial residence permit applications must be submitted within 8 working days of arrival in Italy and renewal applications within 60 days of permit expiry.

- EU citizens posted to work in Italy or employed in Italy between 23 February 2020 and 15 April 2020 had to lawfully register their stay with the Town Hall by 15 June 2020.

JAMAICA

Entry Restrictions

- All international arrivals must request a travel authorization within 7 days before the intended travel date.
- All travellers aged 12 and over are required to present a negative result of a COVID-19 molecular or antigen test taken within 3 days prior to travel, at an accredited facility in the country of residence.
- The entry ban for non-Jamaicans who have been in **Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, India, Paraguay, Peru** or **Trinidad and Tobago** within the previous 14 days has been extended to 10 August 2021.
- **Jamaican citizens and residents** may be subject to COVID-19 PCR testing on arrival if assessed as high-risk as a result of exhibiting symptoms, exposure to persons who have tested positive, belonging to a high-risk group or other risk factors.
 - Whether or not persons are required to be tested, they will be required to remain in quarantine at home for 14 days from their date of entry to Jamaica. If persons are required to be tested and their test is negative, they will be required to complete their quarantine at home for 14 days from their date of entry to Jamaica. If the test is positive, they will be isolated either at home or in a government facility as determined by the health authorities.
 - Persons assessed by the health authorities as presenting a very low risk of spread may be required to stay at home for 14 days from their date of entry to Jamaica. These persons would be allowed to leave their home only once per day, to go to the closest practicable location for the purpose of obtaining food, medical supplies or medical services, conducting financial transactions, overseeing their place of business, attending a place of worship, and physical exercise. They would also be required to work from home.
- Non-resident visitors **for tourism** staying at approved “resilient corridor” accommodation may be required to be tested at the airport or designated facility, in which case they would have to await their test result in their hotel room;
 - If the test is negative, they would remain at their hotel/resort within the “resilient corridor” and restricted to property under the “Stay in Resilient Corridor” measure.
 - If the test is positive, they would be isolated either at the hotel/resort or in a government facility as determined by the health authorities.
 - Persons not required to be tested on arrival will be allowed to go to their hotel/resort under the “Stay in Resilient Corridor” measure.
- Non-resident visitors **for business** will be tested on arrival at the airport.
 - They will await their result at their hotel/intended address;
 - If the test is negative, they would be released from quarantine and be under a “Stay at Intended Address for Business Travellers” measure for a period of 14 days from their date of entry to Jamaica or for the duration of their stay if shorter than 14 days.
 - If the test is positive, they would be isolated either at their hotel/intended address or in a government facility as determined by the health authorities.

- Non-residents visiting Jamaica for business purposes for 14 days or more will be subject to the same testing and quarantine protocols as for Jamaican citizens and residents.
- Non-resident visitors **for other purposes** may be required to be tested at the airport or designated facility, in which case they would have to await their test result under quarantine at their hotel/intended address.
 - Whether or not persons are required to be tested, they will be required to remain in quarantine at home for 14 days from their date of entry to Jamaica. If persons are required to be tested and their test is negative, they will be required to remain in quarantine at home for 14 days from their date of entry to Jamaica. If the test is positive, they will be isolated either at home or in a government facility as determined by the health authorities.

JAPAN

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is suspended under the **Business Track and Residence Track** frameworks for foreign nationals from all 11 countries (*Brunei, Cambodia, China, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam*).
 - The validity of **visas already issued** under the Business Track and the Residence Track and visas issued based on “new measures for border enforcement” are suspended.
 - The relaxation of restriction on movement during the 14-day quarantine period through the Business Track is **suspended**.
- The suspension of entry for all **non-resident foreign nationals** continues.
 - **Re-entry** is permitted for Japanese nationals, and for foreign nationals with residence status and a valid re-entry permit.
- All Japanese and foreign national travellers must:
 - Present a **negative COVID-19 certificate of inspection from a test taken within 72 hours** prior to departure:
 - A prescribed format must be used;
 - Effective 19 March 2021, any traveller unable to submit a negative test result certificate, in the prescribed format, from a test taken within 72 hours prior to departure, will not be allowed to board their flight.
 - **Undergo a COVID-19 PCR test** on arrival at the airport; wait for the result of the PCR test at the designated area in the airport for a few hours; if negative, proceed to the landing examination procedure at the immigration counter;
 - **Undergo a 14-day self-quarantine**;
 - **Refrain from using public transport** during the 14-day quarantine.
 - Submit a **written pledge** to self-quarantine for 14 days, not to use public transport, to report their health conditions using the LINE app, to maintain their location information using a map app and to install a COVID-19 Contact Confirming Application (COCOA).
- Re-entry is suspended for foreign nationals with residence status who have stayed in **Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan** and **Sri Lanka** in the 14 days prior to the application for landing, unless there are special exceptional circumstances.
 - Foreign nationals with the status of residence of “Permanent Resident”, “Spouse or Child of a Japanese National”, “Spouse or Child of a Permanent

Resident” or “Long Term Resident”, who have departed Japan with Re-entry Permission by 20 May with intent to re-entry into Japan from those three countries, are treated as persons in special exceptional circumstances. Foreign nationals with the status “Special Permanent Resident” are not within the scope of this entry ban.

- Foreign nationals who departed from Japan with a re-entry permit before 31 August 2020 and who were not permitted to re-enter Japan because the validity period of the re-entry permission expired after the country/regions of stay was designated an area subject to denial of landing, and have already obtained a visa based on the newly issued Certificate of Eligibility (COE), are subject to denial of landing for the time being if they have stayed in Bangladesh, the Maldives and Sri Lanka within 14 days prior to the application for landing.
- Japanese and foreign nationals entering from delta variant countries: **Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada (Ontario), Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and the United States (Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington):**
 - Requested to stay for 3 days at government-designated facilities then required to take the COVID-19 tests on the third day. Those who have negative result in the test may leave the facility and are requested to self-quarantine at home during the remaining period of 14 days after entering Japan.
- Japanese and foreign nationals from **Bangladesh, Egypt, Malaysia, United Kingdom** and **Vietnam** are requested, for the time being, to get tested for COVID-19 on the third and sixth days after entry into Japan. Then those who obtain the negative results of both COVID-19 tests, may leave from facilities secured by the Quarantine Station, but are still required to stay for the remaining period of 14 days after entry into Japan at a location designated by the quarantine station chief (own residence etc.)
- Japanese and foreign nationals arriving from **Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan** and **Sri Lanka** must:
 - Stay for 10 days at government-designated facilities and are required to take COVID-19 tests on the third and sixth and tenth days. Those who have negative result in all tests may leave the facility and are requested to self-quarantine at home during the remaining period of 14 days after entering Japan.
- **Entry is suspended** for **foreign national travellers** who have in the previous 14 days visited one of the below countries:
 - *Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Canada, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland,*

Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Vatican, Bahrain, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Botswana, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

- There are exceptions to this restriction in the following circumstances, which do not apply to those who have stayed in countries with coronavirus variants of concern:
 - Foreign nationals entering Japan with a re-entry permit (including a special re-entry permit);
 - Individual humanitarian circumstances.

Suspension of visas and visa exemptions

- Effective 21 January 2021, the validity of visas already issued under the Business Track and the Residence Track and visas issued based on “new measures for border enforcement” are suspended.
- **The validity of visas** (both single and multiple entry) issued by the following Japanese consulates is suspended for the time being:
 - Visas issued **by 8 March** in mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and South Korea;
 - Visas issued **by 20 March** in Iran, Egypt, Andorra, Austria, Bulgaria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Vatican;
 - Visas issued **by 27 March** in Brunei, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Bahrain, Israel, Qatar and DR Congo;
 - Visas issued **by 2 April** in Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Laos, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Cook, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guyana, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint. Vincent, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates (note), Yemen, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

- **Visa exemptions** for nationals of the following countries are suspended for the time being: *Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Laos, Macau, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Singapore, **Taiwan**, Thailand, Vietnam, **Australia**, Nauru, **New Zealand**, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, Uzbekistan, Vatican, Israel, Iran, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Lesotho, Tunisia.*
 - However, visa exemption measures are not suspended for nationals of *Canada, United States of America, North Macedonia, Serbia, Chile, Australia, New Zealand, Turkey and Mauritius.*
- The effect of Pre-Clearances (i.e. visa exemptions) granted by the Japanese Government to holders of APEC Business Travel Cards (ABTC) issued by the following countries and regions is also suspended: Brunei, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Immigration Bureau is accepting applications for Certificate of Eligibility (CoE) for medium to long-term stays, and other applications such as extension or change of status.

Immigration Concessions

- Certificate of eligibility which were issued between 1 October 2019 and 31 December 2020 will be valid until 30 April 2021.
- Certificate of eligibility which were issued between 1 January 2021 and 31 July 2021 will be valid until 1 January 2022.
- Certificate of eligibility which will be issued after 1 August 2021 will be valid for 6 months from the date of issue.
- The Immigration Bureau will extend the acceptance of renewal/extension applications for three months from the expiry date due in March, April, May or June.

JORDAN

Entry Restrictions

- Airlines are responsible for ensuring that before boarding each passenger has a negative PCR test conducted within 120 hours prior to arrival at Queen Alia International Airport – Amman (AMM) and (for Non-Jordanians) health insurance.
- Military passengers and their families are required to visit <https://gateway2jordan.gov.jo> to complete the required form and obtain the QR code which is mandatory for boarding.
- All QR codes of passengers obtained before suspensions are valid.

- An on-arrival PCR test is required, each passenger must register and pay 28 JOD.
- Each passenger must obtain a payment bill to show at the check in counter before boarding. For those who cannot pay online, the airline is responsible for collecting the amount as EMD.
- A PCR test is not required for children below 5 years of age.
- Diplomats and Employees of Regional and International Organizations (and their Dependents and Family Members holding Diplomatic Passports, Special Passports or Regular Passports) residing in Jordan who have a valid Permanent Diplomatic QR code are exempted from:
 - PCR test before departure.
 - PCR test upon arrival.
 - Health insurance.
- Health Insurance is not required for Medical Tourism Patients.
- Submit Passenger Health Declaration and Locator form at the counter before boarding.
- Non-Jordanian Passengers travelling from India who spent less than the last 45 days outside India are not permitted to enter Jordan.
- The following to be applied to Jordanian nationals and their families arriving from India:
 - Those who stayed 14 up to 45 days outside India before travelling to Jordan will be subject to 14 days self-quarantine;
 - Airlines are responsible for ensuring that Jordanian passengers and their families travelling to Jordan from India through a transit airport, or who spent less than 14 days outside India, sign the indemnity Form for institutional quarantine at airport hotel for 14 days and pay the required charges for the whole 14 nights at the rate of 55 JOD for each night.
- Diplomatic passengers are required to coordinate with Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates, National Center of Security and Crises Management.
- Any passenger giving falsified or incorrect information is subject to a fine of 10,000 JOD.
- International transfer passengers are allowed at Jordanian Airports as follows:
 - PCR test required 72 hours prior to the scheduled time of departure;
 - The planned transfer time does not exceed 10 hours.
- Passengers travelling to Jordan for Treatment Purposes:
 - Unrestricted Nationalities: Not required to hold a letter issued by Private Hospitals Association.
 - Restricted Nationalities: Required to hold a letter issued by Private Hospitals Association including the entry visa (Passengers holding visa only are not accepted to enter Jordan).
- Passengers travelling out of Jordan can use their PCR test certificate (If required by the destination station) to travel back to Jordan provided that PCR test is conducted within 120 hours prior to the arrival at Queen Alia International Airport – Amman (AMM).

KAZAKHSTAN

Entry Restrictions

- Foreign nationals (aged 5 years and above) are required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate (from a test taken no more than 72 hours before entry) on boarding.
 - Kazakhstan citizens and residents are strongly advised to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate (from a test taken no more than 72 hours before entry) on boarding. If not, they are subject to 7-day quarantine.
- Effective 3 June 2021, a negative PCR certificate is not required for foreign nationals who have completed a full course of vaccination in Kazakhstan.
 - This must be demonstrated with a certificate or passport of vaccination.
 - Foreign nationals vaccinated outside Kazakhstan are still required to present a negative PCR certificate.
- Individuals arriving in Kazakhstan (including via third countries) having visited **India** within the last 14 days are subject to home isolation for 14 days irrespective of negative PCR certificate and vaccination passport.
- Regular passenger flights have resumed with a number of countries.
 - Citizens of these countries can travel to Kazakhstan for any purpose, without a special entry permit.
 - These countries include **Armenia**, Belarus, Egypt, Georgia, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, **Montenegro**, the Netherlands, Poland, Russia, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan.
- The suspension of entry for foreign nationals is extended until further notice. Exemptions apply:
 - Residence permit holders and their family members (spouse, parents and children), and the family members of Kazakh citizens.
 - These restrictions do not apply to holders of special entry permits or to citizens of countries with which direct flights have resumed.
 - Employees (specialists) of Kazakh and foreign companies holding a work permit, a work visa and a special entry permit, and their family members.
 - Citizens of countries with whom Kazakhstan has resumed direct flight connections, travelling from their country of citizenship, for any purpose, and holding an appropriate visa if required. A special entry permit is not required for these travellers.
- To obtain a special entry permit for foreign specialists, the host entity must first obtain a work permit, then submit an application for a special entry permit to the Akimat or respective ministry – this must be approved by both the Akimat/relevant ministry and by the Interdepartmental Committee (IDC).
- For KZ residence permit holders and their family members, as well as for foreign nationals who are family members of KZ citizens, restriction on border crossing once in 30 days applies.
 - This restriction does not apply to foreign nationals holding IDC permission issued for multiple entries-exits, as well as to foreign citizens of the countries with which Kazakhstan has resumed direct air flights.
- All consular visa applications must now be supported by special entry permission and a medical certificate showing absence of coronavirus infection, issued within 48 hours of the application.
- Effective 7 June 2021, foreign nationals can obtain a visa on arrival at Aktau airport (as well as at Almaty and Nur-Sultan airports).
 - These visas are issued to citizens of those countries where there is no Kazakhstan consulate.
 - Available visas include investor (A5), business (B1-B3), private (B10), tourist (B12), work (C3) and A1-A4, B5, B7, B11, B13, C8-C9, C12.

- The inviting entity must first process the visa invitation letter for the foreign national at the migration service, as well as pay the state fee for visa issuance. The foreign national can pay the state fee independently through POS-terminal using bank card at the airports of Almaty and Nur-Sultan.
- The suspension of the unilateral visa-free regime for nationals of 57 countries is extended until 31 December 2021. Citizens of these countries are unable to visit Kazakhstan without a visa.
 - Citizens of **Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, South Korea**, Turkey, **Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, and Uzbekistan** can stay in Kazakhstan under visa-free regime for up to 30 days for private, guest and business purposes. Visa will be required if staying beyond 30 days.

Immigration Concessions

- The period of permitted stay expired on 5 June 2021.
 - Foreign nationals with an expired visa or temporary residence permit who exit after 5 June 2021 will be subject to a fine.
 - To stay legally beyond 5 June 2021, a visa or temporary residence permit extension/renewal application must be submitted in time at the Migration Service Department. It is not necessary to leave the country to apply.

KENYA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 May 2021, flights are suspended to and from India.
- All travellers boarding flights to Kenya are required to:
 - present a negative COVID-19 test result produced not more than 96 hours before travel;
 - present a completed Kenya Travellers Health Surveillance form [online](#) and present the corresponding QR code to health authorities at the port of arrival.
- Passengers may be subject to quarantine restrictions if they are from certain unexempted countries or if they are symptomatic.
- Travellers from [these countries](#) are exempt from quarantine.

Immigration Restrictions

- Visa and work permit endorsement can be completed for those who need to travel out of Kenya..
- In-country immigration services have resumed, but there is a significant backlog of cases. Follow-ups in person are not possible. Permit and pass processing is now taking 1-2 months, compared to 2 weeks before the pandemic. Applications are to be submitted on Mondays at 7:30am only, and working hours are reduced (9am to 1pm).

Immigration Concessions

- The amnesty allowing foreign nationals who are out of immigration status to remain in the country during the lockdown period has been lifted. Affected foreign

nationals must leave the country within two weeks or apply for a permit or pass to regularize their status.

- The Directorate of Immigration (DIS) has partially resumed operations. Applications for permits and passes can be submitted to the DIS for processing (expect an additional 2-3 weeks processing time). Pending applications are under review.
- Applicants must stop working once their current work permit expires. A notification that a permit or pass has been issued shall suffice as proof of authorization to work. During this time they should obtain a visa to allow them to remain in Kenya.
- Endorsement and foreign national registration will be completed once the DIS resumes full operations.

KUWAIT

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 August 2021, entry is permitted for fully vaccinated foreign nationals.
 - Travellers must have received two doses of Pfizer, AstraZeneca or Moderna or one shot of Johnson and Johnson.
 - Travellers must present a negative result of a PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before arrival and are subject to a 7-day home quarantine and another test during this home quarantine period.
- Entry is suspended for nationals of **Israel**.
- Commercial flights from **India** and the **United Kingdom** are suspended.
 - Entry is suspended for travellers who have been in India or the United Kingdom in the 14 days before arrival.
 - Kuwaiti citizens and their immediate relatives and their domestic workers are exempted.
- Land and sea borders are closed for all except shipping operations and their workers and the return of Kuwaiti citizens, their immediate relatives and their domestic workers.
- All arriving travellers must:
 - Register on the Kuwait-mosafer platform;
 - Present a negative PCR test result valid for 72 hours;
 - Download and activate Shelonek mobile app.
- Entry remains suspended for non-Kuwaiti nationals.
 - Exempted foreign nationals include first-degree relatives of Kuwaiti citizens, domestic workers, diplomats, and medical staff.
 - Diplomats, Kuwaiti students studying at foreign universities, Kuwaiti citizens returning from medical treatment abroad, medical staff, and unaccompanied minors can carry out their 14-day quarantine at home. All other individuals must quarantine for one week at a government-approved hotel at their own expense, followed by another week of quarantine at their residence.
 - All travelers must undergo two PCR tests, one upon arrival and another on the sixth day of quarantine.
 - The following categories are exempt from institutional quarantine but subject to 14-day home quarantine:
 - ***Those who have been vaccinated or who have recovered:***

- Those who have been vaccinated with the second dose and two weeks have passed since the second dose;
 - Those who have been vaccinated with the first dose and five weeks have passed since the vaccination;
 - Those who have recovered from the virus after being infected and two weeks have passed since their vaccination of the first dose are required to be home quarantined for 7 days in case of performing a PCR test on the seventh day of arrival that shows the result is negative;
 - ***Diplomats and their families;***
 - ***Kuwaiti patients receiving treatment abroad;***
 - ***Kuwaiti students studying abroad***
 - A registration certificate from the university abroad is required;
 - ***Medical crews and their families;***
 - ***Minors below 18 years old.***
- ***Exit*** is suspended for Kuwaiti citizens, their immediate relatives and their domestic workers.
 - An exception is made if they have been vaccinated against COVID-19 as follows:
 - Those who have received 2 doses of vaccine and more than 2 weeks have passed since the second dose;
 - Those who have received one dose of vaccine and more than 5 weeks have passed since the first dose;
 - Those who have recovered from a COVID-19 infection and have received more than one dose of vaccine and more than 2 weeks have passed since the first dose.
 - Also exempted are age groups that are not subject to vaccination, citizens exempted from vaccination and pregnant women.
- Departing travellers must
 - Register on the platform “*Kuwait mosafer*”;
 - Obtain health insurance covering COVID-19 and valid for the entire travel period;
 - Sign an acknowledgement and pledge form available on the “Kuwait mosafer” platform (Kuwaiti citizens only);
 - Present a negative PCR test result if required by the destination country.
 - The traveller must submit a request to travel to the Ministry of the Interior at least ten days prior to travel, supported by the relevant documents and entry visa to the destination country.
 - The traveller must sign a declaration and a pledge to bear the expenses of return travel and any quarantine or treatment on their return, if required by the health authorities.
 - All airlines carrying passengers to Kuwait must request a negative PCR test result, in English, issued no more than four days previously, from each passenger before boarding.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices are closed until further notice. The authorities have temporarily stopped issuing visas and first-time work permits.

Immigration Concessions

- Starting 1 December, the Ministry of Interior (MOI) daily rates for fines will apply to any residence violators.
- All holders of temporary residency (Visa 14) should have exited Kuwait before 30 November or to take the appropriate action to be granted a residency in accordance with MOI terms.
- Decisions regarding foreign residents will be valid for 12 months (rather than 6 months), even if the foreign resident is outside Kuwait.

KYRGYZSTAN

- Entry is now permitted for citizens of *Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, China, Georgia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Russia, Slovenia, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates and United Kingdom.*
- Entry is suspended until further notice, for all other foreign nationals except permanent residents and family members of Kyrgyz citizens, employees of diplomatic missions and consular offices of foreign states and employees of international organizations.
- The issuance of entry visas is suspended until further notice.
- Foreign nationals entering Kyrgyzstan must present at check-in a negative result of a PCR test undertaken at most 72 hours prior to travel.
- Kyrgyz citizens are subject to 14-day self-isolation.
- Foreign nationals with expired visas or registration can stay in Kyrgyzstan until further notice.

LAOS

Entry Restrictions

- All international borders remain closed and the issuance of visa on arrival remains suspended. Consular visa issuance is also suspended from any country with COVID-19 cases.
 - Exceptions may be granted for mandated experts, public officials, and foreign workers entering the country to work on important and necessary projects.
 - All foreign national travellers holding visas must present a Certificate of Entry (Issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs); a completed Health Declaration form and a 'Fit to Fly' certificate issued no more than 72 hours prior to travel.
 - All foreign national travellers must undergo a COVID-19 test on arrival and will be subject to 14-day quarantine at a designated location at their own expense (or a home quarantine if travelling from a country with no COVID-19 community transmission).
 - Foreign nationals working or studying in Laos will be granted authorization to return home.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Immigration Department has reopened.

Immigration Concessions

- The government will extend visas in country and suspend overstay penalties if visas expire due to COVID-19 restrictions.

LATVIA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 12 July 2021, foreign nationals entering Latvia from Russia or Belarus will be required to undergo COVID-19 testing at the border OR present any of the following three: 1. proof of a valid vaccination against COVID-19, 2. COVID-19 recovery certificate, or 3. an acceptable COVID-19 test result. Children under 12 years old are also exempt from this requirement. Additional details are still to be announced by the Latvian authorities.
- Effective 16 June 2021:
 - Fully vaccinated or recovered travellers presenting a digital COVID-19 certificate are exempt from the ban on non-essential travel, the requirement to undergo a COVID-19 test and the requirement to self-isolate on arrival.
 - For a transitional period until 1 September, one can present a document equal to digital certificate in English or in the language of the country of departure either on paper or electronically (on a smart device).
 - Children under the age of 12 do not have to present a negative test result when entering Latvia, but they will be subject to the same conditions for self-isolation as their companions: If the person accompanying the child does not have to self-isolate, then the child also does not have to. However, for 10 days after entry, those children will not be allowed to contact people outside their household, attend public events, children's groups, go to camp, school, or kindergarten, or use public transport
 - For a country to be considered epidemiologically safe, its cumulative incidence over the last 14 days must not exceed 75 cases per 100 000 population, rather than the current 50 cases
 - The ban on non-essential travel to Latvia, the requirement to perform a test before and after the trip, as well as the requirement for self-isolation for vaccinated and recovered travellers continue to apply only when traveling from countries with a particularly high risk to public health (emergency brake regulation).
 - Non-COVID-19 certified (unvaccinated, non-recovered, without negative test result) individuals are allowed non-essential travel from the EU, EEA, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and low-risk third countries, but unvaccinated travellers must be tested before travel and self-isolate upon arrival. When returning from high-risk third countries, those individuals must additionally undergo a test upon arrival in Latvia.
- Entry to Latvia must be done within 12 hours of registering at covidpass.lv.

- Employees of transportation companies, including truck drivers and technical personnel involved in the transport, must cross the border within 72 hours of their registration at covidpass.lv.
- Exceptions apply to passengers on international carriers that are in transit: such passengers have 48 hours to cross the border from the time of registering at covidpass.lv.
- Entry to Latvia is permitted **only for essential reasons**, including work, training/studies, family reunification, medical treatment, transit, accompanying a minor, returning to one's place of residence and attending a funeral.
 - The purpose of travel must be indicated on the covidpass.lv website and this self-certification must be checked by the carrier.
 - Proof of the purpose of entry must be presented to the State Border Guard or the State Police on demand.
- Entry is suspended for third-country national residents of Latvia except, among others:
 - those crossing Latvia in transit, to return to the country of their permanent place of residence;
 - nationals of Latvia and other EU and EEA member states, Switzerland and the UK and permanent residents of these countries, returning to the country of residence, including Latvia;
 - employees and passengers of the transport service providers, freight or technical crews who arrive in or exit Latvia to perform work duties;
 - seafarers travelling to or from their work aboard ship.
- All travellers to Latvia are required to present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test issued no more than 72 hours prior to entry, or a doctor's note confirming they have had COVID-19.
 - Exceptions exist for children under the age of 11, persons who can prove they are vaccinated against COVID-19, transport staff, transit passengers who do not leave the airport transit zone, diplomats and cross-border workers.
- Travellers who have been to countries that are not an EU or EEA member state, Switzerland or the United Kingdom in the previous 14 days are required to pay for and take another COVID-19 test immediately on arrival.
 - If the result is negative, they must self-isolate for 10 days;
 - If the result is positive, they must quarantine at their own expense at a government-approved hotel.
- Effective 26 June 2021:
 - Arrivals who have, in the previous 14 days, been in the following countries are **subject to 10-day self-isolation**: *Andorra, Cyprus, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Monaco, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, the United Kingdom* and any other non-EU/EEA country.
 - Arrivals who have, in the previous 14 days, been only in the following countries are **not subject to 10-day self-isolation**: **Albania**, *Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the United States and the Vatican.*
 - The 10-day self-isolation requirement does not apply to the following:
 - Those who have recovered from COVID-19 over the past six months and can present documentary proof of that fact;

- Those who have been staying only in the EU, the countries of the European Economic Area, Switzerland or the United Kingdom over the past 14 days and can present a document certifying that the person has received a full course of vaccinations (i.e., 15 days have passed since the completion of the full course of vaccination) and specifying the vaccine the person has received.
- The self-isolation waiver applies only to vaccines registered by the European Medicines Agency (EMA), regulators with a status equivalent to the EMA, as well as those vaccines that the World Health Organisation recognises as having met the criteria they set for safety and efficacy.
- Medical staff, social care, and social rehabilitation staff; educational staff; and kindergarten staff who are in close daily contact with their respective patients, clients, or children will only be allowed to observe the shorter, 10-day self-isolation period after leaving a so-called red country if they test negative for Covid-19 on the eighth day after their return.
- Some Latvia visa application centres have reopened.

LEBANON

Entry Restrictions

- Arrivals from Brazil and the United Kingdom must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 96 hours before travel, undergo another PCR test on arrival and undergo a mandatory 5-day quarantine at government-approved hotels at their own expense.
 - Fully vaccinated travellers, those who have had COVID-19 in the last 90 days and diplomats are exempt from mandatory quarantine.
- Effective 1 May 2021, entry is suspended for travellers who have been in Brazil or India in the 14 days before travel.
- Beirut Rafic Hariri International Airport is open.
- All travellers to Lebanon must complete a medical form before boarding their flight
- Travellers arriving from most countries must undergo a COVID-19 test within 96 hours of arrival. They must be tested again within 72 hours after arrival, at their own expense, or will be subject to 10-day home or hotel quarantine.
- Travelers arriving from Syria, Turkey and all African countries must undergo a PCR test upon arrival in Beirut and then home quarantine for 48 hours until they receive the results of that test.
- Travelers arriving from Iraq must undergo a PCR test upon arrival in Beirut and then must quarantine for 72 hours in a hotel designated by the Lebanese Ministry of Tourism for which they have a prepaid booking, and afterwards take another PCR test at the end of this period.
- Passengers who have left and returned to Lebanon within one week are not required to undergo a PCR test at their point of departure before returning but must undergo a PCR test on arrival (passengers from Iraq, Syria, Egypt, Turkey, African countries) or within 72 hours after arrival (passengers from all other countries).
- Children under 12 are exempt from all PCR test requirements.

LIBERIA

Entry Restrictions

- Roberts International Airport has reopened for commercial flights, although scheduled services remain limited.
- Before arrival, exempt and non-exempt travelers must complete a Health Screening Arrival Form via the Liberia Travel application ("Lib travel app"):
- All non-exempt incoming and outgoing travelers will be tested for COVID-19 in Liberia.
- Travelers must pay US\$75 for the cost of COVID testing. It is highly recommended that travelers complete the payment process prior to arrival. (Anyone experiencing problems with the app will receive assistance at the airport.)
- Diplomats and their family members are exempt from on-arrival testing if they present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 96 hours prior to arrival.
- Children under 5 years of age are exempt from all COVID-19 testing requirements.

LITHUANIA

Entry Restrictions

- Lithuania's Ministry of Health classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (effective 19-25 July 2021). A full list of the current country classifications can be found on the Ministry of Health's official government website [here](#).
 - All travellers must:
 - Present a negative COVID-19 test prior to departure. PCR tests must be performed no more than 72 hours before arrival and antigen test must be performed no more than 48 hours before arrival.
 - All travelers must **register online** with the National Public Health Centre (NPHC) and present the QR code they receive on boarding their plane, ferry, bus or train. Individuals entering by land must register online with the NPHC within 48 hours of entry (up from 12 hours).
 - Travellers with proof of being fully recovered from, or being fully vaccinated against, COVID-19 are not required to present a negative COVID-19 test or self-isolate upon arrival in Lithuania.
 - Travellers can use the EU Digital COVID Certificate as proof of illness, full vaccination or a valid negative test result.
 - Travellers arriving from **Green Countries**:
 - Note that these travellers are not required to self-isolate or take a second, post-arrival COVID-19 PCR test.
 - Travellers arriving from **Orange (Yellow) Countries** must:
 - Take a second COVID-19 PCR test between the 3rd and 5th day after arriving in Lithuania. This in-country test can be completed at a mobile testing location and appointments can be booked [online](#).
 - Note that these travellers are not required to self-isolate.

- Travellers arriving from **Red or Gray Countries** must:
 - Self-isolate for 10 days upon arrival. This quarantine period may be reduced with a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken on the 7th day of self-isolation (at the earliest). This in-country test can be completed at a mobile testing location and appointments can be booked [online](#).
 - Note that, regardless of the shortened self-isolation time, it will be required for these travellers to restrict the number of contacts for 14 days after arriving in Lithuania. Those travellers who are working will be required to commute only between work and home, wear a face mask, keep a safe distance, and follow other general instructions for the prevention of COVID-19 in their interactions with others.
- Requirements for Children:
 - Children under 16 and arriving in the Republic of Lithuania will not be required to have a negative test result before the entry to the Republic of Lithuania;
 - Children under the age of 12 from countries in the red and grey areas will not be subject to self-isolation. If those travelling with a child are required to self-isolate, the child under 7 is advised against attending education establishments for the duration of the self-isolation of the travelling party;
 - Self-isolation will not apply to senior children (12-16) arriving from countries in the red and grey areas if they have a negative result of a SARS-CoV-2 PCR test taken within 72 hours (calculating from the moment of sample collection) or of an antigen test taken within 48 hours (calculating from the moment of sample collection). If the test is taken in Lithuania, self-isolation will be mandatory until the test result is received;
 - Senior children (12-16) arriving from countries in the orange (yellow) areas will be required to take a PCR test on 3-5th day of arrival.
- Lithuanian authorities do have several exemptions to the above regulations. A full list can be found [here](#).

LUXEMBOURG

Entry Restrictions

- Any person (regardless of nationality and age) who stayed in **India (until 14 September 2021)** or **the United Kingdom (until 31 July 2021)** during the 14 days prior to their arrival in Luxembourg must undergo a PCR, TMA or LAMP COVID-19 test - upon arrival and inform the medical analysis laboratory that they have stayed in India/the United Kingdom.
 - If the person arrives in Luxembourg by air, the test will be carried out free of charge at the COVID-19 test centre at Luxembourg airport.
 - Upon arrival, the persons concerned are placed in strict quarantine for 7 days with the obligation to undergo a second PCR, TMA or LAMP test on the 6th day of quarantine. In the event of refusal to submit to the test on arrival or at the end of the 7-day quarantine period, the quarantine will be extended for a further 7 days, bringing the total duration to 14 days.
 - Persons concerned must notify their presence to the Health Inspection Department (by e-mail: contact-covid@ms.etat.lu or by telephone: 247-65533), which ensures a reinforced monitoring and tracing system.

- By exemption, the quarantine may be lifted early for persons on duty in the transport sector, provided that these persons leave the national territory as soon as possible in the course of their professional activities.
- Any person aged 6 or over, including foreign nationals and Luxembourgers, travelling to Luxembourg from any country, must present at boarding one of the following:
 - A **vaccination certificate** attesting to a complete vaccination pattern (see FAQ) carried out with a vaccine that has been authorised for use by the European Medicines Agency, i.e. the vaccines of the companies AstraZeneca, BioNTech/Pfizer, Johnson&Johnson and Moderna, issued by a public or medical authority of a Member State of the European Union or of a Member State of the Schengen Area;
 - A **recovery certificate** issued by a practitioner or national authority of an EU Member State or Schengen Area Member State for persons who have had a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection **within 6 months prior to travel** and who have completed the applicable isolation period in the respective country with resolution of all symptoms of infection;
 - or a **negative pre-departure test result** (on paper or electronically) of a NAAT test (PCR, TMA or LAMP methods) carried out less than 72 hours before travel or of a COVID-19 rapid antigen test carried out less than 48 hours before travel, by a medical analysis laboratory or any other entity authorised for this purpose. The negative result of the test must be presented, if necessary accompanied by a translation, in one of the administrative languages of Luxembourg or in English, Italian, Spanish or Portuguese.
- Travellers from countries outside the EU/Schengen area must also undergo a rapid **antigen test on arrival** at the airport. This also applies to air transport of persons bound for Luxembourg from a third country who are in transit through an airport of a Member State of the European Union or of the Schengen area.
 - Those who choose not to undergo a rapid antigen test are required to undergo a 14-day quarantine which can be terminated if a negative test result is provided during that time.
 - These measures do not apply to travellers arriving by land or sea.
 - Certain categories of people are exempt from the testing on arrival requirement:
 - People on duty employed in the transport sector and passengers in transit from the airport;
 - Persons making a return journey by air, for less than 72 hours, from the Grand Duchy to a country which is a member of the Schengen area or the European Union, provided they have not left the Schengen area or the territory of the EU Member States during this period;
 - Members of the diplomatic corps, personnel of international organisations and persons invited by these international organisations whose physical presence is required for the proper functioning of these organisations, military personnel, personnel in the field of development cooperation and humanitarian aid, and civil protection personnel in the exercise of their respective functions, provided that their stay in Luxembourg does not exceed 72 hours;

- Persons who have had a recent COVID-19 infection within 3 months prior to travel and who have completed the applicable isolation period in the respective country with the disappearance of any symptoms of infection. These persons may present a medical certificate attesting to these facts, which allows them to board a flight to Luxembourg without having to undergo a new PCR or antigen test on arrival.
- Travellers who refuse to take a test, either prior to boarding or upon arrival, must quarantine accordingly once in Luxembourg.
- Entry is permitted for citizens of the European Union and of the countries associated with the Schengen area, as well as citizens of San Marino, Andorra, Monaco and the Vatican/Saint See, regardless of the purpose of the stay and not only to return to their homes.
- The suspension of entry for third-country nationals (including UK nationals) is extended until 31 March 2021.
 - Exempt of this rule are persons (see FAQ) and nationals from the following third-countries: Australia, China, Hong Kong and Macau (subject to reciprocity at EU level), Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand.
 - For these categories, an express request must be sent by email (service.visas@mae.etat.lu) to the Passport, Visa and Legalization Office, in order to obtain a specific certificate.
- Other exemptions exist for citizens of the EU and Schengen countries and their family members; long-term residents; health professionals; transport workers; cross-border workers from France Belgium and Germany; diplomats and employees of international organisations; transit passengers; and those travelling for urgent and justified family reasons.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Immigration Directorate is not accepting manual applications or document submissions, and all reception desks are closed until further notice. Appointments can be made in emergency situations.

Immigration Concessions

- For third-country nationals who submitted their declaration of arrival between 1 January and 31 July, the time limit during which they will have to request the issuance of a residence permit has been extended from three to six months.
- For residence permits that expired after 1 March, the validity period has been extended until 31 August.
- For third-country nationals holding a short-term visa, and those not subject to a visa requirement and whose duration of stay has exceeded the 90-day period after 1 March, their stay was regularised until 31 July, by which date they should have left Luxembourg.
- To facilitate their exit from the Schengen area, all those concerned should make an appointment with the Passports, Visas and Legalisations Office of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs for the purpose of the issuance of a "return visa", via the following link: guichet.lu/rdv-visa-fr.

MACAU

Entry Restrictions

- *This page* shows the latest special quarantine requirements for travellers arriving from certain towns or regions.
- Effective 21 June 2021, all individuals who have been in **Taiwan** within the past 21 days prior to entry must present a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid certificate issued within 24 hours.
- All individuals who have been in **Guangdong** in mainland China within the past 14 days prior to entry must present a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid certificate issued within 48 hours.
- All individuals who have been in **Wenzhou City of Zhejiang Province** in mainland China within the past 14 days prior to entry must present a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid certificate issued within 72 hours.
- Those who have been to **certain cities of Guangdong or Zhejiang Province** in the 14 days prior to arrival are subject to 14-day medical observation at a designated venue.
- People arriving in Macau who have been only in mainland China in the past 14 days are exempt from quarantine and self-health management. A certificate showing a negative result for a COVID-19 PCR test issued within the past 7 days is still required.
- People arriving in Macau are required to undergo - upon completion of an initial designated medical-observation period – an additional period of health self-management.
 - Those people currently required on arrival to undergo a 14-day period of medical observation in Macau, will – under the additional arrangements – be asked to undergo a minimum of 14 days of health self-management at the address where they intend to stay.
 - Those required to go through 21 days of medical observation on arrival in Macau, are asked to undergo at least seven days of health self-management.
 - All such arrivals to Macau would – during the period of their health self-management – be issued with a ‘yellow’ Macau Health Code digital certificate. Should such a person wish to leave Macau prior to the completion of their period of health self-management, they would need to obtain a certificate – issued within 48 hours of intended departure – proving they have tested negative from COVID-19 infection, and follow any other requirements imposed by their chosen destination.
 - All those undergoing a health self-management period in Macau will be required, at the end of the designated period, to take a nucleic acid test showing freedom from COVID-19 infection. Only upon successful completion of such a test, will the self-management period be deemed to be concluded.
- Visitors who are not residents of mainland China, Hong Kong or Taiwan are only permitted to enter in exceptional circumstances of family reunification or close relationship with Macau, provided they have stayed in mainland China for 21 days prior to entry and obtain advance approval from the health authority.
- Foreign nationals who have only been in mainland China or Macau in the previous 21 days are permitted to enter Macau with the approval of the Health Bureau obtained in advance, for work, university enrolment, family visit, or important business, academic or professional activities.

- Foreign nationals who have visited other countries outside mainland China within the past 21 days prior to arrival may be permitted to enter for matters serving Macau's public interest, to ensure proper operation of public services in the community or to meet the basic day-to-day needs of the Macau public
- Residents of Macau, mainland China, Hong Kong or Taiwan are permitted to enter:
 - All individuals who have been in **Guangdong** in mainland China within the past 14 days prior to entry must present a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid certificate issued within 48 hours and.
 - All individuals who have been in **Wenzhou City of Zhejiang Province** in mainland China within the past 14 days prior to entry must present a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid certificate issued within 72 hours.
 - Those who have visited only **mainland China** in the previous 14 days must hold a certificate showing a negative result for a COVID-19 PCR test issued within the past 7 days but are exempt from centralised isolation medical observation.
 - Those who have visited **Taiwan** in the previous 21 days must hold a certificate showing a negative result for a COVID-19 PCR test issued within the past 24 hours and are subject to 21-day centralised isolation medical observation and 7 days of health self-management.
 - Those who have visited **Hong Kong** in the previous 14 days must hold a certificate showing a negative COVID-19 PCR test result issued within the previous 24 hours and must undergo a 14-day centralised observation medical observation (effective 27/4/21, additional 7-day health self-management no longer required).
 - Non-Macau residents who have visited a country outside China, Hong Kong or Taiwan in the previous 21 days are not permitted to enter.
 - Macau residents who have visited a country outside China, Hong Kong or Taiwan in the previous 21 days must hold a certificate showing a negative result for a COVID-19 PCR test issued within the past 72 hours and must undergo 21 days of centralised isolation medical observation (or 28 days if tested positive for serological testing) and 7 days of health self-management.
 - Macau residents who have visited **Brazil, India, Nepal, Pakistan or the Philippines** in the previous 28 days must present proof of three negative COVID-19 nucleic acid tests taken within 7 days (each at least 24 hours apart) with the last test taken within the past 72 hours, and proof of a negative IgM serum antibody test or a COVID-19 vaccination certificate. and must undergo 28 days of centralised isolation medical observation, or 35 days if tested positive (for serological testing).

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices are open for services to foreign nationals already in the country.

MADAGASCAR

Entry Restrictions

- The border closure is extended until at least 26 July 2021.
 - Repatriation flights from Madagascar are authorized for foreign nationals who wish to return to their country of origin.

- An entry permit may be issued to people travelling to Madagascar for a family funeral.
- Officials on government business, diplomats, experts from strategic industries working with the Malagasy government, athletes representing Madagascar in international competitions may enter and leave the country in strict compliance with the existing health protocol.
- Arrivals must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test issued no more than 72 hours before travel.
- On arrival, an additional PCR test will be carried out at the airport and passengers are required to remain under strict hotel quarantine until the result is available (up to 5 days).
- The list of countries from which flights are suspended was updated on 16 January 2021:
 - Canada, United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, South Africa, Botswana, Kenya, Morocco, Namibia, Tunisia, Zimbabwe, Bangladesh, China, South Korea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iran, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Andorra, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Australia.

MALAWI

Entry Restrictions

- Until further notice, all international flights to and from Malawi are suspended. Flights carrying medical professionals, essential health equipment and emergency relief items are exempted. Flights carrying returning Malawi citizens and residents or cargo will be handled on a case by case basis.
- The entry ban on foreign nationals arriving from countries seriously affected by COVID-19 remains in place. Malawi residents and nationals arriving from COVID-19 affected countries will be required to self or institutional quarantine. Additionally, authorities have suspended the issuance of visas to foreign nationals from countries affected by COVID-19.

MALAYSIA

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is suspended for long-term pass holders arriving from certain high-risk countries.
 - This applies to *Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Italy, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.*
- All flights to and from **Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan** and **Sri Lanka** are suspended.
 - Entry is suspended for most categories of traveller who have been in these countries in the last 14 days.
 - Exemptions are given for:

- Holders of diplomatic passports and officials, subject to 14-day government quarantine;
 - Malaysian citizens returning from these countries subject to 14-day government quarantine;
 - Holders of Permanent Resident (PR) status and foreign spouses to Malaysians travelling back from these countries subject to Entry Approval through MyTravelPass (MTP) portal and 21-day government quarantine.
- Exit to these countries is suspended for Malaysian nationals.
- The quarantine period is extended from 14 to 21 days for authorised travellers from **Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka**.
 - The quarantine period is extended from 10 to 14 days for travellers from all other countries.
 - The 14-day quarantine can be extended for another 7 days based on the risk assessment of each traveller carried out on the 14th day. If required, the 7-day quarantine will continue at the same Hotel/Quarantine Station.
 - A negative pre-departure RT-PCR test, taken not more than 72 hours before departure, is mandatory before arrival in Malaysia.
 - All travellers are required to undergo another RT-PCR test upon arrival.
- A negative **pre-departure COVID-19 PCR test**, taken not more than 72 hours before departure, is now mandatory for travellers arriving from all countries.
- All travellers are required to undergo another **RT-PCR test upon arrival**.
- Travellers arriving from all countries, other than Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka, are subject to a **14-day quarantine**.
- The Travel Notice / Letter of Undertaking (LOU) is no longer required for travel to Malaysia, except for travel by land. All other documentation and procedures for entry to Malaysia are unchanged.
- Travellers who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 can apply by email for exemption from quarantine at designated quarantine centres or permission to quarantine at home.
 - Travellers must have been fully vaccinated for at least two weeks upon arrival and must have documentary proof, i.e., a vaccination certificate from the health authorities of the country of departure;
 - Travellers must come from a low-risk country (not clearly specified);
 - Travellers must show proof of a suitable residence to quarantine (also not clearly specified);
 - A negative result of a RT-PCR COVID test taken not more than three days previously.
- All employers who wish to hire and employ any worker are required to update the work locations and employment information [here](#), within 90 days from the date of any change.
 - Employers need to complete a registration form and manually submit this at the nearest Labour Department (Jabatan Tenaga Kerja) where the company is located (it is advised to bring two copies).
 - A copy of the acknowledgement from the Labour Department must be submitted in support of any Pass application.
 - Any employer who fails to register and update or provides false information may be fined up to RM10,000 if convicted.
- **All holders of long-term passes** (Employment Pass, Professional Visit Pass, Dependant Pass, Long-Term Social Visit Pass), along with their dependents and/or foreign maids, must apply for **Entry Approval** to enter Malaysia. Employers may

also apply to the relevant approving agency for **new** immigration pass approvals for foreign nationals abroad.

- There is no longer any exemption for Employment Pass (EP) Category 1 holders, Residence Pass (RPT) holders and their respective dependents.
- Long-term pass holders are exempt from the travel ban on 23 countries.
- Prospective entrants must obtain a Support Letter from the respective approving agency (ESD or MIDA – no longer required from MDEC), which typically takes 3-7 working days, depending on the agency.
- They must then apply to taskforce_esd@imi.gov.my for entry approval from the Director General of Immigration (DGIM). If accepted, an Entry Approval Letter will be issued within 14 working days.
- Entry Approval issued before 7 September 2020 is still valid and holders are advised to return to Malaysia within 60 days from issuance.
- Visa-required nationals with existing passes which have expired, or with new immigration pass approvals, must submit the Entry Approval Letter with other relevant documents at a Malaysian embassy, consulate or high commission. Subject to approval, the Malaysian mission will issue an entry visa which must be presented to the airline at check-in and to the immigration checkpoint on arrival.
- The foreign national must undergo a PCR COVID-19 test within 3 days of entry and must present a negative result on check-in and on arrival.
- The permitted entry points are Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA), the Immigration Checkpoint in the Sultan Iskandar Building (BSI) in Johor and the Sultan Abu Bakar Complex (2nd Link), Johor.
- On arrival, the foreign national must present their Entry Approval Letter and negative test results, and download the MySejahtera app. They will be subject to a health screening and may have to undergo a COVID-19 swab test. Arrivals who test negative must undergo quarantine at a designated quarantine center. Arrivals who test positive will be transferred to hospital.
- A Permission to Exit and Return Letter (PERL) allows eligible foreign residents to exit and re-enter within 60 days of the approval letter being granted.
 - **Business and official visits are now also eligible.**
 - Social visits and tourism are still not allowed.
 - Expatriates who wish exit Malaysia and not return during the RMCO will not need to apply for Exit Permission.
 - Permission to Exit and Return issued before 7 September 2020 is still valid and holders are advised to return to Malaysia within 60 days from issuance.
- A new online system called MYEntry streamlines the process of applying for an **Entry Approval Letter** (EAL) or for **Exit/Re-Entry Permission**.
 - MYEntry is accessible via the Expatriate Services Division (ESD) online system.
 - MYEntry is applicable for all Malaysian passes issued via ESD, MDEC and MIDA.
- Malaysia and **Singapore** have introduced entry facilities between the two countries to certain types of travellers:
- Effective 13 May 2021:
 - The **Reciprocal Green Lane** scheme between Malaysia and **Singapore** is suspended.
 - Travellers from Singapore who want to enter Malaysia for business purposes will need to use the One Stop Centre (OSC) channel provided by MIDA. The

maximum duration allowed for the business visit is also 14 days, similar to the RGL.

- The 14-day quarantine will not be applicable here and pre-health checks conditions must be fulfilled.
- The Periodic Communicating Arrangement (PCA) Scheme is still in place and travellers entering Malaysia from Singapore via the PCA will need to undergo mandatory quarantine 14 days starting 13 May 2021.
- The **Periodic Commuting Arrangement (PCA)** allows Singapore nationals and permanent residents with valid Malaysian work authorization to cross the border.
 - Eligible travellers utilizing the PCA should remain in Malaysia for work for at least 90 days, after which they are permitted to return to Singapore for a short period of time, and then re-enter Malaysia for at least an additional three months - no daily commuting is allowed.
 - Entry is permitted through land border crossings only i.e. Causeway and Second Link.
 - Travellers must enter a 7-day quarantine until the result of an on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test is available. This must be undertaken in government-designated centres unless the final destination is in Johor, in which case a modified Home Surveillance Order (HSO) is permitted.
- The sponsor organisation in Malaysia is advised to file an application 10 working days before the traveller's proposed travel date, via MyTravelPass (MTP) portal.
- MTP approval is expected to be issued 24 hours before proposed departure date.
- The traveller must pre-install the MySejahtera app before entry and agree to bear the cost of a COVID-19 test on arrival.
- All new and renewal applications for Employment Pass (EP) and Dependent Pass (DP) at the Malaysian Investment Development Authority (**MIDA**) must now be submitted online via the Expatriate Services Division (ESD). The Immigration Unit at MIDA will no longer process any EP or DP applications.
 - Note that registration for ESD services can take 1-2 months.
 - Pre-approved Expatriate Posts (key posts and term posts) are still required.
 - However, an advertisement must be placed in Jobs Malaysia for 30 days before the application for Expatriate Posts is submitted.
 - Certain applications can still be submitted to the Immigration Unit at MIDA: Transfer of endorsement; take-up balance of approved period; cancellation; special pass; DP applications of EP holders already holding MIDA-issued EPs.
- Holders of Malaysia My 2nd Home (MM2H) passes are allowed to return to Malaysia. They must apply to the Ministry of Tourism and Culture (MOTAC) and, on approval, undergo a COVID-19 swab test a maximum 14 days before arrival at Malaysia International Airport, to be provided to the authorities on arrival. MM2H pass holders must agree to undergo quarantine for 14 days at an assigned quarantine station and must prepare and sign a Letter of Undertaking (LoU) stating their readiness to bear the accommodation costs.
- Malaysian citizens in Singapore intending to return to Malaysia by land may need to apply for an "entry permit" from the Malaysian High Commission, in addition to the exit requirements of the Singapore Ministry of Manpower.
- Malaysian citizens and permanent residence (PR) holders can enter but are subject to 14 days of self-quarantine. The same goes for the spouses and children of

Malaysian citizens holding a Long-Term Social Visit Pass, foreign diplomats and their spouses and children.

- Transit through Kuala Lumpur International airport, without going through an immigration checkpoint, is allowed.

Exit Restrictions

- Holders of long-term passes which have expired since 1 January 2020 and who are currently in Malaysia are permitted to exit the country (for good) within 14 working days from the end of the Movement Control Order (MCO) without having to apply for a Special Pass or obtain prior approval from the authorities.
- All categories of pass holder who wish to **exit and return** to Malaysia must obtain exit and re-entry permission (ERP) from DGIM and must return within 60 days.
- No exit approval is required for:
 - Malaysian citizens who are diplomats returning to work;
 - Students who need to continue their studies (must already hold an existing and valid Student Pass/Visa or equivalent);
 - Holders of a long-term pass issued by another country (e.g., permanent residence, work permit residence permit, etc.).
- Exit approval is required for:
 - Malaysians who have received a job offer overseas;
 - Malaysians who have enrolled for studies overseas / received acceptance in Universities / Colleges overseas;
 - Students who need to take examinations overseas;
 - Attending business meetings, seminars and exhibitions;
 - Emergency purposes (e.g., death of a family member, medical emergencies).
- Exit for leisure, holidays or visiting family is not permitted.

Immigration Restrictions

- Effective 21 July 2021, the eXpats Service Centre will resume limited counter services, including services for the Immigration Unit. The following controls will be in place, however:
 - This update applies to MSC/ICT status companies applying for Employment Passes, Dependent Passes, and/or Long-Term Social Visit Passes via the Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (MDEC) only.
 - Only urgent cases with confirmed appointments will be accepted (e.g. urgent/emergency cases, prolonged overstays, etc.). Companies can make appointments by emails expatctr@mdec.com.my.
 - Walk-ins will not be accepted.'
- Strictly no walk-in is allowed. All counter transactions will be based on confirmed appointments made via the MyHelp Online Appointment system. Manual appointments approved by MYXpats Centre beforehand have been forfeited with immediate effect and strictly no walk-ins.
- All MDEC Special Pass applications are to be submitted directly at the Immigration Unit (Expatriate Services) of MDEC Cyberjaya.
 - If an MDEC Pass renewal application is approved, and the passport submitted for endorsement, before the expiry of the current pass, a Special Pass is not required.

- If a Pass renewal application is approved before the expiry of the current pass, but the passport submitted for endorsement **after** expiry of the current pass, a Special Pass is not required if the endorsement is submitted **within 30 days after** approval.
- If a Pass renewal application is approved **after** the expiry of the current pass, a Special Pass is required.
- If the applicant entered Malaysia with the approval letter and the current entry stamp (Social Visit Pass) has expired before submission of the passport for endorsement, a Special Pass is required.
- Effective 15 March 2021, the submission of ESD Special Pass applications can be done online at the Expatriate Service Division (ESD) portal.
 - This process will be known as e-Special Pass (eSP) and will currently only be made available for Employment Pass renewals.
 - Special Pass applications for all other passes (i.e. new Employment Pass (EP), Professional Visit Pass (PVP), Dependent Pass (DP), Long-Term Social Visit Pass (LT-SVP) etc) will still have to be done manually until it is implemented online at a later stage.
- Company representatives and Residence Pass - Talent (RP-T) holders are required to apply for MyHelp Online Appointment before proceeding with any passport/ payment submissions and endorsement processes at both the Expatriate Services Division (ESD) in Putrajaya and MYXpats Centre in Mutiara Damansara.

MALDIVES

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 13 May 2021, the issuance of tourist visas is suspended from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- Effective 9 May 2021, travellers from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka are not permitted to check-in to guesthouses or hotels on inhabited islands, except those in secluded areas, and entry is suspended for work permit holders from these countries.
Effective 3 May 2021, international arrivals, including tourists, who have received two doses of a vaccine at least two weeks before departure may enter the country without needing to undergo quarantine but must submit on arrival a negative COVID-19 PCR test result, taken not more than 96 hours before departure.
- Effective 27 April 2021:
 - Tourists arriving to the Maldives from India (including those exceeding transit stays of 24 hours) who have completed the prescribed dose(s) of a COVID-19 vaccine, must hold a negative result for a nucleic acid test (PCR test) for COVID-19 prior to entry into the Maldives. The sample for said PCR test must be taken not more than 96 hours prior to the scheduled time of departure from the first port of embarkation en-route to the Maldives. Furthermore, all above mentioned tourists should undertake a PCR test for COVID-19 within a maximum of 72 hours prior to their departure from the Maldives.
 - Maldivians and work permit holders to Maldives from India who have completed the prescribed dose(s) of a COVID-19 vaccine, must undertake a nucleic acid test (PCR test) for COVID-19 within 24 hours of arrival to the Maldives and observe a mandatory travel quarantine of 10 days, followed by a

negative PCR test result at the end of this period. However, children below one-year-old are exempted from the aforementioned requirement.

- All tourists and short-term visitors must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 96 hours before travel on arrival to Maldives. The test and negative PCR certificate must be issued no more than 96 hours prior to departure.
- All non-tourist passengers travelling to Maldives by air (such as residents and returning students) need to self-isolate for 10 days and register on the Haalubelun portal.
- All travellers to the Maldives must fill in a Traveller Health Declaration form 24 hours before departure to the Maldives.

MALI

Entry Restrictions

- All ports of entry are reopened. The borders were closed following a military coup on 18 August. However, the Economic Community of West African States has instructed its member states (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo) to keep their borders with Mali closed.

MALTA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 14 July 2021, all countries/regions previously classified as Amber will be automatically classified as Red. With this change, Malta's COVID-19 related entry restrictions will change to a vaccination-focused system: only fully-vaccinated persons in possession of a valid vaccine certificate will be permitted to enter Malta.
 - The following are acceptable proofs of vaccination:
 - A valid official Maltese vaccination certificate
 - "NHS COVID Pass" – NHS Coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccination record – full course of vaccination with 14 days after last dose
 - "EU Digital COVID Certificate (Vaccination Certificate)" – full course of vaccination with 14 days after last dose
 - Effective 19 July 2021, Malta will recognize the United States CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card with an EMA approved vaccine. However, effective 1 August 2021, this documentation must be verified through a specific app to be accepted. Further details of this app are still forthcoming.
 - Exemptions from this requirement are as follows:
 - Children ages 5-11 who are travelling with their vaccinated parents/legal guardians and who have a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within the previous 72 hours prior to arrival.
 - Children under age 5 will not be required to present a negative COVID-19 test.

- Malta classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows. A full list of the current country classifications can be found on Malta's official government website [here](#).
 - Entry from **red countries** requires proof of an accepted COVID-19 vaccination.
 - Travel from **dark red countries** is only permitted in certain limited circumstances and with the following:
 - Prior authorization from the Maltese Public Health Authorities.
 - Negative COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 72 hours prior to arrival in Malta.
 - Complete 14-day mandatory quarantine upon arrival, including repeated COVID-19 PCR test taken on day 11 or 12 of quarantine.
- All passengers travelling to Malta are required to complete a Public Health Declaration Form and a Passenger Locator Form which can be downloaded from [here](#).
- Flights to and from all remaining destinations remain suspended.

Immigration Restrictions

- Identity Malta has started to accept new single permit applications.
 - Applicants should submit a single permit application online via <https://singlepermit.gov.mt/>, once the employer has registered on singlepermit.ima@gov.mt and s/he has initiated the application process. Employers encountering difficulties using the online single permit platform should send an email to singlepermit.ima@gov.mt. The online platform also accepts renewals as well as change in employment applications.
 - Pending applications which were put on hold will be reassessed in the light of the current labour market situation and requirements.
 - Identity Malta will issue new letters of approval in principle with extended dates to successful single permit applicants who are still abroad and whose letter of approval in principle has expired.
 - Applicants who were notified to proceed to Malta and were granted a visa from a Maltese consulate, which has now expired, will need to submit a new visa application once service has resumed at the relevant Maltese consulate. Such applications may be granted if it is possible to travel to Malta again, the employer declares that they still wish to engage the applicant and there are no new restrictions imposed by the Health Authorities which may impede travel to Malta.
 - Family members and other third-country nationals holding a temporary residence permit which has recently expired, who originate in safe corridor countries, can apply for a new visa, and should send an email to the Central VISA Unit on cvu.ima@gov.mt in order to seek their authorisation.
- Processing of residence cards is suspended for UK nationals in the context of Brexit. UK nationals with a residence card appointment should still attend. Residence cards that have already been issued to UK nationals remain valid until a new residence card is issued.
- EU, EEA and Swiss nationals, as well as their family members, who have either been in Malta for (3) three months and have not yet registered their residence or whose residence document has expired, should send an email to eu.ima@gov.mt. Applicants will receive a confirmation email as proof of their registration.

- Interviews of couples confirming whether the foreign spouse enjoys freedom of movement rights, are temporarily suspended.
- Identity Malta Agency is only accepting new single permit applications for highly skilled workers (Key Employee Initiative) and workers in the health sector and social care for the elderly and the disabled. New applications for highly skilled workers and medical professionals, as well as renewals and change in employment should be submitted to <https://singlepermit.gov.mt/>, after the employer sends a registration email to onlinesinglepermit.ima@gov.mt.
- The Central Visa Unit will be open to the public from 08:00am to 11:00am and customers will be seen by appointment only. Appointments can be booked by sending an email to visa.ima@gov.mt.
- Those who do not intend to apply for a visa or residence permit to extend their stays in Malta are to leave the territory immediately upon the expiry of their authorisation to stay.

Immigration Concessions

- Third-country nationals currently residing in Malta on the basis of an interim permit ('blue paper') can request an extension of their interim permit via [email](#).

MAURITANIA

Entry Restrictions

- Travellers are required to present a negative PCR test carried out within 5 days prior to arrival and undergo 10-day self-isolation.
- Passengers showing symptoms on arrival, and those arriving from countries with new COVID-19 variants, are required to take another test and may be subject to state quarantine at their own expense.
- Some international flights to and from Mauritania have resumed.

MAURITIUS

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 October 2021, Mauritius will open its borders to fully vaccinated travellers with a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours prior to boarding.
- Effective 15 July to 30 September 2021:
 - All travellers are required to provide the following documents before boarding:
 - a certificate of negative COVID-19 PCR test administered between 5 and 7 days prior to boarding at their last point of embarkation.
 - a valid air ticket to Mauritius and
 - proof of purchase of a stay package in one of our certified COVID-19 safe resorts
 - **Vaccinated Guests**
 - Can enter and stay at a certified COVID-19 safe resorts
 - Will undergo a PCR test on arrival day and on days 7 and 14 of their stay.

- After a negative PCR test on day 14, they will be free to go and explore the island.
- **Unvaccinated Travellers** (Mauritian citizens, residents, and non-citizens on premium visas only)
 - Must book a 14-day quarantine including meals and transfers in an officially designated hotel.
 - Are required to stay in their hotel room for 14 days and meals will be delivered to their room.
 - Will undergo a PCR test on arrival day and on days 7 and 14
 - After a negative PCR test on day 14, they can freely explore the island and move to a different accommodation or go home.
- Effective until 15 July 2021:
 - Entry is suspended for all travellers;
 - Departing passengers are permitted to board any authorised flights.
 - Exceptional flights may be programmed;
 - All prospective passengers (including children and infants) must present:
 - A negative result from a COVID-19 PCR test taken between 5 and 7 days prior to boarding;
 - A valid air ticket to Mauritius;
 - Proof of purchase of a travel package including full-board accommodation at a designated hotel for a mandatory 14-day in-room quarantine.

MEXICO

Entry Restrictions

- Mexico has extended restrictions on non-essential travel by land across its northern border with the United States until 21 June 2021.
- There is no quarantine for arriving travellers.
- Visa services at certain Mexican consulates have recommenced, depending on local conditions.

Immigration Restrictions

- The National Immigration Institute offices in Mexico City and Toluca reopened on 15 February 2021.
 - The terms for temporary and permanent resident's processes are still suspended.
 - The Immigration Offices in Mexico City and Toluca extend their working hours from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm; however, it is requested that the fingerprinting appointments for foreign nationals be during the mornings. Please consider that this information may change without prior notice.
 - Considering that the immigration authorities are focused on submitting pending processes, fingerprinting appointments will be scheduled from 22 February 2021.
 - Submission of applications will be through daily turns given by the immigration authorities.
 - Regarding the Local Registry process ("Canje"), the immigration authorities in Toluca and Mexico City will admit and resolve all processes until 31 March

2021, even if the Immigration Multiple Form (FMM) has expired in the period 18 December 2020 to 22 February 2021.

- Effective 22 June 2020, appointments can be booked, online or via telephone, to obtain an ordinary Mexican passport at 41 offices in Mexico City and in other states. Appointments are currently being issued under normal basis but with some delay, due to the system is overcrowded.
- The Migration Institute (INM) is operating, but only a limited number of tickets are issued each day for application submission and other procedures. Foreign nationals can attend their fingerprinting appointments. Delivery of residence cards continues, with the possibility of some delay. Requests for visa authorisations for job offers and to obtain or update Employer Enrolment Proof are being accepted.
- Although the expiry dates of temporary and permanent residence cards are suspended until further notice, in practice the INM is accepting applications for residence renewal.

Immigration Concessions

- Until further notice, expiry dates of temporary and permanent residence cards, and deadlines for certain immigration procedures, are suspended. These procedures include change of status applications for residence applications, in-country temporary residence card applications (“canje” process), and notifications of change of employer, address, marital status, name, or nationality. Deadlines for corporate procedures, such as updating Employer Enrolment Proof, are not suspended.
- Foreign nationals who entered Mexico as visitors for business or other purposes without a permit to perform remunerated activities, and who cannot leave before the end of their legal stay, can apply for a new regularization process (“Regularización Migratoria por Razones Humanitarias bajo el supuesto COVID 19”). Requirements, timeframes and terms may vary from case to case, depending on the office of application in Mexico.

MOLDOVA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 March, “**Red zone**” countries include *Albania, Andorra, ~~Bahrain~~, Brazil, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Israel, Italy, Latvia, ~~Lebanon~~, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, ~~Netherlands~~, Peru, Portugal, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, ~~United Kingdom~~, United States.*
- Entry is suspended for travellers from red zone countries, with the following exceptions:
 - immediate family members of Moldovan citizens and foreign residents,
 - those traveling for “professional interest”,
 - holders of a long-stay visa, residency permit, or other document issued by Moldovan authorities,
 - diplomats accredited to Moldova and members of international organizations and their family members,
 - personnel who can provide humanitarian aid,
 - passengers in transit,
 - persons travelling for health and humanitarian reasons,
 - cross-border workers,

- drivers and service personnel, for the purpose of transportation of goods (aircraft, ship and train crew),
 - foreign pupils/students who are being admitted or are enrolled in educational institutions in Moldova,
 - foreign citizens working as teachers in Moldova.
- Travellers entering from or transiting red zone countries are required to self-isolate for 14 days after arrival, with the following exceptions:
 - drivers and service personnel carrying out the carriage of goods and means of transport; the crews and service personnel of aircraft/ships, and brigades and service personnel of trains,
 - persons travelling for health and humanitarian reasons, including their attendants,
 - foreign students who travel for the purpose of admission or are enrolled in educational institutions in Moldova,
 - holders of diplomatic and service passports, members of diplomatic missions and consular offices accredited to Moldova,
 - in transit through Moldova.

MONGOLIA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective first week of June 2021, entry is permitted by air. The land borders remain closed.
 - Fully vaccinated travellers may be permitted to apply for entry visas.
 - A few round-trip international flights have been permitted in June.
 - All passengers must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test which is taken within 72 hours before arrival.
 - All persons arriving in Mongolia who have not been fully vaccinated against coronavirus infection (COVID-19) shall be quarantined at designated facilities for 7 days and PCR tests shall be taken on the 3rd and 6th days.
 - The quarantine will end if there are no symptoms, and the results of PCR tests are negative.
 - In case, PCR test results are positive, an individual shall be transferred to a hospital for treatment.
 - Persons arriving in Mongolia 14 days after receiving the full dose of the coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine or those who were diagnosed earlier with a coronavirus infection (COVID-19) and fully recovered from it shall be exempted from quarantine.
- Entry remains suspended, except for nationals of Mongolia, and for residents of Mongolia who are direct family members of nationals of Mongolia, who are subject to a 21-day quarantine at designated facilities and an additional 14-day self-isolation.

MONTENEGRO

Entry Restrictions

- International flights have resumed at Podgorica and Tivat airports.

- All travellers entering the country must present proof of vaccination or a negative result from a COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test taken no more than 72 hours prior to arrival.
 - All individuals who have spent the previous 15 days in the following countries are exempt from this measure and may enter without restrictions: **all EU countries**, Albania, **Belarus**, Bosnia and Herzegovina, **Canada**, Croatia, **Israel**, Kosovo, **Moldova**, **North Macedonia**, **Norway**, **Kazakhstan**, **Russia**, Serbia, **Switzerland**, **Ukraine**, and **the United States**.
 - Freight transporters and aircraft cabin crews are also exempt.

MOROCCO

Entry Restrictions

- Morocco's Ministry of Health classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows.
 - **List A countries:** those countries not on List B.
 - Travellers from List A countries can enter Morocco with a vaccination certificate and a negative result of a PCR test taken within 48 hours before entry.
 - **List B countries:** a complete list (updated 6 July) can be found [here](#).
 - Travellers from List B countries can enter with an exceptional travel authorization, a negative result of a PCR test taken within 48 hours before entry and a mandatory 10-day isolation.
- International flights have resumed.
- Entry is permitted for Moroccan citizens and foreign residents of Morocco, as well as their families, and authorised foreign business visitors.
- All travellers to Morocco over the age of 11 are required to present:
 - a certificate of a negative PCR COVID-19 test result issued not more than 72 hours before boarding their flight, in English, French or Arabic;
 - a printed copy of a completed [passenger health form](#).
 - Travel authorisation from a Moroccan consulate.

Immigration Restrictions

- The state of emergency and the closure of most government offices is extended until 10 February.
- At this time, the government is not processing requests for obtaining, renewing, or extending residency cards until further notice.

Immigration Concessions

- Foreign nationals in Morocco who are unable to depart the country within 90 days due to the closure of borders and airspace will be permitted to exit without a fine (when the borders and airspace reopen), even if they are not in possession of an extension to reside in the country beyond 90 days. Similarly, the Government of Morocco will continue to honour the residency cards of foreign nationals that expire during this period.
- Employers can send a written request for work permit renewal to the Ministry of Labour and Professional Integration (Directorate of Employment), duly signed and

stamped by the employer and signed by the employee, accompanied by a copy of the employment agreement (also signed and stamped).

MOZAMBIQUE

Entry Restrictions

- The suspension of all international flights has been lifted, allowing business travellers, tourists, and essential personnel to enter the country from a number of unspecified 'safe' countries, on a reciprocal basis.
 - All travellers must present on arrival a negative COVID-19 PCR test result from a test administered in their country of origin no more than 72 hours prior to departure.
 - All arrivals of any nationality from any country of origin are subject to 10 days of quarantine.
 - Following the 10-day quarantine, travellers are required to pass another PCR test at their own expense to confirm they continue to be free of COVID-19.
 - The issuance of entry visas is suspended in all but exceptional circumstances, and all issued visas which expire during this period are cancelled.
- Visa waiver agreements between Mozambique and other countries are resumed under condition of reciprocity.

Immigration Restrictions

- Work Permits are being issued although the Labour Department is still working on rotation so it may take a little longer.
- The issuance of official documents (e.g. visas and travel documents, vehicle registrations, drivers' licenses, and marriage certificates) is suspended until further notice.
- Immigration offices are not officially closed but in practice are not accepting applications.

Immigration Concessions

- Counting has been suspended for the length of stay of foreign non-resident technical experts providing services to government projects, to avoid the establishment of residence for tax purposes.
- All DIRE (residence permits) and temporary visas, drivers' licenses, identity cards, and car vehicle import clearances are automatically extended until 30 June.
- In relation to foreign citizens holding Residence Permits who are out of the country, they will be allowed to renew their DIRE when they return, provided that they prove that they were unable to return to the country before the documents expired, due to the restrictions resulting from COVID-19.

MYANMAR

Entry Restrictions

- The suspension of international passenger flights, the suspension of issuance of visas on arrival and e-visas, and the suspension of already-issued visas, are extended until 31 July 2021.
- Land borders are closed to foreign nationals for both entry and exit.
- Fast-lane routes are available for key business executives from certain countries on urgent official or business assignments, supported by the relevant ministry. Key business travellers are required to:
 - Obtain a consular entry visa.
 - Present a negative COVID-19 test result issued no more than 36 hours before boarding;
 - Quarantine in an approved facility for five days and then obtain a negative result in another test.
- Generally, foreign national arrivals are required to:
 - Present a negative COVID-19 test result issued no more than 72 hours prior to the date of travel before boarding any flight to Myanmar.
 - Quarantine on arrival in a government facility for 7 days then self-quarantine for another 7 days.
 - Undergo COVID-19 testing at the end of the government quarantine and at the end of the self-quarantine.

Immigration Restrictions

- All immigration offices are open, operating as usual and accepting new and renewal applications for applicants already in Myanmar.

Immigration Concessions

- The period from 29 March until the lifting of the COVID-19 entry restrictions will be excluded when calculating whether a resident director meets the minimum residency requirement.
 - A private company must have at least one director who is ordinarily resident in Myanmar. To qualify as "ordinarily resident", the person must reside in Myanmar for at least 183 days in each 12-month period.
 - Similarly, an overseas corporation registered with DICA must have an authorised officer who is ordinarily resident in Myanmar. It is not clear whether this temporary relief also applies in this scenario.

NAMIBIA

Entry Restrictions

- International travel is permitted.
- Foreign travellers are permitted to enter via the Windhoek Hosea Kutako International Airport (WDH)
 - Travellers are required to present a negative result from a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours before boarding.
 - Travellers will also have to stay at a registered accommodation facility for at least 7 days and then obtain a negative PCR test result.
 - Namibian missions abroad are accepting and processing visa applications.

NEPAL

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 June 2021, limited international passenger flights are permitted to and from China, Qatar and Turkey.
 - Travellers, including Nepalese nationals, arriving by air must submit a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours prior to travel.
 - Fully vaccinated arrivals must quarantine at home for 10 days.
 - Arrivals who have completed one jab must quarantine in a designated hotel in Kathmandu for 3 days.
 - Arrivals without vaccination must quarantine in a designated hotel in Kathmandu for 10 days (at their own expense).
- The suspension of international flights continues for other destinations. Air bubble flights connecting Delhi and Kathmandu continue.
- Foreign nationals except those arriving from adjacent neighbouring countries of Nepal are restricted from entering Nepal by land.
 - Indian nationals arriving in Nepal by land should have a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours prior to travel and proof of a hotel booking for a 10-day quarantine.
 - Chinese nationals arriving in Nepal by land should obtain a Nepalese visa in advance in addition to submitting a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours prior to travel and proof of a hotel booking for a 10-day quarantine.
 - Exit is permitted for all foreign nationals travelling to third countries from Nepal, except those whose transit within the airport is suspended.
- Transit via Tribhuvan International Airport is suspended.
- The following passengers and their family members can obtain a visa on arrival at Tribhuvan International Airport without any pre-approval letter or recommendations:
 - Foreign nationals holding diplomatic/Official passport or UN *laissez-passer*.
 - Foreign employees working in UN agencies and other international organisations;
 - Foreign nationals of Nepalese origin or relatives of Nepali citizen or Non Residential Nepalese card holders.
- All other foreign nationals without a prior visa for Nepal should obtain a tourist entry visa from the Nepalese consulate abroad or should obtain a pre-approval/recommendation letter from the Nepalese government authorities for obtaining a visa on arrival.
- All travellers aged over 5 years are required to present a negative result of a COVID-19 (RT-PCR/Gene Xpert/True NAAT or equivalent) test taken within 72 hours prior to first point of embarkation.
- All travellers are subject to health and security related protocols of the government of Nepal.
- TD and emergency passport holders are not eligible to get visa on arrival at entry points.
- Issuance of tourist entry visa from Nepali consulates is resumed.
- Effective until further notice, all passengers from countries with new COVID-19 variants:
 - Must obtain a prior visa from the Nepali missions abroad;

- Are subject to mandatory quarantine of 10 days at their own cost, at hotels listed by the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation;
 - After 5 days of home quarantine, those with a negative COVID-19 test result are permitted to spend the remaining 5 days in home quarantine.
- Nepali nationals, NRNs and their children visiting Nepal to attend the funeral or severe medical treatment of their relatives can manage an alternate quarantine in coordination with the CCMS secretariat;
- Foreign nationals working in diplomatic missions in Nepal and international organisations can manage their quarantine as per the request of their respective organisations;
- Professionals travelling abroad for official programmes and returning within 5 days of their departure are allowed to enter Nepal on the basis of the COVID-19 negative report submitted at the time of departure.
- All travellers aged over 5 years are required to present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours prior to travel.
- All travellers are subject to health and security related protocols of the government of Nepal.
- TD and emergency passport holders are not eligible to get visa on arrival at entry points.

Immigration Concessions

- Effective 20 May 2021, the Department of Immigration (DoI) has suspended all visa services except for the following:
 - Departure facilities for foreign nationals stranded in Nepal;
 - Deportation of foreign nationals detained at DoI and those handed over from jail or other authorities;
 - Minors possessing a foreign passport and departing during this period;
 - Other emergency services.
- Visas of foreign nationals departing within the shutdown period will be regulated from the Immigration Office TIA at the time of arrival.
- Foreign nationals willing to prolong their stay in Nepal can regulate their visa amicably once services resume.
- Foreign nationals with a visa valid until 28 April 2021 and departing from Nepal within the international flight suspension, or within 7 days of the resumption of flights, will not incur any fee or penalty at the time of their departure.
- Foreign nationals with a visa valid until 28 April 2021 and applying to renew their visa and extend their stay in Nepal within 7 days after the end of the flight ban will not incur any fee or penalty.
- For foreign nationals with a tourist visa valid until 28 April 2021, the flight suspension will not be considered in the calculation of their 150-day stay limit.

NETHERLANDS

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 July 2021, the Netherlands will exempt fully vaccinated travellers from the EU entry ban unless they are travelling from a country that has been designated as a very high-risk area due to the presence of a variant of concern.

- **Very High Risk Areas with a Variant of Concern:**
 - Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, South Africa, Suriname, United Kingdom, Uruguay, and Venezuela.
- **Entry is permitted** for any purpose, without a negative pre-departure COVID-19 test or self-quarantine, from:
 - **Safe EU/Schengen countries/regions:**
 - Austria, Belgium (**effective 1 July 2021, whole country**), Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, **Denmark (effective 1 July 2021)**, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany Greece (**effective 1 July 2021, whole country**), Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, **Latvia (effective 1 July 2021)**, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Norway, Portugal, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (Balearic and Canary Islands only), **Sweden (effective 1 July 2021)**, Switzerland.
 - **Safe non-EU/Schengen countries:**
 - Albania, Australia, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Macau, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Rwanda, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, the United States, and Vatican City (Holy See).
 - Note that China is considered a safe country; however, the EU travel ban applies until China lifts entry restrictions on European travellers.
 - The Dutch Caribbean islands.
- **Entry is permitted** for:
 - EU citizens and their family members;
 - Nationals of Norway, Iceland, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and their family members;
 - Holders of a residence card or permit for long-term residence, a valid residence permit for Netherlands, those who derive their residence from another EU directive or the law of a Schengen country and holders of a long-stay visa (MVV) and their family members;
 - Transit passengers;
 - Cross-border workers;
 - Others working in essential functions.
- **Entry is permitted for** cross-border commuters, key workers, seasonal workers, transport workers, energy workers, seafarers, diplomats, members of the armed forces, NGO workers, those with compelling reasons to visit their family, those travelling through the Netherlands to a non-EU country (with proof of a connecting flight within 48 hours) and knowledge migrants (highly-skilled migrants) and students with an IND approval letter (kennisgeving).
- **Entry is permitted for** Highly-skilled migrants (knowledge migrants - including holders of Blue Cards, ICT Permits or researcher permits), and their family members.
 - They still require an MVV unless they are of a visa-exempt nationality (Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, United Kingdom, United States);
 - If they are **visa-exempt and travelling from an entry-ban country**, then
 - they must fly direct to Netherlands (no transit);

- they must present the IND approval letter (kennisgeving) stating that they will receive a long-stay residence permit (longer than 90 days);
 - they must also present a written statement from their employer stating that they must be in the Netherlands for their work and why. It should also state why they cannot come to the Netherlands at a later time.
- If they arrive from a high-risk area, they must submit a health declaration and undergo a 10-day self-quarantine.
- ***The entry ban continues for non-essential travel of people from most non-EEA countries.***
- ***All travellers*** flying from or to the Netherlands must fill in a health declaration.
- ***All travellers***, including Dutch, EU and Schengen citizens, and including air transit passengers, must present a printed **negative COVID-19 PCR test result** from a test taken within 72 hours before arrival., unless exempt.
- ***Travellers from outside the EU/Schengen*** and who are not nationals of an EU or Schengen country must also present a completed and printed negative test declaration.
- ***All travellers*** aged 13 and above travelling to the Netherlands by air, ship, train or coach **from a high-risk country**, including for transit purposes, must:
 - Present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test performed not more than 12 hours prior to boarding the aircraft or ship; OR
 - Present a negative test result for a PCR test performed no more than 72 hours before arrival AND a negative rapid test result based on a sample collected no more than 4 hours before boarding.
- Travellers who start their journey in a safe country and change planes in a high-risk country without leaving the airport are not required to present a negative test result. If they leave the airport, however, the negative test result requirement does apply.
- Travellers who start their journey in a high-risk country and change planes in another country - the negative test result requirement applies, even if the transit country is a safe country. The result remains valid during the layover.
- Travellers who start their journey in a high-risk country and change planes in the Netherlands - the negative test result requirement applies, regardless of whether they leave the airport.
- Mandatory quarantine applies to travellers from **very high-risk countries** (*Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, India, Lithuania, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Seychelles, South Africa, Suriname, Sweden, the United Kingdom, Uruguay and Venezuela*).
 - Travellers from very high-risk countries are required to self-quarantine for 10 days on arrival in the Netherlands. This period can be shortened if they test negative after the fifth day. This requirement applies to all modes of transport. Travellers from high-risk 'orange' countries must undergo a NAAT (PCR) test, even if they are travelling by car, and are strongly advised to self-quarantine on arrival.
 - During their journey, they must also be in possession of an accurate and fully completed quarantine declaration.
 - Certain travellers are exempt from self-quarantine unless showing symptoms:
 - Cross-border commuters, students or schoolchildren;

- Goods transport or passenger transport workers crossing the border for work;
 - Visiting spouse, partner, child or parent in Belgium or Germany.
 - Travelling to the Netherlands to visit parent or child.
- Effective 16 March 2021:
 - Passengers who need to transfer in the Netherlands to a different flight for their onward journey will only need to show the results of an NAAT (PCR) test based on a sample collected no more than 72 hours before. The requirement to provide the results of an additional rapid test will be lifted.
 - Travellers aged 13 and over from high-risk countries must be able to show the results of a negative NAAT (PCR) test based on a sample collected no more than 24 hours before boarding. The permissible window had previously been 12 hours; OR upon their arrival in the Netherlands, they must be in possession of a negative rapid test result based on a sample collected no more than 24 hours prior to boarding and a negative NAAT (PCR) test result based on a sample collected no more than 72 hours earlier. This time frame had been 4 hours.
 - Truck drivers who have been in the UK for less than 48 hours will no longer need to comply with the rapid test requirement.
 - Instead of providing the results of a rapid test based on a sample collected no more than 24 hours prior to boarding, air crew can opt to present the results of a NAAT (PCR) test based on a sample collected no more than 72 hours before, upon arrival in the Netherlands.
- If the Netherlands embassy is closed or not accepting MVV applications, the applicant's sponsor can submit the application to the IND in the Netherlands.
 - However, the applicant will have to visit the embassy once the IND has made a positive decision.
 - MVV's can be collected from the embassy within 9 months of the original date of approval (if the applicant can explain why they could not collect their MVV sooner because of the corona crisis).
 - If an MVV sticker has expired, the applicant can obtain a reissued MVV within 90 days after expiry of the original sticker approval (if the applicant can explain why they could not travel in time because of the corona crisis).
- People outside Europe with a positive decision on a residence permit application but without an MVV, or with an expired residence permit, cannot enter the country.
- **Transit:**
 - Those travelling from outside EU/Schengen to another country outside EU/Schengen via Schiphol airport:
 - Must have a ticket for a confirmed flight to an airport outside EU/Schengen departing within 48 hours of landing at Schiphol;
 - Travellers requiring a transit visa due to their nationality must have a valid airport transit visa (Type A).
 - Those travelling from outside EU/Schengen to another Schengen country via the Netherlands must be able to show you have permission to enter the Schengen country in question. You can do this with a note verbale from that country's embassy, for example, or another type of document that proves you can travel there.
- **Exit:**
 - Effective 15 May 2021, travel to countries with a low rate of infection is allowed (green and yellow categories). The advice against travelling for

tourism to these countries is therefore lifted. However, very few countries will be eligible for this travel advice as of 15 May.

- Dutch consular representations are gradually reopening abroad, and long-term entry visas (MVV) are being processed and approved at a growing number of locations.

Immigration Restrictions

- Appointments at the IND desk continue as usual.
- Until further notice, the Dutch Immigration Services (IND) is only allowing appointments for collection of first regular residence document. The IND will contact the applicant to schedule an appointment. Applicants who have received a positive decision on a first residence permit and entered Netherlands without a temporary residence permit (MVV) should call the IND to schedule an appointment to provide biometrics.
- While it is possible to apply to the IND for a temporary residence permit (MVV), and the application may be approved, MVVs will not be issued and cannot be collected (except in urgent cases for employees, researchers or highly-skilled workers in essential professions or vital processes). MVVs can be collected within 3 months of issuance.
- Civic integration exams at Dutch embassies abroad will not take place until after 19 May.
- Employers must report to the IND if their employees cannot come to the Netherlands due to measures against coronavirus.

Immigration Concessions

- Foreign nationals with a short-stay visa which has expired or will expire within one month but cannot leave (flight cancelled, cannot book new flight, tested positive for COVID-19) can apply for an extension if they still meet the conditions for a short-stay visa.
 - This visa extension is only valid within the Netherlands.
- Foreign nationals whose regular provisional residence permit (MVV) has been approved but are currently in the Netherlands and cannot travel to their country of origin to collect the MVV due to coronavirus do not have to collect the MVV if they meet all the following 4 conditions.
 1. They were in their country of origin or country of continuous residence when they or their sponsor applied for an MVV. (Continuous residence means that they can lawfully reside in that country for more than 3 months. They have a valid residence permit there or are waiting for a decision on their application for a residence permit.); OR they travelled to the Netherlands on or after 15 June 2020 and before 23 January 2021, and applied for an MVV in Netherlands while they had legal residence there.
 2. They travelled to the Netherlands with a short-stay visa. Or, if they did not need a visa, in the permit-exempt term;
 3. They could not return to their country of origin or continuous residence before 15 June 2020 due to travel restrictions.
 4. The IND approved their MVV application when they were already in the Netherlands.
- Effective until at least 15 May 2021, foreign nationals in the Netherlands who would like to apply for a residence permit and have a nationality that requires an MVV but

cannot go back to their country due to travel restrictions may be able to apply for a residence permit without an MVV in the Netherlands, if they fulfil the following conditions:

1. They arrived in the Netherlands before 23 January 2021;
 2. They are in the Netherlands with a short-stay visa or in their permit-exempt term, and risk being in a situation where their extended visa or permit-exempt term has expired and they cannot leave the country due to travel restrictions. The IND may be flexible even if the visa or permit-exempt term has already expired.
 3. The applicant and sponsor must meet all the conditions for the residence permit (except the civic integration exam if normally applicable).
- The Dutch government will be more lenient in controlling people who have overstayed their visa-exempt term of 90 days out of 180 days if they cannot leave the Netherlands on time but are trying to leave.
 - Holders of issued MVVs which have expired and who could not travel to the Netherlands in time can apply to the consulate once it reopens for reissuance of their MVVs.
 - Foreign nationals in the Netherlands who have received a positive residence permit decision (via a letter to their sponsor) but who have not yet received a residence sticker, have the rights associated with their residence permit (including the right to work if applicable).
 - The Dutch government will be more lenient in controlling people whose residence document has expired if they cannot extend it or leave the Netherlands on time.
 - The IND has arranged for some residence documents to be delivered at home, so clients need to travel less.

NEW ZEALAND

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 23 July 2021, quarantine-free travel from all areas of Australia is suspended.
- **Only** New Zealand citizens and their immediate family may travel to New Zealand from **Brazil, India, Pakistan** and **Papua New Guinea**.
 - Other travellers, including New Zealand residents, can enter only if they spend 14 days outside a very high-risk country before their arrival here. Transit through a very high-risk country is excluded from the 14-day requirement.
- All travellers to New Zealand **from most regions** are required to present, before boarding, a negative COVID-19 result from a test (PCR, LAMP or antigen) taken no more than 72 hours before scheduled departure.
 - This requirement does not apply to travellers from the following regions: Antarctica, Australia, Cook Islands, Cook Islands, Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna.
 - Travellers from locations where the approved pre-departure testing is not available are exempt. Instead, travellers will need to get a certificate from a registered health professional confirming that they have no symptoms, less

than 72 hours before travelling. Countries which fall under this exemption include:

- Albania, Belize, Dominica, Kenya, Laos, Montenegro, Myanmar, Slovenia, St Kitts and Nevis, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan.
- All travellers coming from **the United Kingdom** or **the United States** arriving in or transiting through New Zealand are required to present, before boarding, a negative COVID-19 result from a test (PCR, LAMP or antigen) taken no more than 72 hours before scheduled departure.
- It is no longer permitted to transit New Zealand to China.
- Entry is suspended for all non-resident foreign nationals.
 - The following are exempt:
 - NZ citizens and residence visa holders (if they have previously travelled to New Zealand on this residence visa);
 - NZ residents with valid travel conditions; the immediate family of NZ citizens or residents, if travelling together with their NZ citizen or resident family member;
 - Australian citizens and permanent residents who normally live in NZ; aircraft and marine crew.
 - Exceptions will be considered for humanitarian reasons, health and other essential workers, citizens of Samoa and Tonga for essential travel to NZ, and holders of visitor visas who are the dependent family member of a temporary or student visa holder currently resident in NZ.
 - Exception requests may be submitted via the [INZ website](#). Importantly, exceptions are being granted very rarely. If granted, an invitation will be issued to apply for a visitor visa, or to vary an existing visa (as applicable).
- Anyone allowed to enter must still be isolated from other people for at least 14 days and must then test negative for COVID-19 before they can go into the community.
 - If people do not have symptoms of COVID-19 on arrival, they will be placed in a managed isolation facility. They may not leave their facility unless they have applied for and received an exemption from isolation from health officials. However, they can go for walks under the condition they do not have contact with other people in the community;
 - If people do have symptoms of COVID-19 on arrival, or test positive after arrival, they will be placed in a quarantine facility. These people will be unable to leave their room.
 - People in mandatory isolation or quarantine facilities can be required to have a COVID-19 test at any reasonable time on arrival and during their stay.
 - People should be tested at least twice unless it would be inappropriate for them to be tested. The testing should be on or around day 3 and on or around day 12 of their stay.
 - If a resident does not consent to be tested early in their stay (on or around day 3) or agrees to only one test, it will be difficult to be sure they meet the low-risk criteria by day 14, and they may then be required to stay for longer and potentially up to 28 days.
 - If a person does not meet low-risk criteria after 28 days, they might be placed in other facilities, a hospital or other arrangements.
 - If a resident tests positive, they cannot be considered “low risk”, and if they are in a managed isolation facility, they should be transferred to a

quarantine facility. They should not be given permission to leave until they meet the low-risk indicators.

- There are exemptions (rarely granted) from managed isolation for people who require a medical transfer, people with medical or physical needs which can't be managed in the accommodation provided, people in transit through New Zealand and people entering the country as essential health workers.
- Entry is permitted from **Australia** without quarantine.
 - Travellers must meet applicable immigration requirements; must have spent 14 days in either Australia or New Zealand; must not have had a positive COVID-19 test result, unless they also have written advice from a health practitioner declaring that they are no longer infectious; must not be waiting for a COVID-19 test result.
 - Travellers must complete travel and health declarations before boarding.
 - Those travelling from Australia to New Zealand may now apply for visas or New Zealand Electronic Travel Authority (NZeTA) for travel. This includes migrants currently in Australia on temporary visas, who wish to travel to New Zealand.
 - Australian citizens may travel to New Zealand without first applying for a visa, provided they meet all other criteria listed above.
 - Note that quarantine-free travel from New South Wales, Northern Territory, Queensland, and Western Australia is paused indefinitely, and quarantine-free travel from Tasmania, Australian Capital Territory (ACT), Victoria, and South Australia will remain paused with planned resumption on Sunday, 4 July.
- Travellers to New Zealand must register for a voucher, allocating them a place in a managed isolation facility. The voucher is free, although the stay in managed isolation facilities may not be.
 - Travellers are legally required to obtain a voucher in before boarding. Otherwise, boarding will be prohibited, unless the traveller is exempt from using managed isolation facilities.
 - Places in Managed Isolation and Quarantine are extremely limited leading up to the holiday period.
- Temporary visa holders who were ordinarily living in New Zealand in the last 12 months, and who left New Zealand on or before 19 March 2020 will not have to pay isolation or quarantine charges. Individuals who left after 19 March 2020 will be charged for their time in managed isolation.
- 24-hour transit is only permitted for Australian or New Zealand citizens or New Zealand residents (including immediate family) and individuals who meet one of the COVID-19 travel exceptions.
- All transit passengers must transit New Zealand in less than 12 hours, must remain airside, and cannot enter New Zealand. They can only transit Auckland International Airport.
- Visa waiver travel for tourism or business is suspended.
- The **suspension of offshore visa processing** is extended until further notice.
 - In order to be granted a visa applicants must first be granted an exception to New Zealand's border closure.
 - This process involved an expression of interest, visa application and then the grant of a visa to allow entry into New Zealand.
 - Once onshore, applicants may submit a further application in order to receive the full duration of their visa.

- ***Effective 30 April 2021, entry is permitted for partners and dependent children of temporary visa holders who are currently outside New Zealand.***
 - Partners and dependent children who held a visa before the border closure:
 - To be eligible to enter New Zealand, partners or dependent children outside of New Zealand must hold a current visa based on their relationship to the person in New Zealand. The partner or parent must be currently in New Zealand and have 12 months or more remaining on their work or student visa when the request to travel is submitted.
 - Partners and dependent children of workers employed in critical health services:
 - Must be the partner or dependent child of a person who is currently in New Zealand on a temporary visa.
 - The person in New Zealand must be currently in New Zealand, and have a visa specifying they work in an occupation needed to deliver critical health services in New Zealand, and hold a visa that is valid for 12 months or more after the date the request to travel is submitted.
 - If the request is successful, applicants will be invited to apply for a visa.
 - The visa application must include evidence of the relationship with the primary visa holder. Evidence can include, but is not limited to a description of the partnership, including details of any previous shared living arrangements; any supporting documentation demonstrating your partnership — including marriage certificate or joint bank account
 - travel movements of the applicant and their partner; evidence the partner supports the travel to New Zealand; any other evidence showing a commitment to a shared life.
 - Partners and dependent children of highly-skilled workers:
 - Must be the partner or dependent child of a person who is currently in New Zealand on a temporary visa.
 - The person in New Zealand must be currently living and employed in New Zealand; earn at least twice the median salary — currently NZD \$106,080 per year; hold a visa that is valid for 12 months or more after the date the request to travel is submitted.
 - The person in New Zealand must also meet one or more of the following:
 - they have unique experience and technical or specialist skills not readily obtainable in New Zealand
 - they have a role essential for the completion or continuation of a science programme under a government funded or partially government-funded contract, including research and development exchanges and partnerships, and have the support of the Science, Innovation and International Branch at MBIE to carry out this work
 - A role essential for the delivery or execution of one of the following:

- an approved major infrastructure project, or a government approved event or a major government approved programme
 - an approved government-to-government agreement
 - work with a significant wider benefit to the national or regional economy.
- In the request to travel the applicant will be asked to provide information from the employer of the person in New Zealand to prove eligibility.
- If the request is successful, the applicant will be invited to apply for a visa. The visa application must provide evidence of the relationship with the partner or parent who is in New Zealand. This evidence can include, but is not limited to a description of the partnership, including details of any previous shared living arrangements; any supporting documentation demonstrating the relationship — including marriage certificate or joint bank account, birth certificates for dependent children; travel movements of the applicant and their partner or parent; evidence the partner supports the travel to New Zealand; any other evidence showing a commitment to a shared life.
- Entry is permitted for certain work visa holders who left NZ between 1 December 2019 and 9 October 2020 and held Essential Skills Work Visa (mid-skilled or higher or assessed as at or above the medium wage), Work to Residence Visa or Entrepreneur Work Visa when they left.
 - Must be able to show they have the same job or continue to operate the same business in NZ.
 - Must have been resident in New Zealand for at least two years, or between one and two years.
 - If they lived in New Zealand for between 1 and 2 years they must also have:
 - had 1 or more dependent children with them in New Zealand for at least 6 months of that 12-month period;
 - parents or adult siblings who are currently in, and who are ordinarily resident in, New Zealand; or
 - submitted their application for their current resident visa by 10 August 2020.
 - If the visa expires before 1 January 2021, the holder must have applied for a new visa to remain in the same job before 10 August 2020.
 - Exception requests may include partners and dependent children who held or currently hold a temporary visa or resident visa based on their relationship with the principal applicant and include any children born overseas after 1 December 2019 while the applicant was unable to return to New Zealand.
 - Applicants whose resident visa has been approved since they left NZ and have made a successful request under this exemption will be contacted.
 - Exception requests are expected to take two weeks to consider. This is in line with timeframe for 'other critical worker' border exceptions.
- Entry is permitted for partners of NZ citizens and residents.
 - Holders of a passport from Australia or a visa waiver country.
 - Evidence of a genuine and stable relationship.
 - Dependent children can be included in the same border exception request.

- Australian partners will be charged NZ\$45 for the travel request and will typically be granted a resident's visa on arrival.
 - Partners from visa waiver countries will be charged NZ\$45 for the travel request fee, along with a subsequent partnership visa application fee.
- A new category of "other essential worker" is exempt from the suspension of entry. Applications will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
 - This applies to short-term (less than six months), time-critical roles where the worker has a unique and technical or specialist skill that is not obtainable in New Zealand, or is involved in a major infrastructure project, an even to of national or regional importance, a government-approved programme, a government-to-government agreement or something that will have a significant benefit to the national or regional economy.
 - It also applies to long-term (more than six months) roles where the worker meets one of the criteria above and earns twice the median salary (\$106,000) or has a role that is essential for the completion of a government-funded science programme, the delivery or execution of a government-approved event or a role in a programme that is of major significance to New Zealand such as the America's Cup.
 - An individual applying under this category may also request approval for their partner and dependent children to come to New Zealand with them.
 - Strict quarantine rules remain for anyone coming into New Zealand. The worker and their family must secure a place in managed isolation or quarantine for 14 days, and the worker or their employer must cover the costs.
- The following fees apply to border exception Expression of Interest (EOI) requests.
 - NZD 380 for employers who request exceptions for 'other critical workers' (or organisations or agencies that sponsor requests); and
 - NZD 45 for individual requests under all critical purpose categories.
 - Employers will be able to request an exception for 'other critical workers' online, rather than manually.

Immigration Restrictions

- The suspension of off-shore visa processing for most temporary visas has been extended until May 2021 from the previously announced 8 February 2021.
- Under Alert Level 2, Immigration offices will process more visa applications, according to a new priority scheme.
- For skilled migrant and residence for work visa applications, first priority is given to applicants who earn more than \$106,080 per year; or who hold current occupational registration (where required). Prioritised applications are being allocated to a case officer within two weeks of entering the queue. Other applications are put in a low-priority queue – processing of these cases is currently beginning about six months after submission, and applicants in New Zealand may need to renew their temporary entry visas.
- For temporary entry visas, first priority is given to applications for critical work to support the COVID-19 response, applications with an urgent humanitarian need, applications to travel under the APEC travel programme, diplomatic visas and all other applications where the applicant is already in NZ.

Immigration Concessions

- Working holiday visas that are expiring between 21 June 2021 and 31 December 2021 are being extended for a further six months.
 - Visa holders must be in New Zealand on 14 June 2021 to qualify.
 - The conditions of extended Working Holiday visas remain varied to allow holders to work as part of a Working Holiday Scheme in any employment except permanent employment.
 - Immigration New Zealand will contact visa holders by 25 June 2021 confirming their extension.
 - Working Holiday visa holders can use the confirmation email from Immigration New Zealand as proof of their right to work when engaging with prospective employers.
 - If you do not hear from Immigration New Zealand by 25 June and believe you are eligible for an extension you can request an extension check.
- Supplementary Seasonal Employer (SSE) work visas expiring between 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2021 are being extended for six months.
 - Visa holders must be in New Zealand on 14 June 2021 to qualify.
 - From 14 June 2021 SSE visa holders will have open work rights allowing them to work in any sector.
 - Immigration New Zealand will contact visa holders by 25 June 2021 confirming their extension.
 - If you do not hear from Immigration New Zealand by 25 June and believe you are eligible for an extension you can request an extension check.
- Recognised Seasonal Employer (RSE) visa holders who came to New Zealand through the border exception can apply for a new visa and will be able to stay beyond the normal maximum period.
- INZ has introduced a new online form for those who have not yet received a visa extension notification from INZ, but think they are eligible.
 - This form allows visa holders to request that INZ review their visa status and check whether they are eligible for an automatic visa extension. INZ will then aim to confirm visa duration and eligibility for the visa extension within 10 days of the request being submitted.
- Visitor visas have been automatically extended by two months from date of expiry for those who are in New Zealand on 19 February and with visas due to expire between 19 February and 31 March inclusive.
 - There is no application fee and no application needs to be submitted.
 - The extension does not apply to COVID-19 short-term visitor visas.
 - Although the new expiry dates are not yet visible on visas, the extension is valid. Visa holders who are eligible for the extension are not considered unlawful, even if an automatic extension notification has not yet been issued. New expiry dates will be available on the Visa Verification Service after 5 March.
 - Visitor visa holders who wish to remain in New Zealand for longer, you will need to apply for another visa before your visa expires.
 - The rule where visitor visa holders can only be in New Zealand for nine months out of an 18-month period has been waived temporarily. This applies to people in New Zealand who apply for visitor visas before the end of June. If all other requirements for a visitor visa are met, applicants will be eligible for a visitor visa of up to six months.
- The following categories of work visas will be automatically extended by 6 months if they are due to expire between January 2021 and 30 June 2021:

- Essential skills work visa; work to residence visa; special and skilled work visas for China, Indonesia, Philippines, South Korea and Vietnam; employer-specific work visas granted under section 61 of the Immigration Act 2009; fishing crew visa; religious worker visa; Silver Fern practical experience visa.
- Partners and dependent children of eligible work visa holders will also have their visas extended.
- Impacted individuals will be contacted by INZ in March 2021, confirming their visa extension. Visa extensions may also be confirmed by checking the Visa Verification Service, from March 2021.
- Visa restrictions have been relaxed for some visa holders to work in supermarkets when a region is in Alert Level 3 or 4, from 20 August 2020 to 31 July 2021. These changes have been made as supermarkets are facing immediate labour supply issues during COVID-19 and to meet the increased demand for shelf re-stocking.
- A new short-term visitor visa is introduced with the purpose of granting more time for migrants stuck in New Zealand to arrange their travel home.
 - Successful applicants will be granted a two-month visitor visa.
 - Applicants must show they have a current valid passport, proof they meet character requirements, a genuine reason for staying in New Zealand and genuine reason they cannot leave New Zealand but will at the end of their stay.
 - Applicants do not need to show they have enough money, existing travel arrangements, good health or whether they have met any previous time limits for their stay in New Zealand on a visitor visa.
- Partners and dependent children whose visas expire between 17 August and 31 December will have their visas automatically extended by six months.
 - If a dependent partner or child has already made an application for a dependent visa, they can withdraw this application and request a refund.
 - Visa holders or their advisors should have received an email from INZ by 25 August, confirming their visa extension.
 - INZ provides an online Visa Verification Service [here](#).
- Temporary workers in New Zealand whose visas were due to expire between 10 July and 31 December will have their visas automatically extended by six months.
 - This includes those visas previously extended to 25 September.
 - INZ will email workers confirming any automatic extensions by 14 July.
 - The automatic extension did not initially apply to partners or dependent children who hold visas based on their relationship with a worker. Instead, partners and dependent children were required to make a further application to INZ to extend their status in line with the principal worker visa holder.
- The stand-down period for low-skilled workers will be delayed for impacted essential skills work visa holders. This means that lower-skilled migrants who were subject to the stand-down period between August 2020 and 31 December 2020 are now able to stay in NZ for a further six months after their stand-down would have taken effect.
- The duration of low-paid essential skills work visas will be reduced from 12 months to six months. This applies to any application received by INZ from 10 July 2020 and will be in place for at least the next 18 months.
- Applicants for Skilled Migrant and Investor 2 category visas now have 10 months (rather than the usual two months) from the date the applicant is invited to apply

to submit their residence application. This only applies to applicants who were invited to apply under these categories between 1 November 2019 and 15 April 2020.

- Applicants who have received a Potentially Prejudice Information (PPI) letter before 25 March now have until 12 June to respond. Applicants who received a PPI letter on or after 14 May now have an additional four weeks to respond. Applicants who received a Request for Information now have ten working days in total to respond.
- Temporary visa holders already employed in an essential service may vary their hours and work other roles in their current workplace while NZ remains at Alert Level 3 or 4 and six weeks after these lockdown levels are lifted.
- Student visa holders already employed in an essential service may work more than 20 hours a week while NZ remains at Alert Level 3 or 4 and six weeks after these lockdown levels are lifted. This includes anyone working at a NZ supermarket. Students must continue to meet their study requirements during this time.
- Holders of temporary visas (including visitor visas and NZETAs) due to expire between 2 April and 9 July 2020, who are in New Zealand on 2 April, had their visa extended until 25 September 2020 with no fee. Extension emails have been sent to all visa holders.
- Lower skilled temporary healthcare workers that are currently in New Zealand will be able to work in New Zealand for an additional 12 months before they are subject to the stand down period. This will allow those who have worked in NZ for three years already, an additional 12 months before they are subject to a stand down period where they must leave New Zealand. This extension will also apply to partners and dependents of affected workers.
- For work visa holders who cannot enter or return to New Zealand, their visa will remain valid until the travel restrictions are lifted, unless the job is no longer available.

NIGER

Entry Restrictions

- All international flights are suspended, and land borders are closed, until further notice.

NIGERIA

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is suspended for non-citizens and non-residents of Nigeria who have visited or stayed in Brazil, India, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Turkey, Uganda, and Zambia within 14 days or travelling to Nigeria.
- Effective 11 January:
 - All passengers must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 96 hours prior to boarding (at the first point of departure).

- All passengers (including diplomats and children under the age of 10) must register via the [online national travel portal](#), where they must complete the online Health Declaration/Self-Reporting Form, upload their negative PCR test result and make payment for the repeat COVID-19 PCR test on day 7 of arrival in Nigeria (diplomats and children less than 10 years old are exempt from the payment).
- All passengers must download the Permit to Travel Certificate/QR Code, save and print the form for presentation at the point of boarding. A copy of the Permit to Travel /QR code will also be sent to the email address provided by the passenger.
- Passengers are advised to bring a hard copy of their negative COVID-19 PCR test result for presentation at the airport.
- Passengers departing from the United Kingdom and South Africa must show evidence of having paid for their post-arrival day-7 COVID-19 PCR test.
- All new arrivals are expected to self-isolate at one location in the city of their arrival until the result of their second PCR test (which should be taken on day 7 of arrival) is known. If the second test is negative travellers can exit self-isolation from day 8 onwards.

Immigration Restrictions

- Employers can submit temporary work permit applications via email

Immigration Concessions

- All Migrants in Nigeria whose permits expired from 23 March to 5 September have an extension.
- All migrants with evidence of confirmed return tickets scheduled to travel out of the country are to be issued with free extensions to depart on or before 15 September.
- All Migrants whose permit or visitor's pass expired before 23 March must pay overstay penalties for the number of days stayed before the lockdown started on 23 March.
- Visitors and migrants whose permits expired outside Nigeria on or after 23 March are permitted to enter until 25 September. The returning holder of any expired permits or their dependents should renew their permits within 30 days of arrival to avoid sanctions.
- All migrants who processed payments for visa on arrival and other visa categories from the Nigerian consulates before 23 March are to apply for revalidation not later than 15 September.
- All migrants who obtained visa on arrival pre-approval letters and other categories of visas from the Nigerian consulates before 23 March and whose approvals/visas expired before 5 September are also to apply for revalidation not later than 15 September.
- Migrants who obtained a Temporary Work Permit (TWP) approval and the consulate where such visas were to be issued is closed should submit a complaint through cis-evisa@immigration.gov.ng.

NORTH MACEDONIA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 26 May 2021, the 14-day isolation requirement for travellers from Brazil and all African countries is lifted.
- All travellers arriving from India are subject to 14-day self-isolation.
- Other travellers arriving in North Macedonia are not required to present a PCR test or to self-isolate unless displaying COVID-19 symptoms on arrival.

NORWAY

Entry Restrictions

Entry

- Effective 1 August, foreign students will be exempt from entry restrictions, but will still be required to abide by applicable testing and quarantine regulations.
- Effective 24 June 2021, Norway is connected to the EU's Digital COVID Certificate (EUDCC) gateway. People who are fully vaccinated or have recovered from COVID-19 during the past 6 months and have a valid COVID-19 certificate connected to the EUDCC gateway may enter Norway from any country without quarantine, testing or entry registration requirements.
- Travellers from countries/areas that are subject to a duty to quarantine must **complete entry registration** before crossing the border.
 - This also applies to Norwegian citizens.
 - Travellers must complete their registration prior to their arrival in Norway and may only register their journey in the 72 hours before their time of arrival.
 - Once registration is completed, they will receive a receipt which they must present to the police at border control.
- ***Entry is suspended for non-resident foreign nationals.***
 - Not permitted to enter:
 - Tourists, with a few exceptions. Foreign nationals residing in a country or area in the EEA / Schengen area that are not covered by the quarantine obligation will not be refused entry. The health authorities regularly update the overview of which countries or areas are covered by the quarantine obligation;
 - Foreign nationals (including Nordic nationals) who are going to work or study in Norway, and who are not included among the exemptions below;
 - People who have a residence permit to work or study in Norway who do not already reside in Norway;
 - Business travellers;
 - Foreign nationals holding a Schengen visa but who are not included among the exemptions below;
 - People who own recreational property in Norway but are not residents of Norway.
 - Permitted to enter:

- Effective 19 June 2021, entry is permitted for romantic partners and other family members residing in the EEA or UK, visiting a Norwegian resident:
 - This includes adult children and stepchildren and stepparents of adult children/stepchildren; grandparents, step-grandparents, grandchildren and step-grandchildren; romantic partners over the age of 18 and minor children of romantic partners when the partners relationship has had a duration of at least 9 months and they have met each other physically. There is a prior consent requirement for romantic partners through an automated application to the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration (UDI).
- Norwegian citizens;
- Foreign nationals who reside in Norway;
 - [Registration in the National Population Register is no longer required to determine residency status in Norway under the entry restriction regulations. Foreign nationals not registered as residents in the National Population Register will have to present other documentation to prove residency in Norway. They will be required to show evidence of a permanent address in Norway, and to substantiate that they are returning after a trip abroad/temporary stay abroad.]
- Foreign nationals who reside in Norway;
- Foreign nationals who reside in countries/areas that are not subject to a duty to quarantine (“yellow countries”);
- Foreign nationals who have a family immigration permit;
- Foreign nationals who are visiting or will be staying with close family members (spouses, cohabitants, children) in Norway;
- Foreign nationals who are arriving for a contact visit with their children;
- Foreign nationals for whom there are special reasons for granting entry, such as special care responsibilities for people in Norway or other compelling compassionate grounds;
- Asylum seekers and resettlement refugees;
- People belonging to certain professions:
 - journalists
 - maritime and aeronautical personnel
 - freight and passenger traffic
 - diplomats and military personnel
 - Sami people engaged in reindeer husbandry
 - researchers and crew on a marine research cruise;
- Foreign nationals invited by the Norwegian authorities and employees of international organisations;
- Foreign nationals in transit at an airport in Norway (both international airport transit and within the Schengen area);
- Foreign nationals working in critical societal functions:
 - Governance and crisis management
 - Defence
 - Law and order
 - Health and care, including pharmacies and cleaning
 - Rescue services

- Digital security in the civilian sector
- Nature and environment
- Security of supply
- Water and sewage
- Financial services
- Electrical supply
- Electronic communication
- Transportation
- Satellite-based services;
- Health workers from Sweden and Finland working in Norwegian health and care service;
- Foreign nationals with permanent residence on Svalbard or who need to travel via the Norwegian mainland on their way to or from their work or place of residence on Svalbard.

Quarantine

- Effective 24 June 2021, EU COVID-19 Certificates will be recognised in Norway and will permit holders to enter Norway regardless of the colour code of their country of residence.
- Norway's Institute of Public Health (FHI) classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (changes in ***bold italics*** effective 19 July 2021):
 - The **Green List** of countries/regions: Austria, Bulgaria, Belgium, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark (Southern Denmark), Estonia, Finland (certain [regions](#)), France (Corsica), Germany, Greenland, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, ***Latvia***, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, ***Malta***, Poland, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden (certain [regions](#)), Switzerland, and Vatican City.
 - Travel from, or recent travel to, these countries/regions do not trigger entry quarantine
 - The **Purple List** of countries and areas: ***Albania***, Australia, ***Azerbaijan***, ***Bosnia and Herzegovina***, ***Canada***, Israel, Japan, ***Kosovo***, ***Moldova***, ***Montenegro***, New Zealand, North Macedonia, ***Qatar***, Serbia, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan.
 - Only foreign nationals resident in these countries who are closely related to a resident of Norway are permitted to enter from these purple countries/regions.
 - Eligible travel from these countries/regions trigger 10-day quarantine (or until negative test result on day 7 at the earliest) but not in a quarantine hotel.
 - The **Orange and Red Lists** of countries and areas: Andorra, ***Belgium***, Denmark (certain [regions](#)), ***Faroe Islands***, Finland (certain [regions](#)), ***France (except Corsica)***, Greece, Ireland, ***Latvia***, ***Malta***, Monaco, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden (***Norrbotten***, ***Värmland***).
 - Travel from, or recent travel to, these countries/regions trigger 10-day quarantine (or until a negative test result on day 7 at the earliest) but not in a quarantine hotel.
 - The **dark red list** of countries: ***Cyprus***, United Kingdom.
 - Travel from, or recent travel to, these countries/regions trigger 10-day quarantine (or until a negative test result on day 7 at the earliest) but not in a quarantine hotel.

earliest) **in a quarantine hotel** (until a negative test on day 3 at the earliest).

- Travellers who have stayed in countries **outside the EEA/Schengen Area** are required to quarantine for 10 days (until a negative test on day 7 at the earliest) **in a quarantine hotel**.
- **Fully vaccinated travellers** and **recovered travellers** (in the last 6 months) whose status can be documented with a secure and verifiable QR code solution, are exempt from pre-departure testing and travel quarantine.
- **Protected travellers** (3-15 weeks after the first vaccine)
 - are exempt from quarantine hotels and can carry out the quarantine period at another suitable quarantine location.
 - can end travel quarantine early if they present a negative result from a test taken at least 3 days after arrival.
- **Children and adolescents under the age of 18** can end travel quarantine early if they present a negative result from a test taken at least 3 days after arrival.
- Effective 21 June 2021, travellers who stayed in **the United Kingdom** during the 10-day period before their entry into Norway must stay at a quarantine hotel until they obtain a negative result from a PCR test taken no earlier than 3 days after entry.
- Effective 19 June 2021:
 - Travellers who for 10 days before entry into Norway have stayed only in EEA/Schengen area countries with fewer than 500 new infection cases per 100 000 inhabitants over the past two weeks are now exempt from the quarantine hotel requirement.
 - Travellers who have been outside the EEA/Schengen area during the 10-day period before entry into Norway must as a general rule stay in a quarantine hotel until they obtain a negative result from a PCR test taken no earlier than 3 days after entry.
 - Minors are not to stay in quarantine hotels.
- People arriving in Norway may apply for exemption from the duty to stay at a quarantine hotel on 'compelling compassionate grounds' or 'other weighty considerations' and if they have other suitable accommodation during the quarantine period.
- Exceptions to travel quarantine also apply to:
 - persons who cross the Norwegian border to be with children as part of access and contact arrangements between parents and children
 - strictly necessary maintenance or supervision of a property in Sweden or Finland
 - in the event of serious illness or funeral of a close relation
 - certain employees or workers who frequently arrive in Norway (more than once during a 15-day period) from a red area in Sweden or Finland on their way from where they live to where they work (testing every 7 days).
 - students in upper secondary school or higher education commuting from a red area in Sweden or Finland into Norway.
 - long-haul truck drivers and train personnel
 - personnel in critical public functions
 - invited by the Norwegian authorities due to key foreign policy reasons
 - flight crew and personnel, employees who arrive in Norway to board a vessel in a Norwegian port, military personnel, top football athletes returning from national team events abroad, top athletes.

- Employers who make accommodation available to foreign employees must have this location pre-approved by the Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority.
 - When applying to the Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority for approval of accommodation, the employer must document that it is possible to reside in that location without coming into contact with other people. Employees must have their own bathroom and their own kitchen or dining facilities, as well as access to a private room offering television and internet facilities.
 - A processing fee is due in order to have an application to the Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority considered.

Testing

- **Pre-departure test:** Travellers who, during the 10 days prior to arrival, have visited countries/areas that trigger a duty to quarantine, including Norwegian citizens and residents, must present a certificate of a negative result from a PCR or rapid antigen COVID-19 test taken ***less than 24 hours before entry***.
 - For persons arriving by air, the test may be taken within the 24 hours prior to the scheduled departure time of the first leg of air travel
 - The certificate must be in Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, English, French or German.
 - This requirement does not apply to:
 - ***Fully vaccinated travellers*** and ***recovered travellers*** (in the last 6 months) if their status can be documented with a secure and verifiable QR code solution
 - Norwegian citizens and persons who are permanent residents in Norway when getting hold of such documentation is not feasible or disproportionately difficult
 - Persons in transit
 - Persons who are permanent residents of Svalbard
 - Children who are under 12 years old
 - Persons who regularly travel/commute to Norway from Sweden or Finland in order to work or study (Separate requirements apply for healthcare professionals.)
 - Personnel in critical public functions related to matters of life and health can be exempted.
- **Test on arrival:** Travellers who, during the 10 days prior to arrival, have visited countries/areas that trigger a duty to quarantine must take a rapid antigen ***test on arrival*** at the border crossing point.
 - This applies also to Norwegian citizens and children under the age of 12 years.
 - Travellers waiting for the results of COVID-19 rapid antigen tests on arrival are required to wait at the test station at the border until the result is available.
 - Any positive result from a rapid COVID test taken at the border must be followed by a PCR test in the case of all travellers.
 - Diplomats, those with a service passport and those invited to the country by the Norwegian authorities and during the last 10 days before arriving in Norway have been in a country outside the EEA, Schengen and the United Kingdom, are not exempt from testing upon arrival.

- In the event of capacity problems with testing at the border station, the authorities may refer people who have been fully vaccinated or have had COVID-19 during the last 6 months, to take a test no later than two days after arrival in Norway.
- This requirement does not apply to:
 - Persons who are exempt from quarantine duty during working hours and leisure time.
 - Persons who regularly commute to Norway from Sweden or Finland in order to work or study and are exempt from quarantine duty.
 - Professional long-haul truck drivers and train as personnel who do not work on a freight train.
 - When testing is practically impossible; personnel whose jobs are strictly necessary to maintain proper operation of critical public functions or meet the basic needs of the population.

Immigration Restrictions

- EU/EEA citizens who need an appointment with the Police related to registration must complete the online registration form and book an appointment in the application portal.
- It is not possible to issue residence permits, submit applications for residence permits or order residence cards. The police's Immigration Office currently offers a limited service. Citizens of the EEA will not be able to register or have the registration certificate issued by the police. In-country biometrics recording is not possible; however, work permit applications will still be processed if immigration authorities keep working and no closure is implemented. Digital solutions are being implemented where possible.
- All paper applications (that cannot be delivered electronically) for temporary residence permit must be submitted by mail, rather than in person.

OMAN

Entry Restrictions

- Omani Citizens who test positive after recovering from COVID-19 are allowed to travel to the Sultanate if they provide proof that they have completed the prescribed quarantine period before taking the COVID-19 PCR test prior to their departure to Oman,
- Entry is suspended until further notice for travellers who have visited, or passed through in the 14 days prior to arrival, **Argentina**, Bangladesh, Brazil, **Colombia**, Ethiopia, India, **Indonesia**, **Iraq**, **Iran**, **Malaysia**, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, **Thailand**, **Tunisia**, **Vietnam**, and the United Kingdom.
 - Only diplomats, health workers, Omani citizens and family members of these persons are exempt.
- Latest travel protocols:
 - All travellers on flights of 8 hours or longer are required to present a certified negative result of a **pre-departure PCR test** conducted at least **96 hours** prior to the scheduled travel.

- All travellers on flights of less than 8 hours are required to present a certified negative result of a **pre-departure PCR test** conducted at least **72 hours** prior to the scheduled travel.
- All travellers are subject to a COVID-19 **PCR test on arrival**, subject to prebooking through <https://covid19.emushrif.om>. and payment of OMR 25 (includes the fitting of the Tarrasud+ wristband). Children under the age of 15 are exempt.
- All travellers must download Tarrasud+ app before arrival and complete registration [here](#).
- All travellers arriving in Oman must undergo 7-day institutional **quarantine** and wear the Tarrasud+ bracelet until they receive a negative test result, which will be sent to the Tarrasud+ app within 24 hours.
 - The operating airlines are required to ensure the availability of pre-confirmed hotel reservations for all travellers on their flights covering the mandatory quarantine period (7 nights at least).
 - Travelers arriving in Oman can book accommodation at any hotel in Oman, or take advantage of the hotels list prepared and updated by the competent authorities for institutional isolation and published via (Oman Vs Covid19) platform. <https://twitter.com/OmanVSCovid19>
 - After quarantining for 7 days, travellers are required to take a new PCR test on the 8th day, if the test result is negative the quarantine period will end.
 - The test results will be available within 24 hours.
 - The test report can be viewed and printed electronically on <https://covid19.emushrif.om>.
- It's no longer allowed for travelers arriving in Oman to stay for a period of less than 8 days. Airlines must ensure that there are no travel reservations made to depart Oman before the mandatory quarantine period ends (7 days with negative PCR test result on the 8th day).
- GCC citizens, residents with valid residency permits, and travelers with a valid visa are allowed to enter the Sultanate without prior approval.
- All travelers arriving in the Sultanate of Oman are required to have international health insurance covering the cost of COVID-19 treatment valid for one month, except for citizens, GCC nationals, and passengers with free treatment card.
- Travellers under the age of 15 are exempt from the tracking bracelet and PCR test requirements.
- Diplomats working at foreign embassies accredited to the sultanate of Oman and diplomats visiting the Sultanate are exempted from the COVID-19 PCR test. Tarassud+ and the bracelet, however, are subject to a seven-day quarantine.
- Aircraft crew is exempt from the PCR test, Tarrasud+ bracelet requirements, the isolation requirements, and are subject to the precautionary measures issued by the Ministry of Health.

PAKISTAN

Entry Restrictions

- All arrivals must submit a health declaration form online or through the “PassTrack” app within 48 hours of arrival.
- Non-Pakistani travellers from countries in **Category C** are restricted and only allowed to enter as guided by NCOC decision:
 - Category C includes *Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Eswatini, Ghana, **India**, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Peru, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Suriname, Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia, Zimbabwe.*
- Travellers aged 12 years and above arriving by air, **except for those under Category A**, must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours before arrival, and undergo 7 days home quarantine.
 - Effective 6 April 2021, Category A includes *Australia, Bhutan, China, Fiji, Japan, Kazakhstan, Laos, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Vietnam.*
- Travellers may be tested for COVID-19 on arrival and will be quarantined in a government facility or self-paid private accommodation until the test results are processed.

Immigration Concessions

- Visas held by foreign nationals in Pakistan, which expired after 15 March, re extended until 30 June.

PANAMA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 23 June 2021:
 - Any Panamanian national or resident coming from, who has stayed or transited through India, South Africa, the United Kingdom or any South American country during the last 15 days, is exempted from the COVID test on arrival and the 3-day isolation requirement if they present one of the following documents:
 - A negative result of a COVID-19 test with 48 hours validity, issued by a certified laboratory or on arrival at the Tocumen International Airport.
 - A card or digital certification of full vaccination with vaccines approved by WHO, EMA or FDA, at least 14 days after the last dose.
 - The Digital Vaccination Certificate can be obtained in the link www.panamadigital.gob.pa
 - In case of not having the digital vaccination certificate, the traveller can attach in his sworn statement a copy of the vaccination card, upon his arrival to Panama.
 - This does not apply to tourists/visitors.
- Effective 3 May 2021:
 - Any person coming from, who has stayed or transited through India, South Africa, the United Kingdom or any South American country during the last

15 days, must present a negative result of a PCR or antigen test taken no more than 48 hours prior to arrival.

- A COVID-19 PCR test will be performed on arrival at a cost to the traveller of US \$85.
 - If the result is negative, a 3-day isolation at home or in a COVID-19 travellers' hospital is required. On the third day, another molecular test must be taken:
 - If negative, the isolation ends;
 - If positive, the person must take a PCR-RT test and typing/analysis test by ICGES and undergo a 14-day isolation in a COVID-19 hospital hotel for travelers.
 - If the result is positive, PCR-RT test and typing test +ICGES analysis should be performed. In addition, the traveller must undergo a 14-day quarantine in a COVID-19 travellers' hospital. The cost of this test will be covered by the health authority.
- The travellers can do their 3-day isolation in (i) their home, if they are nationals or residents in Panama, (ii) a hotel for non- COVID-19 travellers, at the government's expense, or (iii) other hotels authorized by the health authority, at the traveller's expense. For this last option, the person must present their reservation in the authorized hotel, prior to boarding.
- In case of travellers coming from, who have stayed or transited through the United Kingdom, the Republic of South Africa, India or South America, during the last 15 days and turn out to be contacts of confirmed cases of COVID-19 within the transport used to arrive in Panama, the following proceed must be follow:
 - If the person is in Panama, a self-isolation for 3 days must be complied with a follow-up by telephone.
 - If the person is no longer in Panama, the National Focal Point, of the country of destination, must be notified.
- The health authority reserves the right to carry out the molecular test at random, to any travellers who entry to Panama, which will be at the traveller's expense.
- Effective 20 May 2021, the land and water borders with Colombia are closed.

Immigration Restrictions

- Effective 12 February, all foreign nationals in Panama can register for vaccination [here](#).
- The Labour Immigration Department has resumed operations:
 - Lawyers can submit consultations and affiliations, conduct marriage interviews and obtain the issuance of previously paid-for work permit cards from already notified work permit decisions, and carry out online notifications, payments, issuance of digital work permit cards and reconsideration motions;
 - The public is served only by appointment.
 - From 15 July, all processes for new work permit applications and renewals must be carried out via the "Panama Digital" platform.
- For an in-person process, an appointment should be requested through the Ministry of Labour website.
- The National Immigration Department will continue in-person services for lawyers and the public.

- The Notifications Department of the National Immigration Authority will allow lawyers to receive notice on their ongoing immigration processes provided they show (i) a copy of the relevant temporary ID card, and (ii) a copy of the relevant passport pages (data page, registration stamp, last entry stamp and multiple entry visa), therefore, it is not required that they submit originals of either the temporary ID or passport.

Immigration Concessions

- Effective immediately and during the State of National Emergency, the pre-registration and submission of the application for a residence permit as an employee of a multinational company (SEM Visa) are now authorized prior to the arrival of the executive and their dependents in Panama.
 - Once the application is pre-registered, all fees paid and the application submitted, the executive and their dependents are considered residents and are thus permitted to enter Panama.
 - Once the executive enters Panama, they have a period of 45 days to complete the application.
- Panamanian authorities have allowed the automatic extension of residence permits (temporary ID-cards, provisional ID-cards, non-resident visas, judicial stay ID-cards and “Crisol de Razas” ID-cards) to expire as of 30 June 2021. As such, individuals holding these permits who have not filed a renewal application will be subject to overstay penalties.
- Permanent residents who are outside Panama can now remain outside Panama until 30 June 2021 without this affecting their residence status.
- Deadlines between 13 March and 7 June for submitting additional documents to the immigration authorities are extended for an additional three months.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 14 May 2021, international inbound flights are open to Port Moresby from Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan, Philippines, Fiji, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, New Caledonia, Samoa, Tonga, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Cook Islands and Federated States of Micronesia.
- Travellers are required to get approval from the Controller's Office through the COVID19 Travel Desk Team.
- Travellers must have evidence of a negative RT-PCR test result for COVID-19 taken within a 7-day period prior to arrival.
- Travellers arriving from all international locations need to quarantine at a hotel for 14 days.
- Travellers must:
 - Have PNG SOE signed and stamped approval;
 - Have a confirmed booking into Port Moresby;
 - Show evidence of firm pre-paid accommodation for 14 days at any of the following SoE designated Quarantine Properties – Holiday Inn, Ela Beach Hotel, Sanctuary Hotel, Dixies Bungalows, Grand Papua Hotel, Stanley Hotel, Hilton Hotel, Laguna Hotel and Granville Hotel;

- Be quarantined at a designated hotel in Port Moresby at the individual's cost (non-PNG Citizens and non-Permanent Residents).
 - Reside and remain in that place, self-quarantined and segregated from other persons, for the period beginning on the day of arrival and ending at midnight on the fourteenth day after arrival into PNG.
- Passengers transiting Port Moresby to Australia or to other locations do not need to get Controller Approval. However, will undergo strict quarantine measures from the Government of Australia.

Immigration Concessions

- For foreign nationals who are unable to travel out of Papua New Guinea due to the international travel ban, the Immigration and Citizenship Authority of Papua New Guinea is extending visas and considering Change of Status applications.
 - This applies to short-term business, tourist, visitor, yachtsperson, restricted employment, journalist and reporter visas, as well as to students and occupational trainees and temporary resident visa holders and their dependents.
 - Short-term visa holders in 14-day quarantine are allowed to apply for a thirty-day extension to compensate for the loss of days spent in quarantine.
 - Non-citizens who are temporary residents in the country and have not met the change of status requirements are exempted from exiting the country and are eligible to apply for a new visa onshore;
 - Non-citizens on short-term visas who are intending to apply for change of status in the country will be given special consideration on a case-by-case basis.
 - Change of status in-country is available for:
 - all classes of visitor visa changed to a dependent of a principle applicant who is working in the country;
 - All classes of visitor visa who are 18 years and under changed to a dependent of a citizen residing in the country;
 - Single business visa to working residence employment;
 - Restricted employment visa to working residence employment;
 - Consultant specialist visa to working residence employment.

PARAGUAY

Entry Restrictions

- The Silvio Pettirossi International Airport has reopened.
- All travellers are required to complete an [online health form](#) within 24 hours before travel.
- Non-resident foreign nationals aged 10 and above must present a negative result of a COVID-19 RT-PCR/LAMP/NAAT test conducted within 72 hours before travel.
- Paraguayan citizens and foreign national residents can present a negative result of a COVID-19 RT-PCR/LAMP/NAAT test OR undergo a test within 24 hours after arrival and self-isolate until obtaining the result.
- Tests are not required for people who have been diagnosed with COVID-19 between 14 and 90 days before the trip.

- Non-resident foreign nationals (except Mercosur nationals) are required to have proof of international health insurance.
- The land border with Brazil has reopened. Those arriving from areas of Brazil affected by yellow fever are required to show proof of vaccination.

Immigration Restrictions

- Some government offices have resumed operations but are not operating as normal.

Immigration Concessions

- All documents and deadlines that expire between 13 March and the official reopening of government offices are considered valid.

PERU

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 12 July 2021, Peruvian authorities have issued a state of national emergency and temporarily closed entry into Peru via land borders. Freight and merchandize transportation is exempt from this closure.
- The suspension of entry for all non-resident foreign nationals who have been in **Brazil, India or South Africa** in the previous 14 days is extended until 8 August 2021. Peruvian citizens and residents who have made a stopover in any of these countries in the previous 14 days before re-entering Peru will be required to complete a 14-day home quarantine upon arrival.
- The suspension of passenger flights from **Brazil, India and South Africa** is extended until 31 July 2021.
- All arrivals must:
 - Present, before boarding, a negative result of a PCR test undertaken not more than 72 hours prior to travel.
 - Complete an online electronic health declaration and commit to isolate or quarantine.
 - Self-isolate for 14 days.
 - Exceptions exist for transport crew; as well as special missions, political, diplomatic, medical, police, personnel sent by other States or international organizations to provide humanitarian aid or international cooperation.
 - Likewise, institutions or companies that require the services of foreign workers are exempted. They must notify the International Health Directorate 72 hours in advance of the list of people who will enter the country and will be responsible for the daily monitoring of COVID-19 symptoms of their visiting workers.
 - Air transit passengers who make their connection within 16 hours and do not leave the airport transit area are also exempt.
 - Air transit passengers who require more than 16 hours to make their connection are subject to a temporary quarantine in the facilities provided by the Health Authority, until the departure of their connecting flight. The transportation and food expenses that this quarantine entails are covered by the passenger.

- Isolation may end early if the traveller obtains a negative result of a PCR test carried out after entering the country.
- All departures must present, before boarding, a negative result of a PCR test undertaken not more than 72 hours prior to travel.

Immigration Restrictions

- Migraciones offers more than 15 procedures online, including change of immigration status, residence renewal and special travel permit. Fingerprinting will no longer be required for these services until the COVID-19 restrictions allow fingerprint capture. It will thus be possible to initiate all previously suspended scheduled procedures. However, users of the new system have experienced several problems with its functionality.
- The suspension of administrative deadlines and overstay penalties for administrative procedures is lifted.

Immigration Concessions

- Foreign nationals who have registered for issuance of a Foreign Card or Temporary Stay Permit (PTP) Card but have not been issued a card due to coronavirus restrictions, can download a certificate from www.migraciones.com.pe. The certificate will have the same validity as the card until the issuance of the card.
- The Ministry of Labour and Employment Promotion authorises the use of digital signatures for signing addenda for the renewal of employment contracts expiring during the current mandatory social isolation period.
- *Migraciones* has authorised the rescheduling of appointments for after the State of Emergency is lifted. Regularization is permitted until 45 days after the lifting of the state of emergency.

PHILIPPINES

Entry Restrictions

- The Philippine authorities classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows (updated 15 July 2021):
 - **Green countries:** Albania, American Samoa, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, **Azerbaijan**, **Barbados**, Benin, **Bermuda**, British Virgin Islands, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cayman Islands, Chad, China, **Comoros**, Côte d'Ivoire, **Curacao**, **Dominica**, Eswatini, Falkland Islands, French Polynesia, **Gabon**, Gambia, Ghana, Greenland, Grenada, Hong Kong, Iceland, Isle of Man, Israel, Laos, **Liechtenstein**, **Mali**, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia, Montserrat, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, **Romania**, Saba, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Singapore, Sint Eustatius, South Korea, Taiwan, Togo, Turks and Caicos, and Vietnam.
- Effective 1 July 2021, the Philippines Government announced the following guidelines for entry by fully vaccinated individuals. These guidelines are applicable to two sets of individuals: 1. Those vaccinated in the Philippines and regardless of travel history, and 2. Those vaccinated outside of the Philippines and who have

exclusively stayed in “Green” countries/regions in the 14 days preceding their travel to the country.

- An individual shall be considered as having been **fully vaccinated** for COVID-19:
 - More than or equal to 2 weeks after having received the second dose in a 2-dose series, or
 - More than or equal to 2 weeks after having received a single-dose vaccine.
 - The vaccines administered to the individual are included in any of the following:
 - Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) List of Compassionate Special Permit (CSP) issued by the Philippine Food and Drug Administration; or
 - Emergency Use Listing of the World Health Organization.
- Fully vaccinated individuals must carry the following as proof of their vaccination status. Note that these documents must be presented to the dedicated Bureau of Quarantine (BOQ) representative for re-verification at the Department of Transportation One-Stop-Shop (OSS) upon arrival in the Philippines.
 - **Those vaccinated in the Philippines** - vaccination card which should be verified prior to the departure by a certification issued through the Certificate of Vaccination Record Portal of the Department of Information and Communications Technology or the City Health Officer of the local government unit which administered the full vaccination; or
 - **Those vaccinated outside of the Philippines** - official documentation of full vaccination validated through the Philippine Overseas Labor Offices (POLO), or present their International Certificate of Vaccination, whichever is applicable.
- Fully vaccinated individuals will be required to undergo a seven-day facility-based quarantine upon arrival. On the fifth day of their quarantine, these individuals will be required to undergo a RT-PCR COVID-19 test. If the test is negative, upon completion of the seven-day stay, the individual will be issued a Quarantine Certificate by the Bureau of Quarantine.
- The quarantine period for international arrivals is extended to 14 days, with the first 10 days spent in centralised facilities.
 - A PCR test will be conducted on the 7th day. The 10-day centralised quarantine must be completed even with a negative result.
 - The remaining four days of quarantine can be spent at home.
- Foreign nationals who are holders of valid and existing Special Resident and Retirees Visa (SRRV) are not required to present an entry exemption document issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs.
- All 9(a) visa holders wishing to enter the Philippines are required to hold an entry exemption document.
- The Philippines have announced the following entry bans:
 - The suspension of entry for **all travellers** coming from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the United Arab Emirates or with travel history to these countries in the last 14 days, is extended until 31 July 2021.
 - Effective immediately until 16 July 2021, all travellers arriving from, or with travel history in the previous 14 days to, **Indonesia** will be permitted to enter the Philippines; however, they will be subject to a 14-day facility-based quarantine and COVID-19 PCR testing.

- Effective 16 July 2021 until at least 31 July 2021, all passengers arriving from, or with travel history in the previous 14 days to, **Indonesia** will be suspended from entering the Philippines.
 - Filipinos coming from these countries covered by any repatriation program of the national government, are permitted to enter but are required to undergo an absolute facility-based 14-day quarantine period notwithstanding a negative RT-PCR result.
 - Those being repatriated by other governments from these countries must present a negative result of an RT-PCR test taken within 48 hours before boarding and are required to undergo an absolute facility-based 14-day quarantine period notwithstanding a negative RT-PCR result.
 - Filipinos and foreign passengers merely transiting through these countries are subject to the following rules:
 - All passengers, whether Filipinos or foreigners, merely transiting through these countries shall **not** be deemed as having come from or having been to such country, provided that they stayed in the airport the whole time and were not cleared for entry into these countries by their immigration authorities; and
 - Upon arrival in the Philippines, passengers covered by the immediately preceding paragraph need not complete a full 14-day facility-based quarantine, but shall comply with existing testing and quarantine protocols of the national government.
- Entry is permitted for:
 - Filipino citizens, including those with Identification Certificate (IC) as proof of recognition as a Filipino citizen or as proof of retention/reacquisition of Philippine citizenship under RA 9225;
 - Foreign nationals holding valid visas at the time of entry;
 - Foreign nationals allowed entry under the Balikbayan Program (RA 6768), provided they are nationals from non-visa required countries under EO 408:
 - Former Filipino citizens, together with their foreign spouses and children, regardless of age, who are travelling with them; and
 - Filipino citizens' spouses and children, regardless of age, who are travelling with them.
 - Foreign nationals who are holders of valid and existing Special Resident and Retirees Visa (SRRV) are not required to present an entry exemption document issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs.
- Except for Section 9(e) visa holders who are covered by a different testing and quarantine protocols, the entry of all other foreign nationals is subject to the following conditions:
 - With pre-booked accommodation for at least 10 nights in an accredited quarantine hotel/facility; and
 - Subject to COVID-19 testing at the quarantine hotel/facility on the 6th day from date of arrival.
 - The pre-booked accommodation for at least 10 nights in a quarantine hotel accredited by the Department of Tourism (DOT) shall be presented for initial check at the immigration counters. Those who fail to present a pre-booked accommodation will be denied entry and will be boarded immediately on the next available flight.
- Travellers arriving at Francisco Bangoy International Airport (DVO) are required to submit a negative RT-PCR test, taken within 48 hours of their departure. Those

arriving at DVO without the required test will not be permitted to leave the airport until testing has been arranged.

- Those arriving from a high-risk place of origin or lay-over (as identified by the latest WHO guidelines) and those identified as having influenza-like symptoms by a Quarantine Medical Officer at the port of entry are subject to RT-PCR COVID-19 testing and stringent quarantine under the supervision of the Bureau of Quarantine until the test results are released. If negative they are subject to 14-day home quarantine. If positive, they are subject to hospital treatment followed by 14-day home quarantine.
- Other foreign nationals are subject to Rapid Antibody testing and mandatory 14-day quarantine at an Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA)-designated facility.
- Entry requirements:
 - All holders of immigrant visas must present on arrival a valid Re-entry Permit (RP).
 - All holders of non-immigrant visas must present a Special Return Certificate (SRC).
 - All foreign nationals arriving in the Philippines must have a valid and existing visa at the time of entry, except for those qualified under the Balikbayan program
 - All foreign nationals travelling to the Philippines (except section 9(e) visa holders), regardless of origin, must have pre-booked accommodation for at least 6 nights in an accredited quarantine hotel/facility, and are subject to COVID-19 testing on the sixth day.
 - Unless the passenger exhibits symptoms at an earlier date while on quarantine, a COVID-19 PCR test will be conducted on the sixth day from date of arrival in the Philippines;
 - If the RT-PCR test yields a negative result, the passenger shall be endorsed to their local government units of destination who shall then coordinate transfer of said passenger from quarantine facility to the Local Government Unit (LGU) and strictly monitor the remainder of the fourteen-day quarantine through their respective Barangay Health Emergency Response Teams.
 - Outbound travel to countries with reported new variants is subject to the existing exit protocols of the Philippines as well as the entry protocols of the respective countries.
 - Passengers who only transited the airport in one of the above countries are exempted from facility-based quarantine and may be permitted home quarantine upon testing negative at the point of entry.
 - All unaccompanied minor Filipino citizens coming from the travel restriction countries are not permitted to enter except if returning under the repatriation programme.
 - Entry is subject to the maximum capacity of inbound passengers at the port and date of entry.
- All PEZA-registered enterprises are enjoined to inform PEZA, through the Foreign Nationals Unit (PEZA-FNU) by email at fnu@peza.gov.ph, regarding the arrival of their foreign nationals, and their respective dependents if any, within 72 hours from entry to the Philippines, for monitoring purposes. Failure to report shall affect future requests for endorsements from said company.

- All foreign nationals classified for mandatory quarantine who have not been subjected to RT-PCR COVID-19 testing shall undergo Rapid Antibody Testing at the end of the 14-day mandatory quarantine.
- All inbound Filipino citizens including any foreign spouse and children, holders of Permanent Resident Visas, and holders of 9(e) Diplomat Visas issued by the Philippines Government will be allowed entry, subject to applicable quarantine procedures if coming from certain countries.

Exit Restrictions

- Effective 1 March 2021, all foreign nationals holding visas (apart from 9(a) visas) and departing from the Philippines but not holding an Emigration Clearance Certificate (ECC) are required to obtain a **Travel Pass** from the same agency which issued their visa, valid for 30 days for a single use.
- Philippines citizens are permitted to exit the country subject to the following guidelines:
 - For those travelling on tourist or short-term/visitor visas, submission of confirmed round-trip tickets and adequate travel and health insurance to cover travel disruptions and hospitalization in case of COVID-19 infection during their stay abroad;
 - Execution of a Bureau of Immigration Declaration acknowledging the risks involved in travelling, including risk of delay in their return trip, to be provided at the check-in counters by the airlines;
 - Pre-boarding COVID-19 testing is no longer required by the Philippines authorities. However, whenever required by the country of destination or the airline, a negative COVID-19 test result should be taken in accordance with the health and safety protocols of such destination country or airline; and
 - Upon return, they shall follow the Guidelines of the National Task Force (NTF) for Returning Overseas Filipinos.

Immigration Restrictions

- Effective 25 March operations at PEZA Head Office have been temporarily suspended in response to the recent significant surge in COVID-19 infections at the workplace. All onsite operations at PEZA Head Office are suspended until 7 April 2021, with skeleton staff permitted to operate at critical and essential units. Delays can be expected in the processing of applications filed at the PEZA Head Office as well as the Bureau of Immigration Extension Office at PEZA.
 - Clients are advised to access PEZA services online until 7 April 2021.
 - Valued clients may contact the appropriate head of unit through email or through their mobile numbers posted at the PEZA website through this link: <http://www.peza.gov.ph/index.php/covid19>.
 - Usual correspondences, submissions, applications and requests, including as Travel Pass applications and visa downgrading notices, may be sent through odgcbp@peza.gov.ph
 - General inquiries may be sent through info@peza.gov.ph.
 - For 47(a)(2) visa extension/renewal applications due for filing during the period of the temporary closure of PEZA from 25 March 2021 to 7 April 2021, the same may be initially filed online by submitting the scanned 47(a)(2) visa extension/renewal application documents to the Foreign Nationals Unit's (FNU) email address at fnu@peza.gov.ph.

Upon receipt of the scanned application documents, FNU will advise applicant by email as to the schedule of submission of the physical documents.

- DOLE NCR requires that only the following forms, duly received and verified by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) are accepted as proof of issuance of Tax Identification Numbers (TIN).
- DOLE NCR has stated that Order of Payment Slips (OPS) are only valid for 7 days.
 - After the 7-day validity period and if OPS is unpaid, the transaction number of the AEP application shall be cancelled accordingly and company or its authorized representative shall re-file the application because it will be deleted from the AEP system. Further, this may also entail submission of valid visa or business permit, Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR) accreditation and Philippine Contractors Accreditation Board (PCAB) registration which expired at the time of payment.
 - Applications are deemed accepted upon payment of fees and its processing shall commence accordingly.
 - A penalty may be imposed if payment was accepted beyond the fifteen (15) days allowable period of filing without penalty.

Immigration Concessions

- The Bureau of Immigration (BI) will:
 - Provide a non-extendable grace period of six months from a visa's expiration date for the holder to submit their extension/renewal application. This is applicable only to visa holders whose visas did not expire while they were outside of the Philippines;
 - Accept the submission of affidavit of guarantee and other supporting documents in lieu of hearings in person for visa applications;
 - Suspend the imposition of fines and mandatory penalties for non-filing, late filing and failure to comply with compulsory notifications and other reportorial requirements for visa application, Temporary Visitor's Visa updating, downgrading and order to leave.
- All non-tourist visa holders whose visas expired from 16 March 2020 to 7 July 2021, and who were unable to submit extension/renewal/amendment applications due to COVID-19 and quarantine protocols will have until 30 November 2021 (non-extendable) to file these application. This is applicable only to visa holders whose visas did not expire while they were outside of the Philippines.
- Effective until 31 December, the Bureau of Immigration (BI) will temporarily allow foreign nationals with approved and implemented visas to depart the country without an ACR I-Card or an ACR I-Card waiver order.
 - On exit, they must present their passport with visa implementation stamps and official receipts of payment for their ACR I-Card waiver application fee, Emigration Clearance Certificate (ECC)/Re-entry Permit (RP) or Special Return Certificate (SRC).
 - The foreign national passenger is advised to safe keep the copies of the official receipts as the same should be presented upon return to the Philippines.
- These foreign nationals should, upon their return to the Philippines, proceed immediately to the main BI office to apply for revalidation and implementation of the visa on their passport.

- Holders of temporary visitor's visas who have stayed in the country less than one year and who are departing the Philippines are temporarily allowed to acquire their Emigration Clearance Certificate (ECC) at the international airports. ECCs for those leaving for good must still be obtained from the Bureau of Immigration Main Office or Satellite Offices which are open.
- Foreign nationals whose visas will expire during the duration of the ECQ are allowed to submit their applications for extension without penalties, provided that they submit their applications within thirty days from the lifting of the Enhanced Community Quarantine.
- Biometrics capturing and fingerprinting, and the issuance of Special Security Registration Numbers (SSRNs) as requirements for processing of ECC are temporarily suspended. The Bureau of Immigration (BI) will still conduct derogatory records checking before issuing the ECC to ensure that any foreign national who wishes to leave the country has no pending case or has no pending obligation with the Philippine government.
- Departing passengers with pending extension applications of their immigrant or non-immigrant visas will no longer be required to secure a Grace Period Order. In lieu of the Grace Period Order, the subject foreign nationals shall submit certain documents to the Immigration Officer (during departure formalities). The requirement for a National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) clearance for an Order to Leave is temporarily suspended.
- Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), balikbayans, and foreign nationals leaving for abroad through any of the ports in Luzon shall be allowed to leave the Philippines at any time for the duration of the Enhanced Community Quarantine, provided they meet certain criteria.
- Travel restrictions are lifted for Balik-Manggagawa overseas Filipino Workers returning to mainland China except for Hubei province.

POLAND

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 17 July, travellers arriving in Poland by air will be required to complete an online contact form before entering Poland.
- **International flights are permitted** from EU, EEA and EFTA countries and microstates not on the above list, as well as from Australia, Canada, Georgia, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, United States.
- Entry is permitted for Israeli citizens and foreign residents of Israel travelling from outside the Schengen area **for any purpose**.
- Entry is permitted from EU member states.
- Entry is permitted from outside the EU for the following:
 - Polish citizens and their spouses or children;
 - Citizens and legal residents of EU/EFTA/EEA states or Switzerland;
 - Nationals or residents of Australia, Canada, Georgia, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, United States
 - Holders of a Pole's Card;
 - People who have the right of permanent or temporary residence in Poland or a work permit;

- Foreign nationals who run a means of transport designed for the transport of persons or goods, and whose transit takes place as part of their professional activities consisting in the transport of goods or persons,
- Pupils and students receiving education in Poland;
- Athletes, journalists and staff entering to attend sports competitions in Poland,
- Persons who cross the border of Poland based on a national visa for the purpose of repatriation in order to arrive in Poland as the repatriated person's closest family member;
- **Effective 24 June 2021, travellers presenting a plane ticket confirming departure from Poland within 24 hours of arrival.**
- **Post-arrival quarantine rules (and the state of pandemic) are extended until 31 August 2021:**
 - Arrivals to Poland **from the Schengen area**:
 - Entry by air:
 - Travellers must present a negative result (in English or Polish) of a COVID-19 test (PCR or antigen) taken no more than 48 hours before crossing the border.
 - Travellers must quarantine for 10 days.
 - Travelers required to quarantine in Poland can be released if they obtain a negative test result either at the airport after arrival but before the border control point, or within 48 hours after crossing the border.
 - Exemptions exist for:
 - Persons who present confirmation in Polish or English of completing full vaccination against COVID-19 **at least 14 days before entry**, with an EU-approved vaccine.
 - Persons that hold confirmation of undergoing hospitalization or isolation due to COVID-19 infection, but no earlier than 6 months before entry to Poland. The confirmation can be in Polish or English.
 - Children under 12 years old, travelling to Poland **from the Schengen area**, if they travel with adults (not necessarily their parents) who either 1) hold confirmation of vaccination with a EU-approved vaccine, or 2) have a negative result of a COVID-19 test performed within 48 hours before entering Poland.
 - Travellers presenting a plane ticket confirming departure from Poland within 24 hours of arrival.
 - Entry by sea or land:
 - Persons travelling to their place of residence in Poland must undergo a mandatory 10-day quarantine.
 - Persons travelling for other reasons (e.g., tourism) must present a negative result (in English or Polish) of a COVID-19 test (PCR or antigen) taken no more than 48 hours before crossing the border. It is likely (not confirmed) that in the absence of a negative test, a 10-day quarantine will be required.
 - Travelers required to quarantine in Poland can be released if they obtain a negative test result either at the airport after arrival but before the border control point, or within 48 hours after crossing the border.
 - Exemptions exist for:

- Persons who present confirmation in Polish or English of completing full vaccination against COVID-19 **at least 14 days before entry**, with an EU-approved vaccine.
- Persons that hold confirmation of undergoing hospitalization or isolation due to COVID-19 infection, but no earlier than 6 months before entry to Poland. The confirmation can be in Polish or English.
- Persons travelling for business/work purposes – document issued by employer in Polish, English or the language of a neighbouring country (for example German) is required to be presented to Border Guard.
- Children under 12 years old, travelling to Poland **from the Schengen area**, are exempt from quarantine if they travel with adults (not necessarily their parents) who either 1) hold an EU Digital COVID Certificate, or 2) have a negative result of a COVID-19 test performed within 48 hours before entering Poland.
- Arrivals to Poland **from outside the Schengen area**:
 - Those arriving from countries outside the Schengen area must quarantine for 10 days upon arrival.
 - Presenting a negative test from another country does not release them from the obligation to quarantine.
 - Those arriving from countries outside the Schengen area and required to quarantine in Poland can only be released if they obtain a negative test result after 7 days.
 - Exemptions from quarantine exist for:
 - Persons who present confirmation in Polish or English of completing full vaccination against COVID-19 **at least 14 days before entry**, with an EU-approved vaccine.
 - Persons that hold confirmation of undergoing hospitalization or isolation due to COVID-19 infection, but no earlier than 6 months before entry to Poland. The confirmation can be in Polish or English.
 - Children under 12 years old, travelling to Poland **from outside the Schengen area**, are exempt from quarantine if they travel with adults (not necessarily their parents) who either 1) hold an EU Digital COVID Certificate, or 2) travel under supervision of an airline employee.
- The following are exempt from the quarantine requirement:
 - Effective 10 July 2021, travellers arriving from Turkey are eligible for a new quarantine exemption. To qualify, eligible travellers will be required to 1) obtain a negative test result at the airport after arrival but before the border control point or 2) arrange a COVID-19 test within 48 hours of arriving in Poland. Currently, only travellers arriving from Turkey are eligible for this exemption, but Polish authorities may announce additional countries in the future.
 - Holders of an EU Digital COVID Certificate.
 - Travellers arriving on flights originating from countries not subject to the international flight suspension (except for passengers on flights arriving from Belarus, Russia or Ukraine);
 - Citizens of the EU, EEA and Switzerland and their spouses and children;

- Residents of the EU, and their spouses and children, for the purpose of transit through Poland to their place of residence.
- Pupils and students enrolled in Polish educational institutions (and their guardians);
- Service members of the Polish Army or allied military service members, police officers, border guards, customs officers, fire brigade members, State Security Service members, Road Transport Inspection officers, or sea administration inspectors;
- Crew members on airlines, trains, shipping vessels, or offshore drilling platforms;
- Persons performing certain work in the oil and energy sectors;
- Fishermen and seafarers;
- Drivers of commercial vehicles transporting goods or passengers;
- Diplomats and their family members assigned to Poland;
- Maritime administration inspectors;
- Holders of an employer's declaration on entrusting work to a foreign national and EU citizens holding EU registration certificates, foreign spouses or children of Polish citizens, Pole's Card holders, Polish diploma holders and diplomatic staff.
- Employees in the EU or the EEA who travel to Poland from another EU country (i.e. without crossing the external EU border) in connection with work will be exempt from the obligatory quarantine post entry. To benefit from the exemption, the employee will have to prove professional activity in the EU/EEA country.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices are again allowed to issue negative decisions in immigration applications.
- It is possible once more to submit acceleration requests to a higher authority (ponaglenie).
- Countdowns to the deadlines to complete immigration formalities (e.g., to submit missing documents in pending applications or to submit obligatory notifications) have resumed.
- The countdown to the deadline to submit EU registration applications has resumed. It is recommended to submit EU registration applications by post before Immigration offices reopen.
- In-person submission of residence permit applications is suspended at immigration offices. All previously-booked appointments are cancelled, and further appointments will not be made until further notice. Application and document submission by post is welcomed.

Immigration Concessions

- Anti-crisis measures made available to employers (ordering home office, unilateral reduction of working time, unilateral reduction of remuneration during stoppage) may be applied to foreign nationals without triggering non-compliance with immigration law.
- Citizens of Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, Armenia, Georgia and Moldova will be able to apply for Polish national visas in their countries without personal visit to consulate. The exact process of remote submission will be determined by each consulate.

- Remote submission does not apply to Short-term (Schengen) visas for up to 90 days of stay.
- Eligible seasonal workers are exempt from the requirement to hold a work permit until 30 days after the end of the state of emergency, provided they already held a proper work authorisation after 13 March 2020.
- The validity of already-issued work permits and declarations of entrusted work are automatically extended until 30 days after the end of the state of emergency, if they expire during the state of emergency.
- The right to stay in Poland of foreign national holders of Schengen visas, residence permits or long-term visas issued by other Schengen countries, and foreign nationals staying visa-free, is extended until 30 days after the cancellation of the state of emergency, provided that they were already in Poland on 14 March 2020. Those who were not in Poland on 14 March will also have their right to stay in Poland extended until 30 days after cancellation of the state of emergency, provided that 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 state of emergency, then they will be considered to have stayed in Poland illegally.
- The validity of Polish national visas and residence permits which expire during the state of emergency is automatically extended until 30 days after the cancellation of the state of emergency.
- Foreign nationals 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 Cards (Karta Polaka) which expire during the state of emergency are automatically extended for three months beyond the end of the state of emergency, during which period the holder should apply for a new card.
- Residence cards of family members of EU citizens that would expire during the state of emergency will be automatically extended until 30 days after the end of the state of emergency.
- Immigration offices now have the right to allow applicants to review their case file electronically. The files can be sent to the applicant to an e-mail address provided to the authority.
- Immigration offices now have the right to substitute a mandatory personal visit to the office with a video chat or teleconference (e.g. in case of an obligatory interview during dependent residence permit proceedings). Please note that obligatory fingerprint submissions will still have to be done in person.
- Moreover, deadlines for foreign nationals to leave Poland are postponed.
- Permanent residence permits and long-term EU residence permits are indefinite, so an expired residence card based on these permits does not render the stay illegal. An application for a new residence card can be submitted after immigration offices resume regular operations.

PORTUGAL

Entry Restrictions

- All passengers are required to complete a Passenger Locator Card before departure or on board.
- Children under 12 years old are not required to present a test result.

- Effective 28 June 2021 until at least 11 July 2021, unvaccinated travellers arriving from **the United Kingdom** are required to quarantine for 14 days in the place they are staying or at a place indicated by the Portuguese health authority.
 - For exemption from quarantine, travellers must have been vaccinated with an EU approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel and must be able to show you have completed the vaccination programme.
- Entry by air for any purpose, **without quarantine**, is permitted from the European Union, the Schengen Associated countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland) and the following non-EU/Schengen countries: Albania, Australia, China (including Hong Kong and Macau), Israel, Japan, Lebanon, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Rwanda, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, the United States.
 - Travellers are required to present one of the following:
 - A negative result from either a COVID-19 PCR test carried out no more than 72 hours before boarding; OR
 - A negative result from a Rapid Antigen Test taken no more than 48 hours before boarding; OR
 - An EU Digital COVID Certificate.
- Entry by air for essential purposes only, **with quarantine**, is permitted for travellers from **Brazil, India, Nepal** and **South Africa**.
 - Travellers are required to present one of the following:
 - A negative result from either a COVID-19 PCR test carried out no more than 72 hours before boarding; OR
 - A negative result from a Rapid Antigen Test taken no more than 48 hours before boarding.
 - Travellers must undergo 14-day isolation on arrival.
 - Isolation does not apply to passengers on essential trips and whose length of stay in national territory, certified by return ticket, does not exceed 48 hours.
- “Essential travel” is defined as trips allowing the transit, entry into and departure from Portugal for professional purposes, study, family reunions, health and humanitarian reasons and under the reciprocity principle

Immigration Restrictions

- The Immigration Service (SEF) are now rescheduling new appointments for those that were scheduled during the state of emergency, between 18 March and 2 May.

Immigration Concessions

- The validity of visas and residence permits that expired from 15 October or in the 15 days before is extended until 31 December 2021.
- Foreign nationals who have registered an expression of interest for obtaining a residence permit under Articles 88, 89 and 90-A can prove their immigration status with a document downloaded from the relevant online platform.
- Foreign nationals with pending applications for new or renewal residence permits can prove their immigration status with an application receipt or documentary evidence of an appointment booking.

QATAR

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 7 May 2021:
 - GCC citizens, their families, and their household employees arriving in Qatar must have a pre-travel COVID-19 PCR test conducted at a COVID-19 testing centre approved by their local Ministry of Health no more than 72 hours prior to their departure from their country of origin.
 - Fully vaccinated travellers who received COVID-19 vaccines approved by the Ministry of Public Health in Qatar will be exempt from quarantine provided that a period of at least 14 days and no more than 9 months (previously 6 months) has lapsed after receiving the last dose of the vaccine. Travellers will be asked to produce an official vaccination card upon arrival in Qatar.
 - Travellers, their families and individual sponsors who do not meet the vaccine criteria must undergo a 7-day hotel quarantine at a designated hotel to be selected via Discover Qatar Online Application, prior to arrival in Qatar. An Ehteraz Application - with yellow screen indication - must also be obtained.
 - Children who do not meet the vaccination criteria but are accompanied by parents who do meet the vaccination criteria, must undergo a 7-day hotel quarantine at a designated hotel to be selected via Discover Qatar Online Application prior to arrival in Qatar. One of the two parents can be exempt from quarantine with the other parent quarantined together with these children. During the quarantine period, an Ehteraz Application - with yellow screen indication - must also be present. Parents cannot exchange roles in accompanying quarantined children.
- Effective 29 April 2021:
 - All passengers whose journey originates in **Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines or Sri Lanka** must present, on boarding, a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken within 48 hours prior to departure.
 - All arrivals from these countries must undergo a 10-day quarantine in a dedicated quarantine facility, or 14 days if quarantined at Mekhaines facility.
 - Exemption from quarantine on the grounds of vaccination or recovery from past infection do not apply.
 - All arrivals from those countries must undergo a repeat COVID-19 PCR test at the quarantine facility within one day of arrival. PCR testing will be repeated during and before the end of the quarantine period.
 - All passengers transiting through Qatar must present a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken within 48 hours prior to departure and, in case they require another PCR test for their onward destination, they can take one at Hamad International Airport for a standard fee of QAR 300/- per test.
- Effective 25 April 2021:
 - All inbound travellers are required to present a negative result of a COVID-19 test undertaken at most 72 hours prior to arrival.
 - Individuals who have recovered from COVID-19 within the previous 6 months are exempted from entry quarantine if an on-arrival COVID-19 test is negative.
- Entry into Qatar is currently only allowed for:
 - Qatari nationals
 - The children and spouses of Qatari citizens
 - Permanent resident permit holders
 - Entry is also permitted for regular resident permit holders, subject to re-entry approval
- Qatari citizens and residents travelling from **non-Green List** countries are required to take the following steps:

- Present negative result of a **pre-departure COVID-19 test** taken within the previous 48 hours of travel at a MOPH-approved testing centre; **hotel quarantine** for 7 days; **another COVID-19 test** at the end of the self-quarantine period. Any travellers with a positive COVID-19 test at the end of this period will be transferred to a government-run isolation facility.
 - Note: if non-“Low Risk” travellers are unable to provide a certified test result, they will be tested upon arrival in Qatar and required to quarantine at a government-approved hotel for 1 week at their own expense.
- Qatari citizens and residents travelling from low risk **Green List** countries will be allowed to enter Qatar without providing a negative COVID-19 test pre-departure:
 - Effective 24 January 2021, Green List countries include: *Australia, Brunei, China (including Hong Kong and Macau), Cuba, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives (“Safe Travel Bubble” Package only), Mauritius, Mexico,, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and Vietnam.*
 - Required steps: **COVID-19 test upon arrival** in-country; **home quarantine** for 7 days; **another COVID-19 test** at the end of the home quarantine period.
- All travellers arriving from non-Green List countries are required to undergo hotel quarantine **with no exceptions**.
- People fully vaccinated in Qatar against COVID-19 are exempt from quarantine requirements.
 - 14 days must have passed after receiving the second dose.
 - A negative PCR test is required on return to Qatar following travel or following exposure.
 - Individuals may travel any time after receiving the second dose.
 - **The quarantine exemption validity period has been extended to 6 months (previously 3 months), starting 14 days after the second dose.**
 - The exemption does not currently apply to people vaccinated in other countries.
 - Non-vaccinated children below 16 years of age returning to Qatar from non-green list countries with fully vaccinated parents are permitted to home quarantine for a period of 7 days.
- Employers of foreign residents can apply online for an Exceptional Entry Permit for re-entry.
- Residents who are currently in the State of Qatar and wish to travel and return will automatically receive an “Exceptional Entry Permit”. The resident or their employer will be able to printout the permit from the Ministry of Interior’s website or “Metrash2” application at any point after their departure. Residents currently abroad are still required to get the “Exceptional Return Permit” via the “Qatar Portal” website if they wish to return to the State of Qatar.
- Travelers returning to the State of Qatar must download and activate the Ehteraz app on their mobiles upon arrival at Hamad International Airport. To achieve that:
 - A Qatari SIM Card from a local telecom operator (Ooredoo and Vodafone).
 - Internet access.
 - A smartphone that supports either Android 6 and up or IOS 13.5 and up.
 - Download the application on your mobile phone either via Google Play or Apple App Store or from any search engines on the internet.
- Health status on Ehteraz will remain YELLOW until the completion of the full quarantine course and a negative COVID-19 result is obtained as per the quarantine policy stated above.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices are closed to the public and only online applications are accepted. Applications for Qatar ID renewal and business visa extensions are being processed. However, new residence or transfer of visa applications are not being accepted.

Immigration Concessions

- Residents stranded abroad due to COVID-19 who have missed the deadline to register their National Address (26 July 2020) will have to register as soon as they re-enter Qatar.

ROMANIA

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is permitted only for:
 - Citizens and residents of EEA member states (including Romania), European microstates and Switzerland;
 - Family members of nationals of an EEA member state (including Romania) or Switzerland, with a family residence permit issued in an EEA member state, European microstate or Switzerland;
 - Travellers with a long-stay visa issued by an EU member state;
 - Travellers arriving from an EEA member state, a European microstate or Switzerland, Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Uruguay.
 - Those travelling for professional purposes as evidenced by a visa or residence permit, respectively medical staff, researchers in the medical field, medical staff for geriatric care, carriers and other categories of personnel involved in the transport of goods that provide such necessary transports;
 - Staff of diplomatic missions, consular offices and international organisations and their family members who accompany them in permanent missions in Romania, military personnel or those providing humanitarian aid;
 - Travellers in transit, including those repatriated as a result of being granted consular protection;
 - Travellers for imperative reasons;
 - Those in need of international protection or for other humanitarian reasons;
 - Foreign nationals travelling for study;
 - Nationals of Moldova with a biometric passport traveling via Romania for a maximum of 36 hours,
 - Nationals of Moldova with a non-biometric passport and a transit visa.
 - Highly-qualified workers, if their employment is economically necessary and cannot be carried out abroad or postponed;
 - Cross-border workers, seasonal workers, maritime and river navigation personnel;
 - Members of international sports delegations participating in sports competitions organised in Romania;

- Members of film or audio-visual production teams, technical and artistic personnel participating in cultural events in Romania, based on proven contractual relationships or other supporting documents.
- A completed passenger locator form must be presented on arrival.
- The list of countries with a high epidemiological risk includes *Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Aruba, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bermuda, Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Croatia, Curaçao, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Hungary, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kosovo, Kuwait, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Maldives, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Northern Macedonia, Palestine, Peru, Poland, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Turkey, Turks and Caicos Islands, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Wallis and Fortuna.*
 - Arrivals from countries with a high epidemiological risk must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken at most 72 hours before arrival.
 - This does not apply to:
 - Travellers under the age of 4 years;
 - Travellers with a consular, diplomatic, service or special passport travelling on duty and their family members;
 - Travellers with a COVID-19 vaccination certificate if they received the second dose at least 10 days before arrival;
 - Travellers with a COVID-19 recovery certificate;
 - Travellers with a positive result of a COVID-19 test taken between 14 and 90 days before arrival;
 - Travellers with a test proving the presence of IgC antibodies taken at most 14 days before arrival;
 - Merchant seamen.
 - Arrivals from these countries are subject to 14-day self-isolation.
 - The quarantine period may be shortened by taking a second PCR test no less than 8 days after arrival. If the result of this test is negative, the period of quarantine can end on day 10.
 - Travellers who remain in Romania for less than 72 hours and present a negative result of a COVID-19 test performed no more than 72 hours before arrival are exempt from self-isolation.
 - Those exempt from self-isolation include:
 - Travellers with a COVID-19 vaccination certificate if they received the second dose at least 10 days before arrival;
 - Travellers with a COVID-19 recovery certificate;
 - Travellers with a positive result of a COVID-19 test taken between 14 and 90 days before arrival;
 - Travellers with a test proving the presence of IgC antibodies taken at most 14 days before arrival.

Immigration Restrictions

- 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.
- The Ministry of Education is only receiving requests for acknowledgement of foreign qualifications by post.

Immigration Concessions

- Expiring documents, including residence and work permits and EU registration certificates and residence cards, will be automatically extended until the end of the state of emergency, and can then be exchanged within 90 days of the end of the state of emergency.
- The Romanian immigration authorities are only accepting pre-booked appointments based on the prior online submission of application files. This will trigger around 2-3 weeks' delay in the immigration process.

RUSSIA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 24 July 2021, Russia will resume regular flights with **the Czech Republic** and **France**.
- Effective immediately, Russian citizens will be subject to the following new entry requirements:
 - Russian citizens who have either been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 in the previous 12 months OR who can present proof of contracting COVID-19 in the previous six (6) months are not required to take a COVID-19 PCR test upon entering the country and are not required to self-isolate.
 - Non-vaccinated Russian citizens will only be required to pass one COVID-19 PCR test upon entering the country. This test must be completed within three (3) calendar days of entry and the traveller must self-isolate while awaiting their test results.
 - All Russian citizens entering Russia from abroad will be required to complete an online registration prior to entry (<https://www.gosuslugi.ru/394604/1>).
- Russia will reintroduce COVID-19 testing requirements for certain neighboring countries. These travellers will be required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result prior to entering Russia. The test results should be displayed in the Traveling without COVID-19 application, which was launched to facilitate international travel within the region.:
 - Effective 10 July 2021, this requirement will apply to citizens of Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU, comprising of Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan) and Tajikistan.
 - Effective 1 September 2021, this requirement will apply to citizens of Azerbaijan, Moldova, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.
 - These citizens will be required to complete an online registration prior to entry (<https://www.gosuslugi.ru/394604/1>).
- Flight restrictions between Russia and **Tanzania** are extended until 19 July 2021.
- Russia has lifted flight and entry restrictions for citizens and permanent residents of the following "**green list**" countries: *Albania (only charter flights), Azerbaijan, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, the Czech Republic (effective 24 July 2021), Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France (effective 24 July 2021), Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, North Macedonia, Qatar, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania (re-opening on 19 July 2021), Turkey, the*

United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

- In addition, Liechtenstein and China have been added to the green list; however, Liechtenstein has no international airports of its own and Russia has not yet confirmed when regular flights will resume with China.
- These individuals are eligible to obtain invitations and visas of all types.
- Entry to Russia **is now permitted** for citizens and permanent residents of these countries (including Tanzania) travelling from other green-list countries.
 - Citizens and foreign nationals of green-list countries (including Belarus) can enter Russia not only by air but also by rail from other green-list countries.
 - Citizens and foreign nationals of green-list countries can enter Russia from Belarus only by air.
- Note that foreign nationals on these permitted flights are still required to obtain invitations and work permits. To obtain these documents, it is still necessary to include such foreign nationals in the state approved lists.
- Moscow migration department (Pokrovka 42) now accepts documents for issuing invitations for HQS dependents and specialists on work visas with the “installation works” purpose of visit from green listed countries **without** the need to include these categories of applicants on the entry approval lists of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Federal Security Service.
- Foreign nationals of countries with which Russia has not resumed air communications yet can obtain a business visa, provided that:
 - The foreign national participates in negotiations related to investment projects (in certain cases – directors or owners of businesses operating in Russia, or participating in negotiations regarding an investment in Russia, or signing an investment agreement in Russia); AND
 - The investment project has been approved by the Operational Headquarters for Coronavirus; AND
 - The foreign national is on the Federal Security Service list, compiled from applications submitted by the Ministry for Economic Development.
- All travellers arriving from India will be tested for COVID-19 on arrival and must self-isolate on arrival until they receive a negative result.
- Entry is permitted for all categories of foreign national for the purpose of work (not only Highly Qualified Specialist (HQS) employees, as previously).
 - The employer must apply to Rostrud for FSB entry permission.
- Temporary restrictions on entry via land and waterway borders are lifted for the following categories of foreign national:
 - Family members of Russian citizens;
 - Holders of permanent residence permits;
 - Persons performing installation and technical support of equipment produced outside Russia;
 - HQS and their family members;
 - Foreign nationals entering for the purpose of work;
 - Citizens of countries with which air traffic has reopened (entry permission from the FSB may be required);
 - Citizens of Abkhazia entering from Abkhazia;
 - Citizens of South Ossetia, entering from South Ossetia.
- Multiple entry is permitted for approved Highly-Qualified Specialists (HQS) and their family members.

- Employers have to apply to the respective Ministry with a request to allow multiple entries for a particular foreign national highly-qualified specialist and any family members.
 - Employers can request multiple entries for the period up to 31 December 2021.
- Foreign national applicants for entry permission can check the status of their application online by registering at the government services portal (<http://www.gosuslugi.ru/>).
- Entry to Russia for foreign citizens is currently only allowed for citizens and residents of the open countries travelling from those countries and approved Highly Qualified Specialist employees (**and their family members**) from any country. The employer and employee has to apply to the appropriate Ministry in order to request entry permission.
- Entry is permitted for the following categories of foreign national:
 - Holders of standard work permits;
 - Highly-qualified specialist (HQS) employees;
 - The family members of HQS employees (spouses, children and adoptees, parents and adopted parents);
 - Participants in sports events and their family members;
 - Foreign national close family members of Russian citizens (spouses, parents, children, **siblings, grandparents, grandchildren, adoptive parents, adopted children**), and guardians or trustees, 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:
 - On the basis of single-entry ordinary work visas with the purpose of entry “installation works”, valid for stays of up to 90 days;
 - No work permit or employment contract is required.
 - Change of crew on sea and river vessels staying in Russian ports;
 - Quality control of equipment produced by Russian companies and supplied according to the contracts, signed for atomic energy facilities situated abroad as well as according to the international agreements and provided such persons are listed on special requests from State Corporation Rosatom to the Federal Security Service and the Internal Affairs Ministry;
 - Certification of new aircraft and technical support of companies using aircraft produced in Russia, provided such persons are listed on special requests sent from the Ministry of Trade and Industry to the Federal Security Service and the Internal Affairs Ministry.
- Entry is now permitted for highly qualified specialist (HQS) employees.
 - Employers must prepare a list of foreign-national HQS employees, which must be approved by the respective Ministry and by the Federal Security Service and Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

- It is now possible to obtain a work permit and visa invitation letter for HQS employees approved in this way.
- Visa invitation letter issued before 18 March 2020 are no longer accepted by Russian consulates.
- HQS employees must present a valid labour or services contract with a Russian employer or customer on entry and will be subject to health requirements on entry.
- The inviting entity (company or individual) must:
 - Provide the foreign national with its contact details;
 - Guarantee to provide financial, medical and accommodation security according to letters of guarantee provided during the arrangement of invitation letters;
 - Perform the stipulated actions to assist the foreign national to fulfil their purpose of entry (i.e. arrange business meetings, sign an employment or services contract and a workplace, arrange for studies, carry out migration registration or accommodation rental etc.)
 - Inform the MIA of Russia, within 2 business days, if it loses contact with the foreign national.
- Foreign nationals permitted to enter Russia must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result from a test done no more than 72 hours prior to arrival.
 - The post-arrival COVID-19 testing option has been removed.
 - If it is impossible to present test results in English or Russian language, they can be issued in the official language of the country where the medical institution is registered. In this case the translation must be certified by a Russian consular officer.
 - Before crossing the border, foreign nationals are required to complete the questionnaire for arrivals. A questionnaire example is available on the official website of *Rospotrebnadzor*.
 - 14-day quarantine is still required for all persons arriving in Russia.
 - Employers are required to inform their foreign employees of these requirements and ensure that they comply.
 - Russian citizens must undergo examination within 3 days of their return to the country and upload the results to the official *State Services website*.
 - Russian citizens must register as arrivals on the official *State Services website* (before flight check-in), and also complete a paper application (before crossing the border).
- Applicants for a work permit, work patent, temporary residence permit (TRP) or permanent residence permit (PRP) (but not for an HQS work permit) must submit negative COVID-19 test results (in addition to the test results that are already required).
- Foreign nationals are permitted to enter Russia to receive medical treatment or to take care of their sick close relatives. Also, Russian citizens can exit Russia to receive medical treatment or to care for sick close relatives, to visit foreign national family members who live permanently abroad, to work or study abroad. It is possible to benefit from these new entry and exit permissions once only.
- The following categories of Russian citizens are now exempt from the closure of land borders:
 - Diplomats and officials and their family members;
 - Drivers and crew members;
 - Russian citizens exiting Russia, in connection to the death of a close relative;

- Those permanently residing on the territory of Kaliningradskaya region, travelling by train through Russia to Kaliningradskaya region and back, provided they can demonstrate permanent registration in Kaliningrad (stamp in their passport);
- Those permanently residing on the territories of Donetsk and Lugansk, provided they have Russian passport;
- Military personnel;
- Employees of organizations, which are involved in the building of crucial energy infrastructure on the territories of foreign countries in accordance with international agreements of Russian Federation in the sphere of nuclear power.
- Those who have citizenship or permanent residence in a foreign country for a one-way trip to their place of permanent residence.
- Foreign nationals are permitted to exit Russia but will not be allowed to re-enter.
- Visa issuance is suspended at Russian consulates, except for diplomats, officials, transport crews and those travelling with their Russian citizen family members. Previously lodged applications may be issued or may be returned without issuance, depending on the consulate and the date of submission. Electronic visa issuance is also suspended.

Immigration Restrictions

- Employers in Moscow are required to send 30% of their staff and contractors at any one time to work from home.
 - All workers over 65 years old or with chronic illnesses must work from home, and do not count towards the 30%.
 - Workers whose presence in the office is essential are exempt.
- Employers in Moscow must report online every Monday to the Moscow Mayor's office regarding staff sent to work from home. Failure to do so can attract fines of up to RUB 30,000 for citizens, or up to RUB 300,000 for companies.
- Employees are required to inform their employers about certain chronic illnesses, pregnancy and COVID-19 symptoms, and must in these cases remain at home. All employees must wear masks (respirators) and gloves at their place of work, unless alone in a separate room.
- Employers must measure the body temperature of employees at least once every 4 hours, and by 31 May must test 10% of employees for coronavirus at a government-authorized medical organization.
- In Moscow, the Migration offices responsible for work authorisation (Sakharovo and Greenwoods) accept work permit and patent applications and issue documents (only for foreign nationals already in Russia and accept notifications. The Migration office responsible for visas (Petrovka) is not accepting or issuing any applications or documents (including invitation letters for entry and work visa extensions) with the exception of exit (transit) visas. District migration offices have ceased in-person acceptance of applicants. The head Migration office of the MIA (Boyarsky Pereulok) is accepting notifications and work permit correction applications and issuing corrected work permits.
- Address registration can be currently done only through the post office, Extension is possible in a few local migration offices and multi-functional government centres in Moscow – this must be verified for each case.
- Migration authorities in St. Petersburg and other regions continue to accept applications as per latest reports. District migration departments continue to accept

documents on the basis of preliminary online appointment. It is necessary to check in advance the regime of work of the particular office.

- Work permits cannot be collected until the applicant has completed a mandatory 14-day quarantine period from their date of entry.

Immigration Concessions

- The suspension of the following terms for foreign citizens has been extended until 90 days after the resumption of regular transport communications with the foreign citizen's country of citizenship or permanent residence.
 - Permitted terms of stay in Russia
 - Terms of valid migration registration (i.e., notification on arrival of the foreign citizen at the place of stay)
 - Terms for temporary/permanent residence permit and highly qualified specialist's work permit termination in case the foreign citizen stays outside Russia for more than six months
 - Duration terms for the following documents:
 - visa
 - migration card
 - temporary/permanent residence permit in case the foreign citizen stays outside Russia.
- From 16 June to 30 September 2021 inclusive:
 - No decisions will be made on expulsion / deportation / ban on entry in relation to foreign citizens in Russia
 - Foreign citizens who arrived in Russia before 15 March 2020 and are illegally in the country as of 16 June 2021, have the right to apply to state authorities to settle their legal status or to leave the Russian Federation
- From 16 June to 31 December 2021 inclusive:
 - Duration terms are suspended for:
 - temporary or permanent residence of foreign citizens in Russia;
 - registration at the place of stay (not the same as "migration; registration/notification on arrival" – this one is for holders of temporary/permanent residence permit);
 - documents on refugee or temporary asylum status;
 - Citizens of the EAEU countries can conclude labour or civil law contracts without taking into account their purpose of entering Russia (as stated in their migration cards);
 - Visa-free foreign citizens have the right to issue (re-issue) a work patent without taking into account the period of application and their purpose of entry into Russia;
 - Employers (companies) with a corporate work permit have the right to apply for an extension / issuance of personal work permits without taking into account the purpose of the foreigner workers' entry into Russia;
 - Work permits / patents issued during the above period, labor or civil contracts concluded during the above period are to remain valid in accordance with the terms specified in them.

RWANDA

Entry Restrictions

- Scheduled international passenger flights have resumed. All passengers, including those in transit, are required to present a negative COVID-19 test result taken within 120 hours before travel, and those staying in Rwanda will have to take a second test upon arrival and stay in approved hotels at their own cost, until the result is confirmed. They will also have to fill out a Passenger Location Form before arrival.
- Land borders remain closed.
- Rwandan citizens and foreign residents will be subject to a compulsory 14-day government quarantine.

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

Entry Restrictions

- Flights from Brazil, South Africa and the United Kingdom are suspended.
- Travellers arriving from other destinations are required to present proof of full vaccination, except for citizens and residents, as well as individuals aged under 18 years and accompanying their vaccinated parents or guardians.
- All travellers are required to:
 - Present a negative result from a COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before travel.
 - Submit a completed health entry form at least 24 hours before departure;
 - Submit a copy of their COVID-19 vaccination record.
 - Install the Saint Kitts and Nevis COVID-19 mobile app (EXMAPP) on a mobile device.
 - Undergo health screening at the airport, including a temperature check and a health questionnaire. If the traveller presents symptoms of COVID-19, they may be required to take an additional PCR test.
- All arriving travelers must "vacation in place" for at least the first 8 days after arrival up to the shorter of 14 days or the duration of their stay;
- Fully vaccinated travellers can take an additional PCR test on day nine after arrival; if the result is negative, the quarantine period can end early.

SAINT LUCIA

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is permitted for all nationalities.
 - All arrivals (aged 5 years and over) must submit before travel via email a negative result from a COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 7 days prior to arrival.
 - All arrivals (aged 18 years and over) must complete and submit (at least 3 days before travel) a Travel Authorization Form. An auto-response email will be generated.

- All arrivals must carry a copy of the test results, a copy of the Travel Authorisation Letter they will receive from the St Lucia authorities and a copy of the auto-response email.
- Travellers who have been in travel bubble countries (*Antigua and Barbuda, Anguilla, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis or St. Vincent and the Grenadines*) for at least 21 days prior to arrival, and are not symptomatic on arrival, are exempt from quarantine.
- Non-symptomatic travellers who have not arrived in Saint Lucia as Bubble travellers will be transferred by certified taxi to approved COVID-19 accommodation or to a government quarantine facility, and are required to remain on property for the duration of their stay except to transfer to another Covid-19 certified property to continue their stay, or to participate in certified activities, tours and excursions.
- Guests who spend 14 days in a COVID-19 certified property may then leave the property and travel freely within Saint Lucia.
- Effective 15 October, returning nationals and residents must pay to reserve a space in a state quarantine facility.

SAUDI ARABIA

Entry Restrictions

- **Entry** is suspended for travellers who have visited the following countries in the previous 14 days: **Afghanistan**, Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, **Ethiopia**, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States, and **Vietnam**.
 - Diplomats, medical professionals, cabin crew, Saudi citizens and their spouses, children and domestic workers are exempt from this ban but must provide a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test and undergo a 14-day self-quarantine.
- Entry is permitted for non-Saudi nationals holding valid exit and entry, work or residency visas, but **not for tourist visa holders**.
- All arrivals (except Saudi citizens and children below 8 years of age) must provide a **negative pre-departure PCR test certificate** issued within 72 hours before travel.
- All incoming travellers must obtain and show a **proof of vaccination** (vaccine certificates for COVID 19) with the last dose of one of the Pfizer BioNTech, Oxford AstraZeneca, Moderna or Johnson and Johnson vaccines:
 - Vaccine certificates are required to be certified by official health authorities from the country that provided the vaccination and the duration between receiving the last dose (the second dose of a two-dose vaccine or the first dose of a single dose vaccine) should not be less than 14 days before traveling to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
 - Guests must carry their vaccine certificates at all times during their stay (or proof of health status through applications and accredited programs in the kingdom).
 - Vaccinated travellers (except Saudi citizens and exempted categories) must fill out the [Registration Immunization Information Form](#) before travelling to allow them to register their immunization data which will enable them to use TAWAKKALNA App.

- All incoming travellers are subject to 7-day self-quarantine and 2 COVID-19 tests, within 24 hours of arrival and on 7th day of arrival, with some exemptions.
- All travellers must download and register themselves on the Tatamman and Tawakkalna apps. They must assign their home location within 8 hours of arrival and report their health daily via the Tatamman app.
- Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) nationals including KSA nationals are required to use their passports instead of their ID Cards for entry to and exit from Saudi Arabia, and to demonstrate no infection over 14 days before entry.
- All travellers who intend visiting the Kingdom (excluding citizens, residents and GCC citizens) must have **medical insurance** that covers the costs of COVID-19 treatment in outpatient clinics, emergencies and hospitals, including the institutional quarantine for a period of 14 days.
- **Exit** is suspended for Saudi citizens to Afghanistan, Armenia, Belarus, DR Congo, India, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Syria, Turkey, Venezuela, Yemen and any other country where the pandemic remains unstable.
- Saudi citizens are permitted to travel to Bahrain with proof of full vaccination or recovery.
- International travel is permitted for Saudi nationals who meet any of the following criteria:
 - Have received two full doses of the COVID-19 vaccination, or received one dose with at least 14 days having elapsed since the shot was administered; or
 - Have recovered from COVID-19 within the previous six months; or
 - Are under the age of 18. (Travelers under the age of 18 must undergo a one-week quarantine period).

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices are closed to the public. New residence permit applications are not being accepted, processed or issued until further notice. Renewals can be completed online.

Immigration Concessions

- Holders of business, tourist, medical treatment, trading or family visit visas can request a visa extension upon payment of a fee.
- The period of international flight suspension will not be counted towards the overall duration of any issued tourist visa and its associated insurance policy. This applies to visa holders who have not yet used their tourist visa and those who were in Saudi Arabia at the time of the suspension.
- Holders of residence permits and visitor visas stranded outside Saudi Arabia in a country from which entry is banned will have their permits automatically renewed until 31 July 2021.

SENEGAL

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is not permitted for EU citizens.
 - Some airlines may not permit travel for non-resident foreign nationals;

- Some airlines may accept as proof of residency only a full residence card, not a “récépissé”.
 - Some airlines may require a letter of support from a Senegalese embassy.
- Travellers over the age of two must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken not more than 5 days earlier.
- Travellers must complete and submit a Public Health Passenger Locator form on arrival.

SERBIA

Entry Restrictions

- All COVID-19 entry restrictions are lifted, and foreign nationals may enter Serbia without undergoing or submitting a negative PCR test or undergoing a 14-day quarantine.
- Air Serbia has restarted limited scheduled passenger air traffic.
- The land border with Hungary reopened on 23 April for commuting agricultural employees.

Immigration Concessions

- Foreign citizens whose legal status in Serbia expired during the state of emergency can request the approval/renewal of the status (e.g. temporary residence permit) until 6 June 2020 and will be considered to legally reside in Serbia until the decision based on the request is issued.

SEYCHELLES

Entry Restrictions

- The suspension of commercial flights is lifted for visitors from permitted countries.
- Permitted countries in **Category 1** include Australia, Bahrain, Botswana, Burundi, Cambodia, China, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Ghana, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Monaco, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
 - Pre-departure, visitors who have spent at least 14 days in **Category 1** countries must submit a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 72 hours prior to departure, along with flight and accommodation details. For health travel authorisation [here](#).
 - Visitors transiting through countries not on the permitted list of countries in category 1 will be allowed entry only if they do not exit the airport during transport.
 - Accommodation (for the entire duration of the stay) must be booked only at licenced establishments or liveaboards that have been certified by the Public Health Authority.
 - Visitors must stay in not more than two accommodations during their first 7 days.

- Visitors must have valid travel insurance with COVID coverage for the duration of their stay.
- Airport transfers will be done by authorised transport.
- A PCR test is required after the 5th night (on the 6th day).
- Permitted countries in **Category 2** include Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom.
 - Visitors in **Category 2**, including infants and children, must have a negative COVID-19 PCR certificate issued by an accredited laboratory 48 hours prior to departure from the country of origin.
 - Visitors from Category 2 countries are required to spend the first six nights in a designated establishment and may not leave the premises and must strictly adhere to all the conditions in place at the establishment.
 - A repeat PCR test will be performed on the 6th day. If the test result is negative, the visitors will be free to continue with their planned holiday and follow terms and conditions outlined as per the Category 1 permitted countries
 - If the test result is positive, they will be required to stay in a designated hotel until cleared by the Public Health Authority.

SIERRA LEONE

Entry Restrictions

- International flights arriving at Sierra Leone's Lungi International Airport have resumed as of 22 July. All travellers must adhere to the following requirements:
 - Obtain a travel authorization from the Sierra Leone authorities, which can be obtained via the following link: <https://www.travel.gov.sl/>
 - Present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result issued within the previous 72 hours of departure.
 - Undergo both health screenings (temperature checks, health screening questions, etc.), walk-through disinfectant channels, and two (2) mandatory COVID-19 tests upon arrival (pre-payment for this test completed via the travel authorization process). The tests will consist of PCR and Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) tests.
 - If the RDT result is negative, the passenger will be allowed to depart the airport while they await the results of their PCR test. If the RDT result is positive, the passenger will be isolated at a hotel in Lungi while awaiting their PCR test result (accommodation costs borne by the passenger).
- If the PCR test is positive, the individual will be contact by public health authorities and taken to a treatment centre.
- All international commercial flights are suspended.
- Travellers who visited an affected country in the previous 14 days are subject to a mandatory 14-day quarantine.

SINGAPORE

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 15 July 2021, Singapore is tightening restrictions from travellers arriving from, or who have transited through, Myanmar:
 - All Long-term pass holders and short-term visitors with recent travel history (including transit) to or through Myanmar will not be allowed to enter or transit through Singapore, including those who have previously obtained entry approval into Singapore.
 - All travellers with recent travel history to Myanmar will be subject to a COVID-19 rapid antigen test upon arrival in Singapore.
 - All travellers with recent travel history to Myanmar who have not yet completed their 14-day Stay-Home Notice (SHN) by 15 July 2021 at 23:59 hour will continue the following requirements:
 - 14-day SHN at dedicated government facilities; and
 - On-arrival COVID-19 PCR test, plus self-administered COVID-19 rapid antigen tests on Days 3, 7, and 11 after arrival, and a second PCR test on day 14 after arrival.
- Effective 12 July 2021, Singapore is tightening restrictions for travellers arriving from, or who have transited through, Indonesia:
 - Singaporean authorities will reduce entry approvals for non-Singaporean travellers applying from Indonesia.
 - All travellers who have visited Indonesia in the previous 21 days will not be allowed to transit through Singapore.
- Effective 26 June 2021 at 23:59 hours:
 - All travellers entering Singapore with travel history to **Victoria State, Australia**, within the last 21 days before departure for Singapore, will undergo a COVID-19 PCR test upon arrival, and will be allowed to go about their activities in Singapore if the PCR test result is negative. They will no longer need to serve a 7-day SHN period.
 - Short-term visitors with travel history to Victoria State, Australia, within the last 21 days before departure for Singapore, can apply for an ATP with immediate effect, for entry into Singapore on or after 1 July 2021. They will undergo a COVID-19 PCR test upon arrival and will be allowed to go about their activities in Singapore if the PCR test result is negative.
 - Travellers who are already serving their 7-day SHN at their place of residence as of 26 June 2021, 23:59 hours will still be required to complete their 7-day SHN and exit swab.
 - Singapore Citizens (SCs), Permanent Residents (PRs) and Long-Term Pass holders entering Singapore with travel history to **New South Wales, Australia**, within the last 21 days before departure for Singapore, will be subject to an on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test, a 7-day SHN at their place of residence, and a COVID-19 PCR test before the end of the SHN period.
 - Short-term travellers holding an Air Travel Pass (ATP) with travel history to New South Wales, Australia, within the last 21 days before departure for Singapore, will **not** be allowed to enter Singapore.
 - All other travellers with travel history to **Australia** (excluding New South Wales) in the last 21 days prior to travel will continue to be subject to a COVID-19 test upon arrival at the airport, in lieu of their SHN.
- Effective 23 June, the mandatory stay-home notice (SHN) period for arrivals who have spent the last 21 consecutive days in high-risk countries is shortened from 21 days to 14 days.

- High-risk countries include all except Australia, Brunei, mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and New Zealand.
- Arrivals who have spent the last 21 consecutive days in **Israel** or **Taiwan** are permitted to carry out their 14-day SHN at their residence *on approval*.
- Effective 27 June 2021:
 - Pass holders aged 3 years old and above will be required to present a valid negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours before departure to Singapore, and be subjected to all tests required of travellers under the prevailing border measures (e.g. on-arrival PCR test, PCR and ART tests during SHN). Only the following group of travellers are exempted from this requirement:
 - Those who have stayed in lower risk countries/regions (*Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Hong Kong, Macao, Mainland China or New Zealand* as of 23 June 2021) for at least 21 consecutive days prior to arrival in Singapore; or
 - Those who are below the age of 6 (born in or after 2015) who depart for Singapore before 27 June 2021 at 2359 hrs (1559 hrs GMT).
 - Newly arrived migrant workers from higher-risk countries/regions and staying in dormitories or working in the Construction, Marine and Process (CMP) sector will continue to go through an additional 7-day stay at the Migrant Worker Onboarding Centre (MWOC) or a dedicated facility after they are cleared from their 14-day SHN at dedicated SHN facilities. This additional 7-day stay that has been in place since early this year, will include an additional testing regime, medical examination and Settling-In-Programme (SIP), where required.
 - Newly arrived migrant workers from higher-risk countries/regions refer to Work Permit and S Pass holders (including those with in-principle approval letters) from CMP sectors who are issued with an entry approval by MOM and are subject to a 14-day SHN at dedicated SHN facilities on arrival.
 - New crew from higher risk countries/regions who are entering Singapore on a long-term permit to work onboard harbour craft operating in the Port of Singapore will undergo an additional 7-day stay and testing regime at a dedicated facility after they are cleared from their 14-day SHN in Singapore before commencing work onboard the harbour craft. This will serve as a precaution in view of the essential marine services that the harbour craft provide to support our supply chain.
 - Pass holders entering Singapore from high-risk countries will be issued Rapid Antigen Test self-test kits to take during SHN.
- Last 21 days spent in: **Australia (except New South Wales state), Brunei, mainland China (except Guangdong province), New Zealand.**
 - Work Pass Holder General Lane
 - No pre-departure COVID-19 test required.
 - Take on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test.
 - Remain isolated in hotel room or room with an attached toilet in their house until test result is released.
 - Returning SC/PR Lane (no prior approval for entry required)
 - No pre-departure COVID-19 test required.
 - Take on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test, with self-isolation at self-sourced accommodation or own place of residence, until test result is released.
 - SC/PR Familial Ties Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)

- No pre-departure COVID-19 test required.
 - Take on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test, with self-isolation at self-sourced accommodation or own place of residence, until test result is released.
 - Short-term visitors coming from these countries/regions should consider applying for the Air Travel Pass instead.
- Student's Pass Holder Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)
 - No pre-departure COVID-19 test required.
 - Take on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test, with self-isolation at self-sourced accommodation or own place of residence, until test result is released.
- Last 21 days spent in: **Hong Kong, Macau, New South Wales (Australia), Guangdong province (mainland China).**
 - Work Pass Holder General Lane
 - No pre-departure COVID-19 test required.
 - Take on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test.
 - Serve 7-day Stay-Home Notice (SHN) in hotel or place of residence (only occupied by the pass holder or family).
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test before the end of SHN period.
 - Returning SC/PR Lane (no prior approval for entry required)
 - No pre-departure COVID-19 test required.
 - Take on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test.
 - Serve 7-day SHN at self-sourced accommodation or own place of residence, until test results are released to traveller.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test before the end of SHN period.
 - SC/PR Familial Ties Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)
 - No pre-departure COVID-19 test required.
 - Take on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test.
 - Serve 7-day SHN at self-sourced accommodation or own place of residence, until test results are released to traveller.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test before the end of SHN period.
 - Student's Pass Holder Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)
 - No pre-departure COVID-19 test required.
 - Take on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test.
 - Serve 7-day SHN at self-sourced accommodation or own place of residence, until test results are released to traveller.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test before the end of SHN period.
- Last 21 days spent in: **Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka:**
 - Work Pass Holder General Lane
 - Entry or transit not permitted for long-term pass holders and short-term visitors, including those who had obtained prior approval for entry.
 - In-principle approval (IPA) holders will have their IPA validity extended.
 - Returning SC/PR Lane (no prior approval for entry required)
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours before departure for Singapore at an internationally accredited or recognised lab/clinic/medical facility and obtain a valid negative test result in English.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test and COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test (ART) on arrival.
 - Serve 14-day SHN at SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF).
 - Take COVID-19 PCR tests before the end of SHN.

- [From 27 June 2021 at 23:59 hours] Travellers serving SHN in dedicated SHN facilities to additionally undergo Antigen Rapid Test self-administered tests on days 3, 7 and 11 of their arrival in Singapore.
- SC/PR Familial Ties Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)
 - Entry or transit not permitted for long-term pass holders and short-term visitors, including those who had obtained prior approval for entry.
- Student's Pass Holder Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)
 - Entry or transit not permitted for long-term pass holders and short-term visitors, including those who had obtained prior approval for entry.
- Last 21 days spent in: ***Taiwan, Israel:***
 - Work Pass Holder General Lane
 - New entry applications under the Work Pass Holder General Lane for pass holders from higher-risk countries/regions (i.e., all countries/regions, except Australia, Brunei, Hong Kong, Macao, Mainland China and New Zealand) are no longer accepted until further notice.
 - Returning SC/PR Lane (no prior approval for entry required)
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours before departure for Singapore at an internationally accredited or recognised lab/clinic/medical facility and obtain a valid negative test result in English.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test on arrival.
 - Serve 14-day SHN at SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF).
 - Permitted to carry out their 14-day SHN at their residence on approval if they fulfil the following criteria:
 - Travelled to no other country/regions other than the countries/regions stated on the left in this table row, in the last consecutive 21 days immediately prior to entry into Singapore; and
 - Are occupying their place of residence (i.e. residential address) alone, or only with household members who are also persons serving SHN with the same travel history and duration of SHN.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR tests before the end of SHN.
 - [From 27 June 2021 at 23:59 hours] Travellers serving SHN in dedicated SHN facilities to additionally undergo Antigen Rapid Test self-administered tests on days 3, 7 and 11 of their arrival in Singapore.
 - SC/PR Familial Ties Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours before departure for Singapore at an internationally accredited or recognised lab/clinic/medical facility and obtain a valid negative test result in English.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test on arrival.
 - Serve 14-day SHN at SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF).
 - Permitted to carry out their 14-day SHN at their residence on approval if they fulfil the following criteria:
 - Travelled to no other country/regions other than the countries/regions stated on the left in this table row, in the last consecutive 21 days immediately prior to entry into Singapore; and

- Are occupying their place of residence (i.e. residential address) alone, or only with household members who are also persons serving SHN with the same travel history and duration of SHN.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR tests before the end of SHN.
 - [From 27 June 2021 at 23:59 hours] Travellers serving SHN in dedicated SHN facilities to additionally undergo Antigen Rapid Test self-administered tests on days 3, 7 and 11 of their arrival in Singapore.
- Student's Pass Holder Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours before departure for Singapore at an internationally accredited or recognised lab/clinic/medical facility and obtain a valid negative test result in English.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test on arrival.
 - Serve 14-day SHN at SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF).
 - Permitted to carry out their 14-day SHN at their residence on approval if they fulfil the following criteria:
 - Travelled to no other country/regions other than the countries/regions stated on the left in this table row, in the last consecutive 21 days immediately prior to entry into Singapore; and
 - Are occupying their place of residence (i.e. residential address) alone, or only with household members who are also persons serving SHN with the same travel history and duration of SHN.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR tests before the end of SHN.
 - [From 27 June 2021 at 23:59 hours] Travellers serving SHN in dedicated SHN facilities to additionally undergo Antigen Rapid Test self-administered tests on days 3, 7 and 11 of their arrival in Singapore.
- Last 21 days spent in: **Malaysia:**
 - Work Pass Holder General Lane
 - New entry applications under the Work Pass Holder General Lane for pass holders from higher-risk countries/regions (i.e., all countries/regions, except Australia, Brunei, Hong Kong, Macao, Mainland China and New Zealand) are no longer accepted until further notice.
 - Pass holders entering under the Periodic Commuting Arrangement (PCA) or Reciprocal Green Lane (RGL) are not affected by this change.
 - Returning SC/PR Lane (no prior approval for entry required)
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours before departure for Singapore at an internationally accredited or recognised lab/clinic/medical facility and obtain a valid negative test result in English **[not required for Singapore Citizens returning via land checkpoints]**.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test on arrival.
 - Serve 14-day SHN at SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF).
 - Take COVID-19 PCR tests before the end of SHN.
 - [From 27 June 2021 at 23:59 hours] Travellers serving SHN in dedicated SHN facilities to additionally undergo Antigen Rapid Test self-administered tests on days 3, 7 and 11 of their arrival in Singapore.
 - SC/PR Familial Ties Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)

- Take COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours before departure for Singapore at an internationally accredited or recognised lab/clinic/medical facility and obtain a valid negative test result in English.
- Take COVID-19 PCR test on arrival.
- Serve 14-day SHN at SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF).
- Take COVID-19 PCR tests before the end of SHN.
- [From 27 June 2021 at 23:59 hours] Travellers serving SHN in dedicated SHN facilities to additionally undergo Antigen Rapid Test self-administered tests on days 3, 7 and 11 of their arrival in Singapore.
- Student's Pass Holder Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours before departure for Singapore at an internationally accredited or recognised lab/clinic/medical facility and obtain a valid negative test result in English.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test on arrival.
 - Serve 14-day SHN at SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF).
 - Take COVID-19 PCR tests before the end of SHN.
 - [From 27 June 2021 at 23:59 hours] Travellers serving SHN in dedicated SHN facilities to additionally undergo Antigen Rapid Test self-administered tests on days 3, 7 and 11 of their arrival in Singapore.
- Last 21 days spent in: ***all other countries/regions:***
 - Work Pass Holder General Lane
 - New entry applications under the Work Pass Holder General Lane for pass holders from higher-risk countries/regions (i.e., all countries/regions, except Australia, Brunei, Hong Kong, Macao, Mainland China and New Zealand) are no longer accepted until further notice.
 - Pass holders entering under the Reciprocal Green Lane (RGL) are not affected by this change.
 - Returning SC/PR Lane (no prior approval for entry required)
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours before departure for Singapore at an internationally accredited or recognised lab/clinic/medical facility and obtain a valid negative test result in English.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test on arrival.
 - Serve 14-day SHN at SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF).
 - Take COVID-19 PCR tests before the end of SHN.
 - [From 27 June 2021 at 23:59 hours] Travellers serving SHN in dedicated SHN facilities to additionally undergo Antigen Rapid Test self-administered tests on days 3, 7 and 11 of their arrival in Singapore.
 - SC/PR Familial Ties Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours before departure for Singapore at an internationally accredited or recognised lab/clinic/medical facility and obtain a valid negative test result in English.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test on arrival.
 - Serve 14-day SHN at SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF).
 - Take COVID-19 PCR tests before the end of SHN.

- [From 27 June 2021 at 23:59 hours] Travellers serving SHN in dedicated SHN facilities to additionally undergo Antigen Rapid Test self-administered tests on days 3, 7 and 11 of their arrival in Singapore.
- Student's Pass Holder Lane (with valid approval letter for entry)
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours before departure for Singapore at an internationally accredited or recognised lab/clinic/medical facility and obtain a valid negative test result in English.
 - Take COVID-19 PCR test on arrival.
 - Serve 14-day SHN at SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF).
 - Take COVID-19 PCR tests before the end of SHN.
 - [From 27 June 2021 at 23:59 hours] Travellers serving SHN in dedicated SHN facilities to additionally undergo Antigen Rapid Test self-administered tests on days 3, 7 and 11 of their arrival in Singapore.
- The Singapore – **Hong Kong** Air Travel Bubble (ATB) is postponed.
- Applications for **entry approvals** for Employment Pass (EP), S Pass in manufacturing/services sector, Training Employment Pass (TEP), Personalised Employment Pass (PEP) with employers, Work Holiday Pass (WHP), EntrePass with CorpPass, including those on In-Principle Approval (IPA) or Letter of Consent (LOC), and their dependents must be submitted using the SafeTravel portal under the Work Pass Holder General Lane.
 - Those holding a Long-Term Visit Pass (LTVP) granted by the Immigration and Checkpoints Authority (ICA) and also holding a Letter of Consent (LOC) granted by the Ministry of Manpower (MOM) must apply under the Familial Ties Lane.
 - The outcome will be available instantly once the entry approval application is submitted.
 - Companies employing workers in the construction, marine shipyard or process (CMP) sector on a Work permit, Training Work Permit or S Pass, or IPA for any of these 3 passes, and not entering with dependents, should still request entry approval here.
- New entry approvals have been reduced or halted until further notice for all long-term pass holders with travel history to **higher risk countries and regions** (i.e., all except Australia, Brunei, Hong Kong, Macao, Mainland China and New Zealand), except for workers needed for key strategic projects and infrastructural works.
 - Work pass holders from higher risk places who earlier received approval to enter Singapore before 5 July 2021 will no longer be allowed to do so - except for migrant domestic workers and those in the construction, marine shipyard and process industry.
 - Employers will be informed by MOM about when to reapply for entry.
 - The entry approval charges will be refunded to the credit card used for payment within 1 month. Employers or pass holders who have already paid for the on-arrival tests at the checkpoints can request for a refund.
- **Fully vaccinated individuals** are permitted to travel to higher-risk countries/ regions as part of an official delegation.
 - They are subject to a stringent testing and self-isolation regime;
 - They must adhere to a strict event-by-event controlled itinerary while overseas and undergo COVID-19 PCR tests on-arrival, and on Day 3, Day 7 and Day 14 of their return. As an added precaution, these travellers will also be required to undergo a 7-day self-isolation period at home (or in a hotel) upon return. They may only leave their place of accommodation to commute to the

PCR test site or to the workplace for essential work that cannot be done remotely.

- Travellers who are not fully vaccinated will continue to be subjected to prevailing border measures upon their return.
- **Senior executives based in Singapore** with regional or international responsibilities who need to travel regularly for official and business purposes can apply for a Business Travel Pass (BTP).
 - Travellers on this pass can be required to abide by a strict, controlled itinerary when they travel overseas for work.
 - Upon return, the traveller will be undergo an on-arrival COVID-19 PCR test (OAT) in lieu of a Stay-Home-Notice (SHN) and self-isolate until a negative test result is received.
 - BTP travellers are required to use TraceTogether, avoid all forms of public transport within 14 days of return, comply with safe management measures at their workplace and abide by all other prevailing measures applicable to local residents.
 - Travellers on this scheme are now required to undergo COVID-19 PCR Tests on Day 3, Day 7 and Day 14 of their return. An additional serology test will also be required on Day 3. Travellers are also to avoid events with more than 8 attendees within 14 days of returning to Singapore.
- **The Connect@Singapore initiative is currently suspended until further notice.**
- **The Reciprocal Green Lane (RGL)/Fast Lane arrangements with Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, and South Korea are suspended until further notice.**
 - The RGL arrangements with Brunei Darussalam and with selected cities in mainland China (Chongqing, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Tianjin and Zhejiang) are not affected.
- Visitors applying to enter Singapore under the **Air Travel Pass (ATP) and Reciprocal Green Lanes (RGLs)** will need to have travel insurance for their COVID-19-related medical treatment and hospitalisation costs in Singapore, with a minimum coverage of S\$30,000.
- All travellers who are not Singapore citizens (SC) or Permanent Residents (PR), except those from lower-risk countries/regions, are required to present a negative result of a **pre-departure PCR test** taken within 72 hours before departure.
 - Travellers aged 6 years old and below are exempted from the pre-departure COVID-19 PCR test requirement.
- The Singapore government will no longer cover the cost of COVID-19 treatment for pass holders if they develop COVID-19 symptoms or test positive within the first 14 days of their arrival. This is regardless of when the pass holders left Singapore.
 - Accordingly, the Ministry of Manpower (MOM) has introduced a new Entry Requirement. For all Work Permit, Training Work Permit and S Pass holders entering Singapore from 1 January 2021, employers are required to buy a 14-day COVID medical insurance which must meet these requirements:
 - Has a coverage of **at least \$10,000 for medical expenses** if the worker develops COVID-19 symptoms or test positive within the first 14 days of arrival in Singapore; and
 - Includes coverage for workers on In-Principle Approval (IPA) Letters.
 - After the workers have obtained MOM's Entry Approval, employers must buy the insurance before they arrive in Singapore.
 - The Entry Approval request forms will require employers to declare that employers of Work Permit, Training Work Permit and S pass holders will

purchase the appropriate medical insurance before the traveller arrives in Singapore.

- Employers should check that they have purchased the appropriate Medical Insurance.
- For all other pass holders (e.g. Employment Pass holders or dependants), they are encouraged to buy Medical Insurance with the appropriate coverage before entering Singapore as they are responsible for their own medical expenses if they develop COVID-19 symptoms or test positive within 14 days of arrival in Singapore.
- Employers are advised to familiarise themselves with the additional requirements and responsibilities to bring pass holders into Singapore before seeking Entry Approval from the MOM. More details about the mandatory insurance requirement for COVID-19 related medical expenses can be found in the list of frequently asked questions.
- **Short-term visitors** who require a visa to enter Singapore can apply for visas through a local contact, Singapore overseas mission, or authorised visa agent. Visitors who had already been issued with visas which are still valid, as well as those who are eligible for the visa-free transit facility, do not need to re-apply/ apply.
 - Note that possession of a valid visa alone does not guarantee entry into Singapore. All short-term visitors must still seek prior approval via appropriate COVID-19 travel channels (e.g., obtain a Safe Travel Pass under Green/Fast Lane arrangements, or Air Travel Pass) before they can enter Singapore. More information will be available at ICA's website (<https://www.ica.gov.sg/covid-19>).
- The **Reciprocal Green Lane (RGL)** facilitates short-term essential business and official travel between Singapore and **Brunei Darussalem** and **parts of mainland China (Chongqing, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Tianjin, Zhejiang)**.
 - Qualifying travellers of any nationality, resident in these countries/regions, who have remained in these countries/regions for at least 14 days prior to departure for Singapore, must be sponsored by a Singapore government agency or Singapore-based company, which will file an application for a SafeTravel Pass.
 - Once the SafeTravel Pass is issued:
 - Visa-required applicants can apply for a visa through the usual channels;
 - Visa-exempt applicants do not need to obtain a visa;
 - If the applicant already has a valid visa, the visa suspension will be lifted when the SafeTravel Pass is approved.
 - Pre-departure, the approved SafeTravel Pass traveller will have to:
 - electronically submit pre-trip health and travel history declarations and declare his/her accommodation in Singapore via the SG Arrival Card, before departing for Singapore.
 - Take a COVID-19 PCR test within 72 hours prior to departure.
 - On arrival, the travellers will undertake a COVID-19 PCR test on arrival at their own expense and remain in accommodation, sourced by the receiving enterprise or government agency, for 1 or 2 days until they receive their test results.
- The **Periodic Commuting Arrangement (PCA)** allows Malaysian citizens and Malaysian permanent residents holding Singapore work passes and Malaysian citizens holding Singapore permanent resident status who are working in Singapore.

- Eligible travellers utilizing the PCA should remain in Singapore for work for at least 90 days, after which they are permitted to return to Malaysia for a short period of time, and then re-enter Singapore for at least an additional 90 days - no daily commuting is allowed.
- The entry and exit between Singapore and Malaysia must be via at the Johor-Singapore Causeway and Malaysia-Singapore Second Link.
- Singapore work pass holders approved under the PCA scheme will serve at least 7-day Stay-Home Notice (SHN) and undertake a COVID-19 PCR test.
- Travellers crossing the border through either of these routes will be subject to entry health screening and testing requirements, including undergoing a COVID-19 PCR test.
- Entry remains suspended for all short-term visitors, except those coming in under the Green / Fast Lane arrangements or with special prior approval.
- Any travellers (including Singapore citizens, permanent residents, long term pass holders) arriving into Singapore must first submit a **Health Declaration** via the new *SG Arrival Card e-Service* on the Immigration Checkpoint Authority 'ICA's' website at *SGAC e-Service* up to 3 days in advance of their travel to Singapore. Singaporeans and long-term pass holders will need to select "Residents" on the *SGAC e-Service* page.

Immigration Restrictions

- Effective 23 December 2020, all work pass holders, excluding foreign domestic workers (FDWs), are required to update the Ministry of Manpower (MOM) on their new residential address or mobile number within five days of any change, as part of their work pass conditions under the Employment of Foreign Manpower (Work Passes) Regulations (EFMR).
 - Employers should inform their foreign employees that they are to update MOM of their new details via the following channels:
 - Work Permit holders: FWMOMCare mobile application
 - S Pass holders: FWMOMCare mobile application
 - Employment Pass holders: Employment Pass Online (EPOL).
 - All Work Permit holders (excluding FDWs) and S Pass holders are required to download the FWMOMCare mobile application, register their details. Thereafter, they must continue to update their details within 5 days of any change.
 - Currently, under the EFMR, Work Permit holders are required to inform their employers upon any change to their details, within 5 days. Employers of Work Permit holders (excluding FDWs) are also required to update any change in their Work Permit holders' residential address or mobile number in the Online Foreign Worker Address Service (OFWAS).
- Exit declaration and cancellation request forms are no longer required for the cancellation of a Malaysian employee's pass.
- The Ministry of Manpower (MOM) has confirmed that unless a medical examination is required, passes may be issued (activated) while the pass holder is serving their Stay Home Notice (SHN). However, if they are required to attend the registration of biometric data, they first need to complete the SHN and be tested negative for COVID-19.
- The AccesCode of employers and workers who have not been approved to resume work will be displayed as red instead of grey on the SGWorkPass portal.

- The status may be red if the worker's health status or place of stay has not been cleared, or they have not been approved to start work by the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) or the Building and Construction Authority (BCA).
- From 12 July 2020, a new Safe@Work eService will enable employers to download the AccessCode details. At first, employers will be able to download the AccessCode details of their workers who hold a Work Permit or S Pass. Subsequently, the service will be rolled out for Employment Pass holders.
- Counter services at the ICA Building have resumed in a limited and controlled manner, strictly for selected services and by appointment only. Members of the public should continue to use ICA's e-Services available at [MyICA](#). Please refer to section "Services offered online" below for the list of available e-Services.
- Employers of pass holders due for card registration can make an appointment for them to visit the Employment Pass Services Centre or MOM Services Centre (Hall C). Appointments should not be made yet for pass holders who first need to undergo a medical examination for card registration (clinics will likely resume this service in Phase 2 (Safe Transition); or for those currently staying in dormitories gazetted as isolation areas. If pass holders are unable to obtain an appointment, the expiry date of their notification letter will be automatically extended.
- Card delivery services have resumed. Authorised recipients will be notified of delivery by SMS two days before delivery.
- Pass holders can remain in Singapore with their notification letters or card replacement letters. Those who telecommute or work in permitted services approved by the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) may use the letters as proof of the validity of their passes.
- All Malaysian nationals in Singapore intending to return to Malaysia by land will need to apply for an "entry permit" from the Malaysian High Commission, in addition to the exit requirements of the Singapore authorities.
- In line with MOM's advisory to defer bringing pass holders into Singapore due to COVID-19, employers should plan ahead for the impact of upcoming salary threshold changes on postponed work pass applications.
- Employers cancelling the Singapore work pass of any Malaysian national employee must ensure that the employee completes an exit declaration form, prints the acknowledgement and presents it on departure; advise the employee that they may need to present a medical certificate certifying that they do not display COVID-19 symptoms; and notify MOM online to cancel the work pass.
- The Ministry of Manpower (MOM) has announced that all employers are strongly urged to defer bringing pass holders into Singapore. MOM will continue to accept online application submissions of new and renewal work and dependent pass applications. However, approvals will be very limited, and processing delays are expected. MOM may issue passes to foreign nationals already in Singapore.
- Employers or Employment Agents acting on behalf of the hiring company will not be allowed to proceed with the issuance of work passes for employees during their SHN period. After the SHN, the usual procedures for issuance of work pass i.e. send workers for medical examination, fingerprinting, attend the Settling-In Programme and safety courses, may then proceed.
- Employers (with at least 10 employees) implementing cost-saving measures during the Circuit Breaker period that reduce your foreign employee's salary temporarily by more than 25%, must make a mandatory notification to the MOM here within 7 calendar days of implementing the measures. The cost-saving measures are to adhere to the Tripartite Advisory for Managing Excess Manpower and Responsible

Retrenchment and also the Advisory on Salary and Leave Arrangements during Circuit Breaker.

- Employers (with at least 10 employees) are to notify the MOM here, of retrenchments within 5 works days after notifying employees if the employer has notified at least 5 employees of their retrenchment within any 6-month period.
- The Ministry of Manpower (MOM) requires all new and existing Singapore long-term pass holders planning to enter or return to Singapore from any country to obtain MOM entry approval before commencing their journey. Employers are to make this MOM Entry Approval request at least 3 days before their intended travel into Singapore using this online facility. Applications submitted by 12pm will receive the outcome on the same day (after 12pm will receive the outcome the next day). Applications are processed on a 'first-come-first-served' basis. Approval is not guaranteed but it is important that the approval is received before arranging for the pass holder to enter Singapore. If the approval is rejected, a fresh approval request is to be submitted.
- MOM requires all new and existing work pass holders (including dependants) planning to enter Singapore from Malaysia to obtain MOM's entry approval before they commence their journey. This is applicable regardless of the mode of travel into Singapore. Only those Malaysians and work pass holders conveying essential services or supplies (e.g., lorry, vegetable, frozen supply truckers) via land and sea crossings will be exempted from this MOM entry approval and SHN requirement. MOM will reject all new work pass applications for foreign workers from mainland China until further notice. Renewal applications for existing pass holders will not be affected.
- Holders of Long-Term Visit Passes (LTVP) issued by the Immigration Checkpoint Authority (ICA) or Student Passes issued by the Ministry of Education (MOE), including those granted In-Principle Approval (IPA), need to request and obtain Entry Approval from the relevant authority before they commence their journey to Singapore (preferably before they make any travel plans). If permission is granted, applicants will be issued an approval letter of entry valid for 2 weeks, which must be presented to airline staff on check-in and to the immigration officer at the checkpoint on arrival.

Immigration Concessions

- The Ministry of Manpower (MOM) will waive foreign worker levies for all S Pass and Work Permit holders, including Migrant Domestic Workers (MDW), for the duration of their Stay-Home Notice (SHN) from January till September 2021.
 - For employers who have already paid levies for their workers for the duration of SHN in January and February 2021, the waivers will be effected as an adjustment and used to offset June 2021's levy (payable in July 2021). Employers with workers serving their SHN from March to September 2021 will not be required to pay levies for the duration that their workers are on SHN.
- For Singapore Citizenship, Permanent Residence and Long-Term Visit Pass applicants who were unable to complete their applications during the Circuit Breaker period, the validity of their in-principle approvals has been extended till 30 June 2020.
- Passes expiring from 6 May to 5 June will be automatically extended until 1 July. This applies to Employment Pass, S Pass, EntrePass and passes for their dependents, Work Permits for foreign workers employed by businesses, and Work Permits for Malaysian foreign domestic workers (FDWs) and FDWs who are 50

years old and above. It does not apply to Work Permits for Performing Artists, Training Work Permits, Training Employment Passes, Personalised Employment Passes and their dependents, Work Holiday Passes, confinement nannies, non-Malaysian foreign domestic workers (FDWs) below 50 years old.

- MOM will automatically extend the validities of all new in-principle approvals (IPAs) by an additional 2 months. This means the IPA holder has 8 months (instead of 6) to enter Singapore and complete the post-arrival process in Singapore. IPA holders approved a new S Pass now have 4 months (instead of 2 months). It is recommended that the validity is checked on a case-by-case basis using the Employment Pass Online (EPOL) portal to verify the exact IPA expiry date.
- MOM will give all pass holders up to 3 more months to complete medical examinations (if applicable). Please note that passes can continue to be issued or renewed without medical results. If a pass has been cancelled and a longer stay is required for the pass holder, a request for an 'extension of stay' can be made via an online facility. The extension of stay is only to be submitted if the pass holder's short-term visit pass is expiring within 7 days.
- MOM will automatically extend Short-Term Visit Passes by 14 days and, on request, extend the work pass issuance deadline.
- Employers who have cancelled a pass and the foreign national is unable to return home due to travel restrictions, should request for an extension of the foreign national's stay using the relevant online form.

SLOVAKIA

Entry Restrictions

- Slovakian authorities have implemented new entry regulations that focus on a traveller's vaccination status.
 - Travellers from the following countries will be allowed to enter Slovakia
 - Internal Border Countries (i.e. countries from within the Schengen Area) via air
 - Travellers entering Slovakia via any means of transport from Austria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, or Poland.
 - The following categories of travellers will be eligible to enter Slovakia from External Border Countries (i.e. border with Ukraine and any non-Schengen Area country):
 - Persons related to a Slovak citizen or to a temporary/permanent resident in Slovakia (i.e. spouse, minor child, parent of a minor child). This fact can be proved e.g. by a birth certificate, marriage certificate (if you do not have the original, a plain copy is enough). If the document is only in a foreign language, it is necessary to provide a translation (unofficial translation is sufficient),
 - Persons with a valid residence in Slovakia, who can prove a valid residence permit, residence registration certificate or are holders of a national visa issued by the embassy of the Slovak Republic, the entry of third-country nationals for the purpose of attending nursery or study at a primary, secondary or higher education institution in Slovakia and demonstrating confirmation of this fact is considered a valid residence according to this point,

- Persons who meet conditions for the exemptions specified in Art. 5 - 7 of the valid Public Health Authority Decree (e.g. transiting persons, persons providing care of close relatives),
- Persons with permanent or temporary residence in Australia, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Japan, Israel, China (special administrative regions of China: Hong Kong, Macau),
- Persons who meet conditions stipulated by law who are not required to obtain a temporary residence permit for the period up to 90 days from the beginning of the stay in Slovakia (temporary residence types: study, employment, special activity, research and development, residence permit of a person with long-term residence status in another member state). The purpose of the stay when entering Slovakia must be proved by presenting credible documents.
- EU citizens.
- **All** travellers entering Slovakia will be subject to the following requirements:
 - Register with Slovakian authorities prior to entering the country: <http://korona.gov.sk/ehranica>
 - Complete Electronic Public Health Passenger Locator Form: <https://www.mindop.sk/covid/>
 - Unvaccinated individuals will be required to complete a 14-day isolation period either at home or at a quarantine facility. It is possible to shorten this quarantine period by obtaining a negative COVID-19 PCR test result on the 5th day of isolation.
 - The following individuals are exempt from isolation/quarantine requirements:
 - Fully vaccinated persons – see below definition
 - Individuals between 12- and 18-years-old, provided no one in the household is subject to isolation requirements (effective until 9 August 2021)
 - Individuals who fall into categories covered in Sections 5-7 of the official Decree
 - Individuals over 12-years-old must be able to present, upon request by the Police Force, a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within the previous 72 hours.
 - Exemptions to this testing requirement are travellers entering via air from the following countries: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, the Czech Republic, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, **Georgia**, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Latvia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Hong Kong, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kosovo, Macau, Malta, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine, United States, and the **Vatican**.
- The following persons are considered to be fully vaccinated:
 - A person vaccinated with both doses of a two-dose vaccine if at least 14 days but not more than 12 months passed since receiving the second dose (registration is valid for 6 months),

- A person vaccinated with the first dose of a single-dose vaccine if at least 21 days but not more than 12 months passed since receiving the first dose (registration is valid for 6 months),
- A person vaccinated with the first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine if at least 14 days but not more than 12 months passed since receiving the first dose and if vaccination was received within 180 days of overcoming COVID-19 (registration is valid for 6 months),
- Until 9 August 2021, a person vaccinated with the first dose of COVID-19 vaccine (single- or two-dose one, registration is valid until 9 August 2021).
- The registration of a person aged 12 – 18 is valid until 9 August 2021.
- Note that the proof of the status of a fully vaccinated person may be in Slovak, English or Czech.
- Effective 8 June 2021:
 - COVID-19 security controls are eased at the borders with Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland.
 - Restrictions are ended on entry of persons through small road crossings and other tourist routes from the Czech Republic and Poland.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Foreign Police department will reopen on 15 February and will handle online clients.
 - Clients who have ordered via the electronic ordering system since 1 February 2021 and have a reserved date from 15 February 2021 do not need to re-order. Other clients will need to re-order from 10 February 2021.

Immigration Concessions

- The validity of temporary, permanent or tolerated residence, which is due to expire during the period of crisis or within one month of the end of the period of crisis, is automatically extended for two months after the end of the period of crisis.
- Third-country nationals who legally entered Slovakia but have no legal residence are permitted to stay in Slovakia until 1 month after the end of the period of crisis.
- Third-country nationals currently outside Slovakia can submit consular applications for permanent residence or for renewal of temporary residence.
- The police department can accept documents which have become older than 90 days during the crisis period in support of residence applications, as long as the third country national has not travelled outside of the territory of the Slovak Republic before the date of application for initial residence or renewal of residence (note that this does not apply to the documentation of foreign nationals meeting certain criteria).
- Some legal periods will be extended for the duration of the crisis situation, e.g. obligation to enter Slovak Republic and begin residence within 180 days from date the residence was granted. Some legal periods will not continue to expire until the declaration of the end of the crisis situation, e.g. deadline for notification of change of address, deadline for submission of medical check or health insurance. The execution of decisions on administrative expulsion will be postponed for the duration of the crisis situation. The Ministry of Interior can further pardon the expiration of other legal periods.

- Conditions regarding financial coverage of third country nationals who apply for renewal of residence permit for business purposes may not apply if the foreign national can declare that business was impacted by the crisis situation.

SLOVENIA

Entry Restrictions

- Slovenia will no longer classify countries in a “traffic light” model; rather, entry into Slovenia will be determined by the traveller’s vaccination status. All travellers will fall under the same so-called “vaccinated-tested-recovered” rule: they must be vaccinated or they have recovered from COVID-19 or they must provide a negative test.
 - Under this new rule, all travellers will be required to present one of the following:
 - A COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing full vaccination status
 - A COVID-19 recovery certificate
 - A negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within the previous 72 hours or a rapid antigen test taken within the previous 48 hours
 - Vaccination certificates must meet the following parameters to be accepted:
 - at least seven days have elapsed since receiving the second dose of the Comirnaty vaccine produced by Biontech/Pfizer
 - at least 14 days have elapsed since receiving the second dose of the COVID-19 Vaccine produced by Moderna
 - at least 21 days have elapsed since receiving the first dose of the Vaxzevria (COVID-19 Vaccine) produced by AstraZeneca
 - at least 14 days have elapsed since receiving a dose of the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine produced by Johnson and Johnson/Janssen-Cilag
 - at least 21 days have elapsed since receiving the first dose of the Covishield vaccine produced by the Serum Institute of India/AstraZeneca
 - at least 14 days have elapsed since receiving the second dose of the Sputnik V vaccine produced by Russia’s Gamaleya National Centre of Epidemiology and Microbiology
 - at least 14 days have elapsed since receiving the second dose of the CoronaVac vaccine produced by Sinovac Biotech
 - at least 14 days have elapsed since receiving the second dose of the COVID-19 Vaccine produced by Sinopharm
 - Alternatively, the EU COVID-19 Vaccination Passport will also be accepted
 - There will be two quarantine-free and no-test-required exceptions to this new rule:
 - Owners of property on both sides of the Slovenian border.
 - Children under 15-years-old who are traveling with their parents or legal guardians.
 - Two exceptions to this new rule will be temporarily available until 16 August 2021:
 - Travellers transiting through Slovenia to another destination country.
 - Persons in international freight and passenger transport.

- Individuals unable to provide one of the above-listed documents will be required to self-isolate for 10 days upon arrival in Slovenia.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Entry Restrictions

- Entry is suspended for all non-citizens. Residents returning from countries with COVID-19 cases will be permitted to enter but will be subject to mandatory 14-days quarantine.

SOMALIA

- Some international flights have resumed.
- Entry is permitted with proof of a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken no more than 96 hours before travel.
- Exit is permitted with proof of a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 72 hours before travel.
- Additional screening measures are in place at Egal International Airport (Hargeisa, Somaliland). Travellers with no negative test result may have to quarantine for 14 days at a government-approved facility. Temperature checks may also be carried out.
- Land borders remain closed.

SOUTH AFRICA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 15 February 2021, 20 land borders are reopened (the rest remain closed). Entry by land is permitted as follows:
 - those in 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 neighbouring 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.
- Entry is permitted.
 - Travellers will only be able to use one of the land border posts that have remained operational during the lockdown or one of the three main airports: King Shaka, OR Tambo and Cape Town International Airport.
 - On arrival, all travellers (including transit passengers) must present negative PCR test results dated within 72 hours prior to boarding, from an accredited laboratory. Those without an adequate negative test result or showing symptoms will be subject to government quarantine for 14 days at their own cost.

- All travellers must install the COVID Alert South Africa mobile app.
- Entry is permitted for leisure and business from all African countries and from countries not deemed high-risk.
- For travellers from certain **high-risk countries**, entry is not permitted for leisure or tourism purposes.
 - Currently, high-risk countries include *Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Spain, United Kingdom, United States*.
 - Any person from a high-risk country wishing to enter South Africa **for business purposes** may apply to the Minister of Home Affairs by email and demonstrate the reasons for their request.
 - **Seasonal visitors** from high-risk countries in Europe who generally spend the summer months in South Africa during the winter season in the Northern Hemisphere may also apply for permission to enter the country.
 - Holders of **long-term visas** who are located in high-risk countries may travel to South Africa without any prior approval. Those who wish to apply for long-term visas may also proceed to do so without prior approval.
- The visa waivers/exemptions for the undermentioned countries which were withdrawn have been re-instated. This implies that citizens of these countries, subject to meeting admission requirements, may be issued with a Visitor's Visa upon arrival in the country for the stated period of the exemption; however, please note that *citizens of these countries who are currently resident in the high-risk countries listed above are still prohibited from travelling to South Africa without prior approval from the DHA: France, Germany, Hong Kong, Iran, Italy, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, United States, United Kingdom*.
- South African citizens and permanent residence permit holders may exit the country without first applying for special permission.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Department of Home Affairs (DHA) has resumed normal operations, which implies the full resumption of the processing of all visa, permit, passport and identity document applications at the central permitting hub in Pretoria. It has also started adjudicating applications for all categories of Temporary Residence Visas including, but not limited to, visitor's, work, study, crew, medical treatment, relative's, retired persons', business, corporate, exchange visas, waiver requests and appeal and review requests in respect of adverse decisions taken.
- The South African Missions abroad and the provincial Visa Application Centres within South Africa have resumed accepting the abovementioned Temporary Residence Visa applications, waiver requests and appeal/review applications.
- The DHA remains officially closed for the acceptance and adjudication of new Permanent Residence Permit applications; therefore, foreign nationals wishing to apply will have to continue to wait and those with applications under adjudication should anticipate further delays. It is unclear whether the Permitting Hub in Pretoria is currently adjudicating applications which were submitted prior to the hard lockdown commencing in March.
- Applications for Lesotho Exemption Permits and Zimbabwe and Exemptions Permits have also reopened.

Immigration Concessions

- Short-term visas issued for less than 90 days before 15 March 2021, which expired during the national State of Disaster or which will expire before 30 June 2021 are automatically deemed renewed until 30 June 2021.
 - Foreign nationals holding these visas do not need to apply to renew their visas and they may leave the country on or before 30 June 2021 without being declared undesirable at the Immigration Service upon departure if their visas have expired.
- Long-term visas issued before 15 March 2021, which expired during the national State of Disaster or which will expire before 31 July 2021, including the undermentioned categories, are automatically deemed renewed until 31 July 2021, to allow the holders sufficient time to submit applications to either renew their visas or change their statuses to any other appropriate category of visa, even if their current visa has expired.
 - While their renewal applications are in process, they may continue conducting the activities allowed by their current visas.
 - The holders of these visas may leave the country on or before 31 July 2021 without being declared undesirable by the Immigration Service upon their departure if their visas have expired, if they choose not to remain in the country.
 - This applies to:
 - Visas issued for more than 90 days up to three years (including Relative's Visas);
 - Study Visas;
 - Treaty Visas;
 - Business Visas;
 - Medical Treatment Visas;
 - General Work Visas;
 - Critical Skills Work Visas;
 - Retired Persons Visas; and
 - Exchange Visas.
 - Note this does not apply to Intra-Company Transfer (ICT) Work Visas (see below).
- Holders of Intra-Company Transfer (ICT) Work Visas which have already been issued for the maximum four years and which have expired or will expire between 26 March 2020 and 31 June 2021 can reapply for a further period of two years from within South Africa (rather than having to exit the country to reapply as normal). The following criteria must be fulfilled:
 - Proof that the sponsoring South African branch, subsidiary or affiliate still requires the services of the foreign national must be submitted.
 - Verifiable documents must be submitted to prove that a skills transfer to a South African citizen or Permanent Residence Permit holder was completed during the four-year transfer period to date.
 - The application will be considered as a new application as opposed to an extension/renewal of the existing ICT Work Visa with no accumulation or continuation of the validity period of the current work visa.
 - The validity period of the new work visa cannot accrue towards the 5-year period of holding a work visa to enable a foreign national to apply for a Permanent Residence Permit in terms of section 26(a) of the Immigration Act.

- The holder must remain employed with the same employer abroad, and they must continue working for the same sponsoring branch, subsidiary, or affiliate company within South Africa. No changes of employer, or other conditions, as per the current ICT Work Visa, will be allowed.
 - No application to change status from the existing ICT Work Visa to any other category of visa will be allowed from within the country.
- Foreign nationals in South Africa whose visas have expired and were automatically extended until 31 January 2021 will have their visas automatically extended again up to and including 31 March 2021.
- Foreign tourists who arrived in South Africa prior to 11 January 2021 will also have their visa automatically extended to 31 March 2021.

SOUTH KOREA

Entry Restrictions

- The South Korean Ministry of Disease Control and Ministry of Foreign Affairs classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows:
 - **Special-Quarantine Required Countries:** Bangladesh, France, **India**, **Indonesia**, **Pakistan**, the Philippines, and South Africa.
- The mandatory 14-day quarantine requirement is lifted for foreign national travellers who **have been fully vaccinated outside South Korea**:
 - Qualifying travellers:
 - South Korean citizens, Visa free travellers (B-1, B-2), short-term visa holders (C-1 / C-3 / C-4), long-term visa holders (D-7 / D-8 / D-9 / F-4 / F-5 / F-6 / E-7), ARC holders (D-7 / D-8 / D-9 / F-4 / F-5 / F-6 / E-7).
 - F3 (dependents) and D4 (interns) are excluded.
 - Vaccinated with WHO-approved vaccines (AstraZeneca / Pfizer / Janssen / Moderna / Sinopharm / Sinovac / Covishield);
 - Asymptomatic for at least 2 weeks from the fully vaccinated date;
 - Travelling for business/academic/humanitarian purpose or visiting family (spouse/children/parents/parents-in-law).
 - Those coming from Special-Quarantine Required Countries with a high risk of COVID-19 variants are not exempt from 14-day quarantine.
 - Travellers who are vaccinated in country A, can apply for quarantine exemption at the Korean embassy in country A ONLY. Those vaccinated in country A but currently in country B are not able to apply for quarantine exemption in country B.
 - An inviter needs to contact the Business Traveler Support Center (BTSC) by calling 1566 8110 to get a pre-approval for an isolation exemption certificate on behalf of a traveller. There is no requirement to apply to the local authorities in South Korea (KITA) for approval.
 - Once pre-approval for an Isolation Exemption Certificate (IEC) is approved, then the traveller can apply for an actual isolation exemption certificate at the Korean Embassy in his/her current residence country.
 - A pre-departure negative test certificate is still required, as well as two post arrival tests.
 - Note that fully-vaccinated business travellers are still required to apply for quarantine exemption under the same Isolation Exemption Certificate (IEC)

process; however, these individuals will have a streamlined process that allows them to submit their IEC applications concurrently at the MOFA in South Korea and the relevant South Korean consulate abroad.

- Those who have been **fully vaccinated in Korea** and meet the following conditions are exempted from the mandatory 14-day isolation when arriving from overseas.
 - Full vaccination must be completed in South Korea before overseas departure;
 - Must submit a negative COVID-19 test result after re-entering South Korea;
 - Must show no COVID-19 symptoms;
 - Those coming from Special-Quarantine Required Countries with a high risk of COVID-19 variants are not exempt from 14-day quarantine.
 - Individuals who satisfy the conditions above can apply for a quarantine exemption to the public health centre of the district where they reside after returning to South Korea.
 - Persons returning to South Korea are also still subject to a medical check and COVID-19 test upon return and must report via a mobile app monitoring system for 14 days.
- Additional quarantine requirements are as follows:
 - **Short-term foreign national visitors** are subject to 14-day quarantine at their own expense.
 - Self-isolation is permitted with a confirmed close family relationship with a Korean citizen or long-term resident.
 - **Korean nationals and long-term foreign residents** with registered residence in Korea are subject to 14-day self-isolation, with a PCR test at the local public health centre within one day after entry.
 - Those arriving from **Brazil** or from **African countries** are required to take a PCR test and await a negative result in a government facility before leaving for self-isolation.
 - Those arriving from **South Africa** or **Tanzania** are subject to a 14-day quarantine in government facilities.
 - Those arriving from **India** are subject to a COVID-19 PCR test on arrival, a 7-day government quarantine at the government's expense, a 2nd test, then a 7-day home quarantine, followed by a 3rd test.
 - A quarantine exemption certificate can be requested for important and urgent business purposes (contact, investment, technical advisory) or academic or public purposes.
 - The government will impose heavy penalties for those who do not follow quarantine procedures and health guidelines, which may include up to three years in prison, a fine of up to KWW 20 million, a compensation claim lodged by the city government, visa and ARC cancellation, deportation and entry ban.
- Additional COVID-19 testing requirements are as follows:
 - **All Korean and foreign nationals aged 6 years and over**, including ARC holders, must present on arrival an original printed certificate showing a negative result of a COVID-19 test issued by a designated hospital within 72 hours before travel.
 - Electronic certificates such as those on mobile devices are not accepted.
 - Antigen or antibody detection tests are no longer accepted for the negative COVID-19 test certificate to be presented on arrival.

- Exemptions exist for transit passengers and those qualifying for quarantine exemptions for humanitarian reasons or for overseas business trips for official duties.
- If no applicable negative PCR test result is submitted
 - Foreign nationals are denied boarding.
 - Korean citizens must quarantine for 14 days at a government-designated facility at their own expense. If they test positive, at the quarantine station, they will be fined KRW 2,000,000.
- All foreign nationals boarding flights from countries with a high COVID-19 infection rate are required to submit a negative COVID-19 PCR test result, issued within 48 hours.
 - Even with a negative test result, they will need to self-quarantine for two weeks at designated facilities or at home, depending on their visa status, and undergo another test within three days of their arrival.
- Long term-visitors with a quarantine exemption certificate, and South Korean citizens who visited China under the special-approval track and who stayed in China for 1-7 days must undergo free COVID-19 testing **at the airport** on arrival. Those who confirmed to be COVID19 negative can leave airport and not required to do 2 weeks of self-isolation. However, it is mandatory to answer all phone call checks by KCDC (which will be once or twice a day) and also need to upload their physical conditions on the app on a daily basis.
- South Korean citizens and long-term visitors boarded from US/Europe without a quarantine exemption certificate need to get COVID-19 tested **within 3 days of arrival**.
 - Those who stay at one of the government quarantine facilities will get tested while staying at the facility.
 - Those who stay at their direct family member's own residence or host-company accommodation will be advised to visit the nearest public health centre to get tested.
- South Korean citizens and long-term visitors boarded from other countries without a quarantine exemption certificate, and South Korean citizens who visited China under the special-approval track and who stayed in China 8 days or longer need to get COVID-19 tested **within 14 days of arrival**.
 - Those who stay at one of the government quarantine facilities will get tested while staying at the facility.
 - Those who stay at their direct family member's own residence or host-company accommodation will be advised to visit the nearest public health centre to get tested.
- All visa applicants must submit a health condition report and a facility quarantine agreement.
- Visa issuance is suspended for nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh, after a surge in new cases imported from these countries. Flights from these countries are also suspended. In addition, E-9 visa holders who do not have accommodation for a 14-day mandatory quarantine will not be allowed entry.
- Employers of long-term visa holders (who do not yet have an ARC) should contact the district health centre, before the long-term visa holder travels to Korea, to either pre-book district government-approved quarantine accommodation or arrange for company accommodation to be pre-authorized by the district government.
- Visa waiver entry is suspended, until further notice, for nationals of countries which prohibit the visa-free entry of South Korean nationals. Nationals of these countries must obtain a visa before travelling to South Korea. This applies to nationals of

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macau, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia, Montenegro, Morocco, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, UAE, Uruguay.

- Consular visa applicants may have to undergo a medical test at a designated hospital and an interview within 48 hours after application submission. Exact procedures and requirements will depend on the consulate of application.
- It is recommended that all nationals seeking to enter the country, including visa waiver nationals, obtain a visa issuance number and a visa in advance of travel.
- C1 and C3 visas issued at any Korean consulate worldwide before 5 April are cancelled if the holder has not yet arrived in South Korea. Those whose C-type visa has been invalidated need to contact the South Korean Embassy in their country of residence to check the re-application process.
- Some consulates are again accepting applications for C-type short-term visas.
- Online applications for visa issuance confirmation have been suspended, as the system did not require a health or COVID-19 status check. A visa issuance confirmation application can still be submitted at a South Korean immigration office.
- The visa waiver for Japanese nationals is suspended. All Japanese nationals, including diplomatic and government official passport holders, intending to visit South Korea for any purpose, need to obtain a valid visa before entry. Visas issued in Japan before 9 March have been cancelled. An additional health report form must be submitted and visa processing is likely to take at least two weeks.
- All issued and effective visas issued at the Korean consulate in Wuhan before 4 February are invalidated. All foreign nationals applying for South Korean visas at the Korean Consulates in China must fill out a 'Health Report Form' by hand.
- The visa waiver program for Chinese citizens and foreign nationals arriving from China via Jeju Island is temporarily suspended.

Immigration Restrictions

- Effective 1 April 2021, online appointment booking is available for all immigration offices (this was previously offered by fewer than half of immigration offices nationwide).
- The waiver of re-entry permits for Alien Registration Certificate (ARC) holders is currently suspended until further notice.
 - All ARC holders with visas other than A1, A2, A3 or F4 visas must apply online for a re-entry permit before leaving Korea if they wish to maintain their status and period of stay.
 - Leaving Korea without a re-entry permit will result in cancellation of their alien registration, and they will have to obtain a new long-term visa to re-enter Korea.

- Re-entry permit applications for new-born babies who have never used their passport can be submitted directly to the immigration office (rather than online).
- Re-entry permits are granted for approximately 3 months beyond the planned date of re-entry.
- Extension of a re-entry permit is rarely possible.
- ARC holders who return to South Korea from overseas are subject to two weeks of self-isolation.
- ARC holders who are granted a re-entry permit and wish to re-enter Korea must undergo a medical examination not earlier than 48 hours prior to the date of their departure for Korea, and present a written diagnosis, written in English or Korean, signed by a medical examiner and issued by an authorised medical institute, when requested by a transport operator and/or an immigration officer. The diagnosis must include the date of examination and the presence or absence of fever, cough, chills, headache, difficulty of breathing, muscle pain or pulmonary symptoms. It does not have to include a COVID19 test result. However, a medical certificate listing a COVID19 negative result will be also considered as a valid diagnosis if the test was conducted within 48 hours before boarding their flight to South Korea. ARC holders with a valid Medical Examination Exemption Certificate issued by local immigration offices before departure from South Korea, and holders of A1, A2, A3 or F4 visas, are exempt from the medical examination and written medical diagnosis requirement.
- ARC holders who will travel out of South Korea for a maximum of 3 weeks for the purpose of business activities, journalism, or academic activities can apply for a Medical Examination Exemption Certificate when they apply for their Re-entry Permit. A Medical Examination Exemption Certificate does not exempt the holder from the self-isolation requirement.
- Holders of short-term visas (B-1, B-2, C-1, C-3, C-4) who cannot exit South Korea before their visa expires, due to cancelled flights, must apply for a maximum 30-day extension at the immigration office.

Immigration Concessions

- The South Korean Ministry of Justice confirms it will automatically extend the period of stay for foreign residents and Overseas Korean (F-4) residents for an additional three (3) months if their residence authorization will expire between 19 July and 30 September 2021.
- VIN applications at the immigration office and visa applications at South Korean consulates abroad are being accepted again on a temporary basis for “exceptionally permitted visa applicants.” Processing times are expected to be delayed beyond the standard 1-2 weeks. The following visa categories are eligible for this designation:
 - Diplomacy (A1), Public Affairs (A2), Agreement (A3)
 - Study Abroad (D2 but only for the government-invited)
 - Expat for Korean Branch (D7), Expat for Foreign Direct Investment Enterprise (D8), Trade management (D9)
 - Expert (E1, E5, E6(excluding E-6-2), E7)
 - Accompanying Dependent (F3)
 - Marriage immigrant (F6)
 - Long-term visa applicant who is acknowledged for the necessity of urgent entry because of humanitarian reason.

- South Korea will not impose any penalty fee on foreign national visitors and residents who are COVID-19 patients for exceeding the period of stay until they are recovered and officially confirmed by the medical institutions.

SPAIN

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 July, travellers arriving from **the United Kingdom** are required to present either a negative PCR test taken within 72 hours before arrival, or proof of full vaccination with an EMA-approved or WHO-approved vaccine, completed at least 14 days previously.
- Effective until 20 July 2021, flights from **Brazil** and **South Africa** are restricted.
 - Only flights to Spain from these two countries that are occupied by Spanish or Andorran citizens, as well as residents of both countries or passengers in international transit to a non-Schengen country with a stopover of less than 24 hours without leaving may operate.
- Spain has begun issuing the EU Digital COVID Certificate to all qualifying citizens resident in Spain who request it.
- Effective 7 June 2021:
 - All passengers arriving in Spain by air or sea, must undergo a health control at the first point of entry that will include, at least, a temperature control, a documentary check and a visual check on their condition.
 - All international arrivals are required to complete an health control form (SpTH) no more than 48 hours in advance of travel and present the issued QR code to the authorities on entry.
 - Passengers in international transit are exempt from health control, however, they must also obtain a QR code.
 - **Vaccinated travellers** from any country of departure are permitted to enter with a certificate of vaccination or recovery, instead of a pre-departure negative COVID-19 PCR or antigen test result.
 - The vaccine must be approved by the EMA or the WHO (including Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, AstraZeneca, Janssen, Sinopharm, and Sinovac-CoronaVac). Travellers must prove that they received the final required dose at least 14 days before entry.
 - **All travellers** from Australia, China (including Hong Kong and Macau), Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and the United Kingdom are permitted entry without a pre-departure negative COVID-19 test result.
 - Travellers from **India** must remain in quarantine for 10 days after arrival, or for the duration of stay if less than 10 days. This period may end earlier if they obtain a negative COVID-19 test result on the 7th day.
 - **Unvaccinated travellers** arriving by air from **high-risk countries** must submit a certificate of a negative PCR **or rapid antigen test** taken within 72 hours prior to arrival.
 - Effective 21 June 2021:
 - High-risk countries **in the EU/EEA** include *Belgium, Croatia (except Panonska Hrvatska), Cyprus, Denmark (except Syddanmark), Estonia, France (except Corsica, Martinique and Mayotte), Germany (except Bayern, Berlin, Brandenburg, Bremen, Hamburg, Hessen,*

Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Niedersachsen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Rheinland-Pfalz, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Schleswig-Holstein and Thuringen), Greece (except Anatoliki Makedonia Thraki, Ipeiros, Peloponnisos and Voreio Aigaio), Ireland, Italy (except Abruzzo, Emilia-Romagna, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Molise, Piemonte, Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano/Bozen, Provincia Autonoma di Trento, Puglia, Sardegna, Toscana, Umbria and Veneto), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway (except Innlandet, Møre og Romsdal, Nordland, Rogaland, Trøndelag, Vestland and Viken), Portugal (except Madeira), Slovenia, Sweden.

- High-risk countries **outside the EU/EEA** include **all third countries except** *Australia, China (including Hong Kong and Macau), Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, the United Kingdom).*
 - Passengers who have a valid EU Digital COVID Certificate in any of its three modalities (vaccination, diagnostic test or recovery) and incorporate it into SpTH during the process of obtaining the QR, will obtain a QR code FAST CONTROL that will lead to a much more agile health control upon arrival. For more information you can consult the website of the European Union (EU)
 - Passengers who do not have a valid EU Digital COVID Certificate, may also enter the data of their certificate in the application and will they will obtain a DOCUMENTARY CONTROL QR code. which will involve reviewing your certificate upon arrival.
 - Children under 6 years of age are exempt from presenting the certificates described above, however they must have the QR code obtained after completing the health control form.
- The suspension of non-essential entry from **Algeria** is extended until 30 June 2021.
- The suspension of non-essential entry from **Morocco** is extended until 31 July 2021.
- Exceptions to the entry ban continue for Spanish citizens and residents; nationals and residents of an EU or Schengen member state, and their family members; holders of a long-term visa issued by an EU or Schengen member state in transit to their EU/Schengen residence; holders of a temporary residence and/or work permit which has expired during the state of emergency; highly-qualified workers whose work is necessary and cannot be postponed or performed remotely; cross-border workers; exclusively labour-related reasons, including seasonal work, healthcare or elderly care professionals in the performance of their duties; transport of goods personnel; diplomats, international organizations, military personnel and members of humanitarian organizations in the performance of their duties; those traveling for imperative family reasons duly accredited; and those who can prove reasons of force majeure or situation of need, or whose entry is permitted for humanitarian reasons.
 - Adequate documentary proof of purpose of stay is required.

Immigration Restrictions

- The state of emergency has been lifted. Government services and offices have reopened, and some immigration services can be accessed online.
- The authorities will continue working behind doors on any new or renewal applications but the legal processing time of 20 working days will not apply and may be exceeded.
- Services for foreign nationals at police stations are suspended, except for emergency or urgent cases.

Immigration Concessions

- The validity of all National ID cards which expired since the beginning of the state of emergency, were extended until 13 March 2021.
- Absences from Spanish territory as a result of COVID-19 restrictions will not be counted when considering continuity of residence to be accredited.
- Certain automatic extensions of residence authorisations will be granted. Temporary residence and/or work permits, and residence permits for study, student mobility, non-working practice or voluntary services, as well as any accompanying identity cards, whose validity expires during the state of emergency, or in the 90 days prior to the declaration of the state of emergency, are automatically extended, starting from the day after expiry until six months after the end of the state of emergency. This also applies to permits with pending applications for renewal, extension or modification. These permits can then be renewed, extended or modified at any time during the term of the automatic extension or within 90 days of the end of the automatic extension.
- The residence cards of family members of EU citizens whose validity expires during the state of emergency, or in the 90 days prior to the declaration of the state of emergency, are automatically extended, starting from the day after expiry until six months after the end of the state of emergency.
- Schengen visas and visa-free stays of up to 90 days which expire during the state of emergency are automatically extended for three months, with validity limited to Spanish territory only. The extended period will be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the maximum time authorised for future stays.
- Long-stay visas issued under a Youth Mobility Agreement, and visas for study stays of up to 180 days, whose validity expires during the state of emergency, are automatically extended until three months after the end of the state of emergency.
- Deadlines are suspended for the expiration of stays by third-country nationals whose return is not possible due to coronavirus.
- Applications submitted to the Large Business Unit (UGE) before 14 March which have been approved will be processed and the approvals issued. Applications received before 14 March and unresolved after 20 days will also be approved, and declaratory certificates of approval issued. For refused or archived applications, the legal timeframe for appeals will be suspended. Deadlines for providing additional documentation will be suspended.
- Applications submitted after 14 March will be admitted and processed.
- Documents which are required in support of applications and which expire during the State of Emergency will be accepted.
- Issued documents which expire during the State of Emergency will be extended if the holder cannot exit Spain due to travel restrictions.
- The authorities will continue working behind doors on any new or renewal applications but the legal processing time of 20 working days will not apply and may be exceeded.
- For applications to be processed by local immigration offices (Not UGE) the application processes will be facilitated.
- Where presence of the legal representative or applicant is required, this can be replaced by the corresponding applications and legal documents authenticated electronically via any of the electronic signature processes accepted by the administration. The specific procedures to follow during the state of emergency will need to be reviewed with the relevant Immigration office on a case by case basis.

- Where applications require personal appearance (renewals, amendments, students and others) it may be possible to submit an online application instead (although the administration reserve the right to suspend until the end of the state of emergency any specific applications where it is determined that the personal presence of the applicant is required).

SRI LANKA

Entry Restrictions

- All travellers over the age of 2-years-old arriving in Sri Lanka must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test in English taken within 72 hours before embarkation.
- Entry is suspended for travellers who have a travel history (including transit) in the past 14 days from **Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe, India, or South American countries.**
 - The following categories of travellers are exempt from this entry ban:
 - Sri Lankan citizens and their foreign national spouses
 - Dual citizens and their foreign national spouses
 - Valid resident visa holders
 - Foreign national staff members of diplomatic missions or UN organizations/UN specialized agencies/international organizations with permanent offices in Sri Lanka who hold Diplomatic/UN/Official passports and their accompanying spouses, parents, and children from India, South Africa, and South American countries.
 - Foreign nationals arriving for important projects/meetings/discussions as invited by the Sri Lankan government or private organizations.
 - Exempt travellers must undergo mandatory Institutional Quarantine (regardless of vaccination status) at a quarantine hotel or centre for at least 14 days (must have negative COVID-19 PCR test on day 14 to be released). They are not eligible for quarantine at a Safe and Secure Certified Level One Hotel.
- The temporary restrictions imposed on inbound travellers to Sri Lanka are lifted.
 - All incoming flights are limited to a maximum of 75 passengers, unless arriving via the Sri Lanka Tourism Bio Bubble Route, holding tourist visas, resident visas and dual citizens.
 - Mandatory home quarantine is not applicable to fully vaccinated Sri Lankan or dual citizens with a travel history in these countries in the last 14 days.
- Entry is permitted for the following categories:
 - Foreign nationals with tourist visa;
 - Sri Lankans and dual citizens;
 - Sri Lankan spouse or close family members (child, mother, father) who is carrying a Sri Lankan passport accompanying a foreign national;
 - Foreign passport holders with a valid residence visa.
- Fully vaccinated Sri Lankan citizens or dual citizens must present original certificate demonstrating completion of a full course of vaccination at least 2 weeks before travel.
 - An English translation should be presented if required.
 - Dual citizens must present a negative result of a PCR test taken within 96 hours before departure.

- Sri Lankan citizens can alternatively present a negative result of a rapid antigen test taken within 48 hours before departure.
- These arrivals must undergo testing at a government-designated facility or Level 1 hotel. On obtaining a negative result, they may return home in private vehicles to serve the remainder of their 14-day quarantine. They must undergo further testing at the end of the quarantine period.
- Sri Lankan citizens or dual citizens staying in a designated quarantine hotel after arrival do not require prior entry approval from the Sri Lankan Foreign Ministry and Civil Aviation Authority. Those staying in a government quarantine centre do require prior entry approval.
- Incoming foreign nationals arriving for important projects / meetings / discussions as invited by the Sri Lankan Government / private organization, must obtain prior approval from the Foreign Ministry of Sri Lanka by submitting necessary details by email with the letter of invitation from their Sri Lankan counterpart.
- Travellers arriving via Sri Lanka Tourism, should get the prior approval to enter the country via Sri Lanka Tourism through, <https://www.srilanka.travel/helloagain>. Tourists / Foreign Nationals (including Valid Resident Visa Holders) / Dual Citizens / Sri Lankan Citizens, are allowed to enter through Sri Lanka Tourism and they do not need to get the prior approval of the Foreign Ministry. They have to abide by operational guidelines of Sri Lanka Tourism in addition provisions of this letter and other Health Ministry protocols on COVID-19 preventive measures.
- All travellers arriving in Sri Lanka require the following documents:
 - Paid receipt for 2 PCR tests;
 - COVID-19 Insurance cover;
 - Pre confirmed hotel booking for the period of stay in Sri Lanka;
 - Duly completed Health Declaration Form (HDF);
 - Negative result of a PCR test taken within 96 hours before boarding (for Sri Lankan citizens, this can be a negative RAT test taken within 48 hours before boarding).
 - NOTE: Airlines may request a negative PCR test done within 72 hours prior to boarding.
 - Travellers who have received the recommended doses of COVID-19 vaccine should carry the original vaccination certificate / card (together with a certified copy of English language translation if the certificate/card is not in English or if relevant data are not indicated in English in a non - English certificate / card) or a verifiable evidence of vaccination.
- Each traveller should submit a completed Health Declaration Form to the staff of the Airport Health Office at the health counters of arriving airport. Separate forms should be submitted for each of accompanying children if any. Travellers who have completed the recommended doses of the COVID-19 vaccination and departs from abroad after two weeks of completion of vaccination, should produce the vaccination certificate/ card to Airport Health Officer at arriving airport.
- After completion of formalities at the airport, all travellers will be transferred to a Quarantine Centre managed by the Government of Sri Lanka or to a Hotel designated for quarantine or to a Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel. Transport shall be provided by the government authorities or the Hotel Management in a pre-determined manner.
- Travellers should produce the vaccination certificate/ card to In charge of the Quarantine Hotel / Centre or Hotel Doctor at Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel.
- On arrival (Day one) COVID-19 PCR testing:

- All travellers of twelve years and above should undergo COVID-19 PCR test on arrival (Day One) from a Ministry of Health approved private sector laboratory or a state sector laboratory.
- All children aged under 2 years are exempt from day 1 and exit COVID-19 PCR testing.
- Children below twelve years of age will be exempted from on arrival (Day One) PCR testing, if they are continued to be quarantined at Quarantine Hotel / Centre / safe & Secure certified Level 1 Hotel. However, if the on arrival (Day One) PCR testing of an accompanying traveller of the child is positive for COVID19, child below twelve years will also be subjected to PCR testing subsequently.
- Quarantine measures for persons having negative on arrival (Day one) PCR report:
 - If the recommended doses of the COVID-19 vaccination are completed and departs from abroad two weeks after completion of vaccination, they will be considered as "fully vaccinated" and following measures should be taken.
 - No further quarantine is necessary for fully vaccinated travellers.
 - In charge officer of the Quarantine Hotel / Centre or Hotel Doctor at Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel should discharge the traveller after verifying the status of vaccination (through documents) and issuing a "Discharge Document".
 - If there are children below twelve years, they can be discharged with fully vaccinated travellers by adhering to following measures:
 - Children of two to twelve years should be subjected to an on arrival (Day One) PCR testing and they should have negative results.
 - Children below two years will not be subjected to PCR testing after arrival to Sri Lanka and they will be discharged with fully vaccinated caretakers. However, if the on arrival (Day One) PCR testing of an accompanying traveller of the child is positive for COVID-19, child below two years will also be subjected to PCR testing subsequently.
 - Quarantine measures for travellers who have not received COVID-19 vaccination/ not completed the recommended doses of vaccination / departed from abroad within less than two weeks of completion of recommended doses of vaccination:
 - If quarantine is at a Quarantine Hotel (single room or shared facility only by family members):
 - Exit PCR testing will be done on Day Seven for Sri Lankan Citizens/ Dual Citizens and after the Day Seven negative PCR report is available, balance period (until completion of 14 days from the date of arrival to Sri Lanka) will be mandatorily home quarantined.
 - If the Valid Resident Visa Holder staying in a Quarantine Hotel, has a residence / home in Sri Lanka where they could undergo mandatory home quarantine for the balance period (until completion of 14 days from the date of arrival to Sri Lanka), they should give the address of the residence / home to In charge officer of the Quarantine Hotel. They can be discharged from the hotel after conducting a PCR test on Day Seven and when the PCR negative report is available. They have to undergo mandatory home quarantine for the balance period (until completion of 14 days from the date of arrival to Sri Lanka) at the residence / home. They should stay at the same address

where they have declared to get discharged from the Quarantine Hotel. If they have changed the addresses after getting discharged from the Quarantine Hotel, they will be sent for mandatory quarantine at a Quarantine Hotel for 14 days.

- For other Foreign Nationals (including Valid Resident Visa Holders who do not have a residence / home at the time of arrival to Sri Lanka, exit PCR testing will be done on Day eleven to fourteen and will be released after completing fourteen days, if the PCR report is negative.
- If quarantine is at a Quarantine Centre (with shared facility)
 - Exit PCR testing will be done for Sri Lankan Citizens / Dual Citizens on Day Ten (and once the Day Ten PCR negative report is available, balance period (until completion of 14 days from the date of arrival to Sri Lanka) will be mandatorily home quarantined.
- If arrived via Sri Lanka Tourism and stays at a Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel, quarantine measures to be adopted by travellers are detailed in Section (B) "Quarantine measures for travellers arriving from overseas via Sri Lanka Tourism".
- Exit PCR will be done for all travellers of two years and above.
- Children below two years of age will be exempted from exit PCR testing. If the PCR test result of an accompanying traveller of the child is positive for COVID-19, child below two years will also be subjected to PCR testing subsequently.
- If the two weeks period of recommended doses of vaccination is completed during their stay at Quarantine Hotel / Centre / Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel after arriving to Sri Lanka, they should be discharged with a negative PCR test result (done after completing the two weeks from last vaccination date). No further quarantine is necessary.
 - Children below twelve years should be discharged with fully vaccinated caretakers after conducting an exit PCR testing among children of two to twelve years with negative results.
 - Children below two years will not be subjected to PCR testing after arrival to Sri Lanka and they will be discharged with fully vaccinated caretakers. However, if the on arrival (Day One) PCR testing of an accompanying traveller of the child is positive for COVID-19, child below two years will also be subjected to PCR testing subsequently.
- All children of twelve years and above should undergo quarantine at a designated Quarantine Hotel / Centre / Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel even if the caretakers are fully vaccinated.
 - These children may accompany an adult who is not vaccinated or fully vaccinated and eligible for exemption of quarantine.
 - If a fully vaccinated adult enters a Quarantine Hotel / Centre / Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel as a caretaker of a child or of an adult, should remain in the quarantine Hotel / Centre / Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel, until the quarantine period of the care recipient (child or an adult) is completed.
- Fully vaccinated caretaker of a child or of an adult who is eligible for exemption of quarantine will not be subjected to exit PCR testing unless they have symptoms or person cared for (child or an adult) becomes positive/symptomatic.

- If the PCR testing is positive, the responsible officer of the Quarantine Hotel / Centre or Hotel Doctor/Hotel Management at Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel should immediately inform the area Medical officer of Health (MOH) and email the details to Epidemiology Unit (chepid@slt.net.lk and samithag@hotmail.com). The treatment protocol of the Ministry of Health for COVID-19 patients will follow.
 - Immediate close contacts of the positive person will be further quarantined after assessing the risk by area MOH / Regional Epidemiologist / Consultant Community Physician of the RDHS office.
- Discharging travellers from Quarantine Hotel / Centre / Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel
 - Procedures to be followed by In charge officer of the Quarantine Hotel / Centre or Hotel Doctor / Hotel Management at Safe & Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel when discharging travellers are as follows:
 - Should issue a "Discharge Document" to each traveller as stated in Section (D) for Reporting and recording by authorities.
 - After discharging the travellers, should email the details (as mentioned in Section D) to the Epidemiology Unit (chepid@slt.net.lk and samithag@hotmail.com) of the Ministry of Health.
 - Procedures to be followed during the travel to residence / home to continue the balance period of mandatory home quarantine or after exempting quarantine for fully vaccinated travellers during the travel to residence/home / hotel (hotel is allowed only for fully vaccinated foreigners exempted from further quarantine).
 - Should arrange their own transport to travel to residence/ home/ hotel (hotel is allowed only for fully vaccinated foreigners exempted from further quarantine). They should not use public transport for this purpose.
 - Throughout the travelling, they should strictly adhere to COVID19 preventive measures.
 - Should arrange a spacious vehicle to travel.
 - Driver of the vehicle should properly wear a facemask throughout.
 - Driver and passengers should practice proper hand hygiene.
 - Passengers should sit in rear seats as much as away from the driver.
 - Travel with open shutters of the vehicle is recommended.
 - Should travel directly to the destination without any stopovers.
 - If the driver develops COVID-19 like symptoms, should immediately seek medical treatment and travel history of accompanying overseas travellers should be disclosed to the treating physician.
 - Procedures to be followed by travellers after going to residence / home / hotel (hotel is allowed only for fully vaccinated foreigners exempted from further quarantine).
 - All travellers should immediately inform the area MOH by telephone or email, soon after their arrival to residence / home. They shall not be subjected to further quarantine at home / residence.
 - Fully vaccinated foreigners (including Valid Resident Visa Holders) should immediately inform the area MOH by telephone or email, soon after their arrival to residence / home / hotel. Foreigners could get the assistance of the hotel management/ travel agents to find the contact details of area MOH. They shall not be subjected to further quarantine at home / residence/ hotel.

- The discharge document issued by the Quarantine Hotel / Centre / Safe and Secure Certified Level 1 Hotel should be submitted to the area MOH upon request.
- Travellers who have to undergo mandatory home quarantine at residence/ home should adhere to home quarantine guidelines of Ministry of Health.
- If febrile or display COVID-19 like symptoms, should inform immediately to area MOH.
- Travellers with negative COVID-19 PCR reports are allowed to travel to foreign countries during the quarantine period.

Immigration Restrictions

- Consular issuance of all types of visa has been suspended until further notice.
- The ETA-exempt countries (Maldives, Singapore and Seychelles) are temporarily not exempt from requiring an ETA.

SUDAN

Entry Restrictions

- Khartoum International Airport has reopened for passenger flights.
- Travellers of Sudanese origin are subject to testing on arrival. Some airlines may require a negative test certificate before boarding.
- All other travellers must present a negative certificate for a COVID-19 test taken less than 72 hours prior to travel.

SURINAME

Entry Restrictions

- Travelers from the Netherlands and Dutch-speaking Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries are permitted to enter the country. On arrival, travelers must provide a negative COVID-19 PCR test and are required to quarantine for 10 days in a government-approved facility.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices remain closed and services unavailable. Pending processes are suspended.

SWEDEN

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 26 July 2021, the following changes will be made to the entry ban exemption list:
 - **Ukraine** will be added

- **Rwanda and Thailand** will be removed
- The entry ban for travel to Sweden **from non-EU/EEA countries** is extended until 31 August.
 - Travellers to Sweden from countries outside the EU/EEA must be covered by at least one of the **exemptions** from the entry ban and also be able to present **a negative COVID-19 test** taken in the last 48 hours, or be exempt from the test requirement
 - Exemptions from the entry ban include:
 - Swedish citizens and their family members;
 - Those entitled to residence status in Sweden following Brexit.
 - Citizens of EEA member states, 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;
 - Residents of Albania, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei, Canada, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Macao, Moldova, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Qatar, **Rwanda (removal effective 26 July 2021)**, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, **Thailand (removal effective 26 July 2021)**, **Ukraine (effective 26 July 2021)**, the United States.
 - 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:
 - people with imperative family reasons;
 - passengers in transit;
 - frontier workers;
 - people who travel for the purpose of studying;
 - personnel transporting goods and other staff in the transport sector;
 - seasonal workers in the agricultural, forestry and horticulture sectors;
 - healthcare workers, researchers in health and medical care and elderly staff;
 - people who work in international organisations or are invited by such organisations and whose presence is necessary for the organisations' activities, military personnel and other personnel within the scope of international defence cooperation, aid workers and civil defence staff;
 - people travelling for the purpose of performing highly skilled work, if their contribution is necessary from an economic perspective and the work cannot be postponed or performed remotely, including people who will take part in or perform necessary tasks at elite sports competitions;
 - seafarers;
 - people covered by Chapter 2, Section 10 of the Aliens Act (2005:716), for example diplomats and consular staff stationed in Sweden, and their families and staff;
 - people in need of international protection or for other humanitarian reasons.
 - Exemptions from the negative test requirement include:

- people under the age of 18;
- people with long-term resident status in Sweden;
- people who have a right of residence or a residence permit in Sweden;
- citizens of the United Kingdom or family members of such citizens, provided that they are covered by Article 10 of the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (OJ L 29, 31.1.2020, p.7), i.e. UK citizens who are holding or have applied for residence status;
- people with imperative family reasons;
- people in the transport sector;
- seafarers;
- people covered by Chapter 2, Section 10 of the Aliens Act (2005:716), for example diplomats and consular staff stationed in Sweden, and their families and staff;
- The entry ban for travel to Sweden **from EU/EEA countries** is extended until 31 August 2021.
 - Entry is permitted on presentation of one of the following documents:
 - A **negative COVID-19 test** taken in the last 48 hours;
 - For those who commute for work or study, i.e. people who repeatedly cross the border to work or study in Sweden or another state, may use the results of a test conducted within a week prior to arrival in Sweden.
 - No negative test is required for Swedish citizens or foreign nationals entering from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway.
 - Exemptions from the negative test requirement include:
 - People under the age of 18
 - People who live in Sweden
 - People with imperative family reasons
 - Personnel transporting goods and other staff in the transport sector
 - People who carry out, are involved in or are being transported by medical transport services
 - People who are to undergo surgery or other types of care that cannot be delayed
 - Seafarers
 - People covered by Chapter 2, Section 10 of the Aliens Act (2005:716), including diplomats and consular officers who are employed in Sweden by foreign states and their families and employees
 - Personnel within the scope of international police, customs or emergency services cooperation
 - People in need of international protection or who have other humanitarian grounds.
 - A **COVID-19 vaccination certificate**;
 - A **certificate of recovery from COVID-19**.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Swedish Migration Agency will not accept work permit applications with start dates during the travel ban.
- Work permit holders who require entry visas are required, and those whose nationality is visa-exempt are recommended, to submit biometrics in the home country so they can show the residence card at the border. It is currently very difficult to have biometrics done at Swedish missions abroad, as many of them are closed due to national lockdowns. For visa-exempt nationals, it is very difficult to get appointments to provide biometrics in Sweden. This can delay the possibility of registering residency locally and hence be part of the Swedish Public Welfare Insurance scheme, Försäkringskassan, which allows medical care.
- Individuals (other than medical professionals and other essential workers) who recently received their work permit approval but have not yet moved to and registered as a resident in Sweden are not permitted to enter until the travel restrictions are lifted.
- It is mandatory to start work within 4 months of a work permit start date. A start date later than 4 months is grounds for rejecting an application for permanent residence (PR), and later applications for a work permit extension may be affected by absence from work in Sweden due to coronavirus issues. If a person does not report to work within 4 months then the permit should be cancelled and the person should reapply for a permit that corresponds to the actual period.

Immigration Concessions

- Foreign nationals in Sweden who are unable to return home due to borders being closed or flight cancellations can apply to extend their entry visa, if their combined stay in the Schengen countries does not last longer than 90 days during a 180-day period. However, it is advised to instead apply for a visitor's residence permit, valid for 90 days, as the applicant has the right to stay in Sweden until the Swedish Migration Agency has made a decision. Visa exempt nationals can also apply for a visitor's residence permit.
- Short-time working schemes or short-term layoffs in line with Swedish labour laws and the government support package do not affect work permits, provided the reduced income is in line with collective bargaining agreements and is enough for the individual to support themselves (i.e. at least SEK 13,000 gross per month). An explanatory letter from the employer should be attached to applications for work permit renewal or permanent residence.
- It is possible for employees to work remotely for a short time. This delay to their arrival in Sweden will not affect their work permit when it is time for renewal. However, the longer they delay their arrival in Sweden, the higher the risk of rejection when they apply for PR. The Migration Agency cannot grant any exceptions to delayed arrivals caused by the current travel restrictions.

SWITZERLAND

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 9 July, the European Commission and Switzerland have agreed to recognize each other's vaccination certificates.
- **Entry** is permitted from the following non-high-risk countries (changes in ***bold italics*** effective 19 July 2021):

- All Schengen countries, Albania, Andorra, **Armenia**, Australia, **Azerbaijan**, **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, **Brunei Darussalam**, Bulgaria, **Canada**, Croatia, Cyprus, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Japan, **Jordan**, **Kosovo**, Lebanon, Macau, **Moldova**, New Zealand, North Macedonia, **Qatar**, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, the United States and the Vatican.
- Travellers from other countries can be permitted to enter Switzerland only if they can prove that they meet at least one of the following requirements:
 - They also have Swiss citizenship.
 - They hold a travel document (e.g., a passport or identity card) and
 - a residence permit, i.e., a Swiss residence permit (L / B / C / Ci permits);
 - a cross-border permit (G permit; only for work-related purposes),
 - an FDFA legitimization card;
 - a D visa issued by Switzerland;
 - a C visa issued by Switzerland after 16 March 2020 in a valid exceptional case or in order to work on a short-term contract;
 - an assurance of a residence permit from a cantonal migration authority or an entry permit with a visa issued by Switzerland.
 - They hold a refugee's or stateless person's travel document issued by Switzerland, a passport for foreign nationals issued by Switzerland, a valid residence or permanent residence permit or an F-Permit.
 - They have rights of free movement. If they require a visa, a valid Schengen C-visa, a valid D-visa or a valid Schengen residence permit are sufficient.
 - They are in a situation of special necessity. The border control authority will assess the necessity of the situation.
 - They can prove that they have been **vaccinated** with a recognised vaccine.
 - They are under 18 and are travelling with an adult who has been fully vaccinated.
 - They are simply travelling directly through Switzerland with the intention and possibility of entering another country.
- Almost everyone entering Switzerland must complete an **electronic entry form** available [here](#) before entry. Exceptions as follows:
 - Those entering from regions on the border with Switzerland with which close economic, social and cultural exchanges take place;
 - Those transporting passengers or goods across borders in the course of their professional duties;
 - Those entering solely for transit purposes and travelling on directly to another country;
 - Those entering in their own means of transport, who have not stayed in a country or area with an increased risk of infection within the last 10 days.
- **Test and Quarantine**
 - Persons entering from the Schengen area will no longer be required to quarantine.
 - The requirement to be tested will now apply only to persons arriving by plane who have not been vaccinated or have not recovered from COVID-19.
 - The list of high-risk countries only includes **countries with a worrying variant**. Initially, this applies to **India**, **Nepal** and the **United Kingdom**.
 - Persons who have been vaccinated or who have recovered from the disease will be permitted to enter Switzerland without having to be tested or to quarantine even when travelling from these countries or

regions, as long as it is certain that the vaccination offers good protection.

- Those who have neither been vaccinated nor have recovered must present a negative PCR test or rapid antigen test and go into quarantine on entry.
- Individuals who have been fully vaccinated with a vaccine approved in Switzerland or by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) are exempt from contact and travel quarantine for a period of six months, as well as from the requirement to be tested and provide contact details on arrival.
- People under the age of 16 are also exempt from travel quarantine and the requirement to be tested on arrival in Switzerland.
- The exemptions from travel quarantine and the requirement to be tested do not apply to people who have been vaccinated or who have recovered from COVID-19 arriving from countries with a worrying variant.

TAIWAN

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 2 July 2021, The Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC) announced tightening of health monitoring measures for individuals entering Taiwan via airport or port:
 - Arriving travellers who have visited key high-risk countries in the past 14 days – will be required to quarantine in group facilities for 14 days with accommodation fees paid by the government. These individuals will be subject to COVID-19 PCR tests upon check-in and exit-from the facility. In addition, they will be subject to an at-home rapid test between the 10th and 12th day of their quarantine period,
 - Arriving travellers who have not visited key high-risk countries in the past 14 days – will be required to take a deep-throat saliva test and COVID-19 PCR test upon arrival at the airport/port, take a designated quarantine vehicle to a quarantine hotel or facility, and complete a 14-day quarantine at their own expense. These individuals will be required to undergo a rapid test between the 10th and 12th day of their quarantine and a COVID-19 PCR test between the 12th and 14th day of quarantine.
- The suspension of entry for non-Taiwanese nationals without a valid Alien Registration certificate (ARC), and for transit travellers, is extended until 26 July 2021.
 - Visa applications processing is suspended. Holders of visitor and residence visas are not permitted to enter.
- Entry is permitted for:
 - **Taiwanese nationals.**
 - **Foreign national ARC holders** for any purpose of entry.
 - **Hong Kong/Macau resident ARC holders** for any purpose.
 - **Mainland Chinese national ARC holders** for any purpose;
- Foreign nationals must apply for **special entry permits** to enter Taiwan for reasons other than tourism, general social visits and study.
 - Permitted purposes of travel include internship, training, participation in international conferences and exhibitions, international exchange, volunteering, missionary work, working holidays, youth exchange, job seeking,

- visiting relatives, fulfilling contractual obligations, inspection, after-sales service, technical guidance and training and contract signing.
- Special entry permits may be issued regardless of the traveller's nationality, country of origin or travel history.
- **All travellers** entering or transiting through Taiwan airports, regardless of nationality or purpose of travel, must provide **a negative result of a COVID-19 RT-PCR test** (not antigen or antibody test) issued within 3 working days before boarding.
 - The test report must be issued by a medical institution approved by the government agency of the place of departure;
 - The test report should be written in Chinese and/or English. Documents in languages other than Chinese or English, such as French and Spanish, are accepted if they are in the "official language of the place of departure" and the ground staff can confirm the contents of the report.
- Taiwanese citizens and foreign national ARC holders who have travelled to **India** in the past 14 days are required to stay at group quarantine facilities and undergo COVID-19 testing after arrival. They will be given another COVID-19 test before completing the quarantine period. After testing negative, they must complete a 7-day self-health management.
 - Entry is suspended for non-resident foreign nationals (those not holding an ARC) who have travelled to India in the past 14 days.
- Travellers who have travelled to **Brazil, Eswatini, South Africa or the United Kingdom** in the past 14 days must undergo a 14-day quarantine period at a quarantine hotel or at their residence, followed by a 7-day self-health management period.
- Prior to arrival, all passengers must provide a quarantine residence certificate for the 14-day quarantine (should be group quarantine facilities or a quarantine hotel).
 - If they choose home quarantine, no other family member (who doesn't need to quarantine) is allowed to stay in the same apartment during the quarantine period. The incoming passengers also need to sign the affidavit to the above.
- During the home isolation period, individuals placed in home isolation cannot live with other persons not required to home isolate in the same residence.
 - Furthermore, if all members of a household living in the same residence are required to home isolate, and their last contact with a confirmed case falls on the same day, they can all isolate in the same residence but each of them needs to have a separate room (including a separate bathroom), abiding by the one person per room rule.

Immigration Restrictions

- Effective 20 July 2021, employers will once again be allowed to assign foreign employees to different work sites belonging to the same employer for assignments of over 60 days. To utilize this new option, employers must:
 - Arrange for the applicable foreign employees to undergo COVID-19 PCR testing within 72 hours (inclusive) prior to the beginning of the assignment. The test must be negative for the employee to begin their assignment.
 - File an application for permission or a notification to the Ministry of Labor.
- The office hours at the various Taipei Economic & Cultural Offices (TECO) have been affected due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Some TECO offices have been closed temporarily. Travellers must check with TECO in their respective countries first if requiring services.

- Foreign nationals who have been issued a work permit but have not yet entered Taiwan and have not been issued an Alien Resident Card (ARC) can apply for a visa at the relevant Taipei Economic & Cultural Office (TECO) but must also obtain a “Special Entry Permit” stamp in their passport, also from the TECO. Without both a valid entry visa and a Special Entry Permit stamp, entry will not be allowed.
- When applying for a visa, foreign nationals must provide additional documents, including: a full travel history for the previous 14 days; a certificate of a health check-up conducted in the previous seven days showing that the applicant does not have a fever of 38 degrees Celsius or higher and is not suffering from respiratory tract or lung infections; and a signed affidavit stipulating that the applicant shall immediately notify health authorities in Taiwan when experiencing any symptoms detailed above.
- Applications for temporary entry stays (landing visas and online visas) and the online application system for foreign nationals for Hong Kong and Macau residents have been suspended.

Immigration Concessions

- Foreign nationals who entered Taiwan on or before 21 March on a visitor visa, landing visa or visa waiver, who have been allowed to stay for 180 days or more and who have not overstayed their allowed period of stay (including their initial visa and all previous extensions) were granted a **ninth** automatic 30-day extension on 12 March 2021.
- In case of exceptional circumstances, Taipei Economic & Cultural Offices (TECO) abroad may accept and process applications on presentation of Entry and Exit Certification Records issued by the Hong Kong and Macau governments to prove no travel history to mainland China within the previous 14 days.

TAJIKISTAN

Entry Restrictions

- All arrivals must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken in the previous 72 hours.
 - This requirement is waived for those fully vaccinated at least one month before arrival.
 - Those who test positive during arrival screening are subject to 14-day self-isolation.

TANZANIA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 5 May 2021, all flights to and from **India** are suspended.
- Travellers who have been in **India** in the previous 14 days must undergo an additional rapid test on arrival are subject to a mandatory 14-day quarantine.
 - Tanzanian citizens can isolate at home, while foreign nationals must isolate at a government facility.
- All travellers entering Tanzania must present proof of a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours before arrival.

- All travellers must complete a Traveller Surveillance Form and submit to port authorities on arrival.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Department of Immigration is fully operational.

THAILAND

Entry Restrictions

- All returning passengers from **Ireland** or **the United Kingdom** must quarantine for 14 days/15 nights. From 1 July 2021, passengers must book their stay at Alternative State Quarantine (ASQ) hotels, at their own expense, for the quarantine period.
- Entry is suspended for all foreign nationals travelling from **Bangladesh, India, the Maldives, Nepal** and **Pakistan**.
 - The issuance of Certificates of Entry (CoEs) to foreign nationals for entry to Thailand from these countries is suspended until further notice.
- Travellers, regardless of nationality or vaccination status, who obtain their certificate of Entry (COE) after 1 May 2021 must be quarantined for no less than 14 days.
- Travellers who receive a COE before 1 May 2021 must be quarantined as follows:
 - Those arriving in Thailand between 1 and 5 May 2021 will be quarantined as indicated in the COE (7, 10 or 14 days depending on the vaccination record);
 - Those arriving in Thailand from 6 May onwards must be quarantined for no less than 14 days.
- Flight restrictions continue but are lifted for some flights carrying certain categories of passengers (quarantine and other health requirements apply).
- The following categories of foreign nationals are currently eligible to enter Thailand with a Certificate of Entry (COE) from a Thai mission:
 - Foreign national spouse, parent or child of a Thai national;
 - Foreign national with residence certificate of permission for Thailand;
 - Foreign national with valid work permit or other work permission, and their spouse or children;
 - Carriers of necessary goods, subject to immediate return after completion;
 - Crew members on a mission;
 - ED Visa holder – Pupils or students in government or certain private Thai educational institutions;
 - Study, training, internship, or attending religious activities in Thailand;
 - Patients (not COVID-19 patients) who need certain types of medical treatment in Thailand;
 - Non-Thai nationals who are permitted to enter Thailand under a special arrangement or have been granted by the Prime Minister:
 - Approved Thailand Elite Member;
 - APEC card holder;
 - Long Stay Visitor:
 - Non-immigrant O-A visa holder (Retirement Visa);
 - Non-immigrant O-X visa holder (Retirement Visa);
 - Medium term visitor:
 - Tourist -TR visa holder (single entry);
 - Business Traveler and investor (Non-immigrant B visa holder);

- Special Tourist Visa (STV holder);
 - Approved Film Crew Member;
- Former Thai Citizens;
- Court appearance;
- Transit Passengers;
- Religious/Missionary work with work permit;
- Volunteers or Non-Governmental organization worker (NGO);
- Approved Participants of Sport Activities/Tournaments;
- **Visa Exemption Countries/Territories:**
 - Travellers from the listed countries/territories who visit Thailand with the purpose of tourism are NOT required to obtain a visa. However, the relevant visa is required for visiting Thailand for other purposes such as a non-immigrant visa “B” for a business meeting.
 - Andorra, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hongkong, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Sweden, UAE, UK, USA, Vietnam.
- Passport holders from countries/territories other than those listed above are required to obtain a visa before entering Thailand. Upon arrival in Thailand, they will be granted permission to stay in Thailand for 45 days.
- Although the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has revised the categories of foreign nationals eligible to enter Thailand by adding more categories onto the list, Thai diplomatic missions in certain countries reserve the right to not grant visas to foreign nationals. All visas granted will be at the sole discretion of each mission subject to the COVID-19 outbreak and any potential health risk in the country of application.
- All arrivals must present a **negative COVID-19 PCR test result** issued within 72 hours before departure, are subject to a **14-day quarantine** in a government designated Alternative State Quarantine (ASQ) at their own expense and must comply with all health regulations under Thailand’s Emergency Decree.
- Effective 1 April 2021:
 - A Fit to Fly health Certificate is no longer required when applying for a Certificate of Entry (COE) ;
 - ASQ for foreign nationals is reduced to 10 days, with two post-arrival COVID-19 tests;
 - ASQ is reduced to 7 days, with only one post-arrival COVID-19 test, for travellers holding a vaccination certificate (VC) or a COVID-19 free certificate (CFC);
 - ASQ remains 14 days for foreign nationals arriving from countries with new COVID-19 variants:
 - Applies to **Botswana, Cameroon, Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.**
 - ASQ activities will also include fitness, outdoor exercise, swimming, cycling and delivery orders.
- On arrival, travellers must present (among others, depending on the purpose of entry):

- Certificate of Entry (COE), issued by the relevant Thai embassy/consulate, in support of which are required:
 - Copy of health insurance policy which covering COVID-19 medical expenses up to at least USD 100,000;
 - Copy of Alternative State, Local or Hospital Quarantine confirmed booking for at least 14 days.
- Declaration form;
- Negative RT-PCR COVID-19 test result issued within 72 hours before departure;
- Completed T.8 Form (health declaration).
- Evidence of ThailandPlus application installation into the entrant's mobile device.
- Entry is permitted for visitors from any country for stays of up to 90 days (renewable) for tourism, business or investment purposes, among others, with a **Special Tourist Visa (STV)** obtained via a Thai consulate.
 - Travellers require a negative COVID-19 test result obtained up to 72 hours before departure, a valid Fit to Fly medical certificate, COVID-19 health insurance, proof of accommodation for a 14-day self-quarantine on arrival and a signed letter of consent, agreeing to comply with the government's COVID-19 measures.
 - The STV is renewable twice for a further 90 days each time.
 - Arrivals with an STV are subject to a 14-day quarantine at a state-approved hotel or facility.
 - Travel must be via state-approved charter flight.
 - The STV is available until 30 September 2021.

Immigration Restrictions

- During the increased lockdown period in Bangkok and other high-risk provinces (20 July-2 August 2021), the Thai government has announced the following temporary restrictions. Note that the other high-risk provinces are: Nonthaburi, Samut Prakan, Samut Sakhon, Pathum Thani, Nakhon Pathom, Chon Buri, Chachoengsao, Ayutthaya, Narathiwat, Pattani, Songkhla and Yala
 - The Immigration Bureau, Employment Department, and the Board of Investment (BOI) continue to work regularly; however, **the Immigration Department** has confirmed that visa renewal/extension applications (under both BOI and non-BOI application routes) must be submitted not more than three (3) days in advance of their expiration date. Previously-booked appointments during this period that are not within this three (3) day window for applications must be rebooked.
 - Many government offices – including Consular Section at Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Police Clearance Certificate Division at the National Police Bureau – will be closed from 20-30 July 2021. As a result, document legalisation and PCC applications are temporarily paused until 2 August 2021.
 - The Revenue Department is open, but with significantly reduced staff and staff working from home. A delay in obtaining official tax certifications is expected.
 - Travel to and from high-risk provinces during the day will be possible, but travellers must have evidence to demonstrate sufficient need to travel if requested by the authorities (e.g. company support letter).
- The Immigration office is open for visa renewals and applications as normal.

- Foreign nationals with **Board of Investment (BOI)** work authorization must wait 14 days from the date of their arrival in Thailand before their on-line application can be made on the BOI website to apply for ALL types of applications including new and renewal/extension applications. As a result of this policy, Foreign nationals will have to wait at least 3-4 weeks after entering Thailand before they will obtain their Digital Work Permit and long-term visa. The application can only be made on day 15 after arrival and will take 5 to 10 days or more for processing.
- Until further notice, issuance of approval of pre-work permit approval (PWPA) is suspended at all Employment Department offices. In cases where the PWPA approval letter has been issued, the Employment Department must contact and coordinate with the employer concerning the State of Emergency. In such cases, the foreign national employee will need to postpone entry to Thailand until the government officially revokes the entry ban.
- The Employment Department will accept new work permit applications from the restricted countries if the applications are made by an authorized representative of the foreign national, holding a Power of Attorney. Upon receipt of the work permit booklet the authorized representative can bring it to the foreign national for signature at home while they are in self-quarantine.

Immigration Concessions

- Effective immediately, the requirement for work permit applicants (for non-Board of Investment companies) to appear in person to collect their work permit booklets from the One Stop Service Centre is reinstated.
 - A representative of the company will no longer be permitted to collect the work permit booklet on the employee's behalf.
- Foreign nationals can now apply for a 60-day visa extension until 27 September 2021.
- Permanent Residence (PR) holders who are holding Departure Endorsements and re-entry permits that will expire from 26 March onwards and who intend to return to Thailand can continue to use their existing Departure Endorsement and re-entry permits to maintain their right to hold PR status. However, when the outbreak situation improves, these PR holders should return to Thailand before this permission period expires (date to be announced later. Failure to do so, could prejudice their Permanent Residence.
- Visitors from neighbouring countries who hold a temporary border pass will be allowed to stay in Thailand until the borders are re-opened. They will be required to leave Thailand within seven days after the borders reopen.
- It is recommended to apply for extension of long-term visas and to submit 90-day reports during this period while government offices remain open. However, it is recommended to exercise the right to the automatic visa extension if the holder resides in a lockdown area and needs to retain their passport, and for tourist visa, visa-on-arrival and visa exemption.
- If a current BOI work permit and visa are soon expiring and the 14-day wait is too long, the applicant can raise the issue of expiration date to the BOI online and request special permission NOT to wait for 14-days.

TOGO

Entry Restrictions

- Permitted travellers entering Togo must adhere to the following requirements:
 - Complete a pre-departure online application form:
<https://voyage.gouv.tg/login>
 - Provide a negative COVID-19 test taken within previous 72 hours prior to departure.
 - Undergo an in-country COVID-19 test upon arrival. Any traveller who tests positive will be admitted to a government-run COVID-19 medical facility and must bear the costs of any medical treatment.
 - Install the government COVID-19 tracing app, “Togo Safe”.
- All commercial international flights are suspended to and from highly-affected countries (including most European countries). Entry is suspended for all non-residents travelling from or transiting through these countries.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Entry Restrictions

- Airports remain closed to international commercial flights until further notice.
- Citizens and permanent residents of Trinidad and Tobago are permitted entry, via seaports or airports, after first obtaining an exemption.
 - An exemption request can be submitted by email to the Minister of National Security, along with a copy of the biodata page of the applicant’s passport and (for permanent residents only) a copy of the applicant’s permanent residence stamp or certificate;
 - Requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- Returning citizens and residents must obtain a negative PCR test result taken no more than 72 hours before travel and self-quarantine for 14 days and will be quarantined for 7 days, during which time COVID-19 tests will be administered. Those who test negative after the sixth day will be released from quarantine.
- No foreign nationals will be permitted entry, via seaports or airports, into Trinidad and Tobago.
 - Exemptions are being granted, on a case by case basis, to persons employed in the oil and gas industry;
- Citizens and foreign national crew members, on board those vessels, will not be granted shore leave therefore they will be restricted to the vessel;
- Crew sign off will not be permitted;
- All vessels’ cargo operations (loading/offloading) can continue as normal;
- Foreign nationals currently in Trinidad and Tobago are permitted to exit the country;
- Cargo vessels are permitted inward and outward clearance from any port in Trinidad and Tobago.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices remain closed and services unavailable. Pending processes are suspended. Extension of stay can be managed via email.

TUNISIA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 June 2021, the following are exempt from quarantine and pre-departure testing:
 - Fully vaccinated travellers with proof of vaccination including a QR code.
 - Travellers with a medical certificate confirming that they tested positive for COVID-19 at least 6 weeks before travelling to Tunisia.
- Commercial passenger flights and entry from Australia, Brazil, Denmark, South Africa and the United Kingdom are suspended until further notice.
- All travellers must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test result issued at most 72 hours before departure.
- All inbound travellers are subject to a mandatory 7-day quarantine.

TURKEY

Entry Restrictions

- Turkish citizens entering Turkey must submit the following:
 - Proof of vaccination against COVID-19 with their final dose at least 14 days prior to their arrival in Turkey;
 - Proof that they have recovered from COVID-19 in the last six months (starting on the 28th day of the first positive PCR test); or
 - Negative COVID-19 PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival in Turkey) or negative COVID-19 rapid antigen test (taken within 28 hours prior to arrival in Turkey).
- Turkish authorities have suspended entry for travellers arriving from Bangladesh, Brazil, South Africa, India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. Passengers travelling from these countries may transit to other countries if they do not enter Turkey.
- Travellers who are arriving from, or have visited, Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Nepal, South Africa or Sri Lanka in the last 14 days must present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours before departure, and undergo 14-day government quarantine, with a COVID-19 test on day 14.
- Travellers who are arriving from, or have visited, Afghanistan or Pakistan in the last 14 days are required to undergo a 10-day quarantine. These individuals may exit quarantine early with a negative COVID-19 test result taken on day 7.
- Travellers from Egypt, Iran, Singapore and the United Kingdom are required to submit a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before travel.
- When entering Turkey from other countries, passengers will not be required to submit a negative PCR test result if they submit a document issued by the relevant country's official authorities stating that they have been vaccinated at least 14 days before entrance to Turkey and/or have recovered from COVID-19 within the last 6 months. Quarantine measures will not be applied for these passengers. If passengers departing from these countries cannot submit a vaccine certificate or proof of recovery, submission of a PCR negative test result made maximum 72 hours before the entrance to Turkey or negative rapid antigen test result made maximum 48 hours before the entrance to Turkey will be deemed sufficient.
- Turkey has reopened most of its international air, land and sea borders, and international flights have resumed to and from many destinations.
- All travellers to Turkey are required to complete a passenger locator form prior to arrival.

- All arrivals into Turkey will be subject to a medical evaluation for symptoms of coronavirus, including temperature checks. Any passengers showing symptoms including high fever, coughing or respiratory difficulties will be required to undergo a PCR test.
- Foreign passengers who test positive for COVID-19 on arrival will be required to quarantine at a private hospital, whereas Turkish passengers will be referred to a state hospital.
- All Turkish citizens and foreign residents (whose Foreign national's ID No starts with 97, 98 or 99) on domestic flights or departing the country on international flights must first obtain an HES (Hayat Eve Sigar) code.

Immigration Restrictions

- The Ministry of Labour is currently requesting employers submit an additional Letter of Undertaking (LoU) for all applications in progress **and new applications**. The required text to be signed (**which was updated on 14 May**) commits that the company will fully obey the occupational health and safety precautions of the Ministry of Labour and decisions and advice of the Ministry of Health Coronavirus Science Committee. It must be printed on company letterhead paper and signed and stamped by an authorised person in the company, with their name and surname, and dated. This document does not need to be notarized.

Immigration Concessions

- Turkey will not impose overstay penalties for foreign nationals unable to depart due to COVID-19, if they depart within one month of the reopening of transportation to their home country.

TURKS AND CAICOS

Entry Restrictions

- All travelers to the Turks and Caicos, regardless of age, nationality or residence, are required to obtain pre-travel authorisation via the [TCI Assured portal](#). Persons without authorization will not be permitted to board a flight to the Turks and Caicos. The portal will require travelers to submit the following information:
 - A negative COVID-19 PCR test result. The test must be taken within 5 days prior to travel to the TCI. Children under the age of 10 are excluded from this requirement.
 - Insurance which covers COVID-19 medical costs and full hospitalization, doctors' visits, prescriptions and air ambulance.
 - A completed online health screening questionnaire.
- On arrival, Temperature checks and screening will be conducted. Travelers may be subject to COVID-19 testing upon arrival in spot checks.

UGANDA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 May 2021, flights are suspended to and from **India**.
- Arriving passengers are required to present a certificate of a negative COVID-19 PCR test result obtained in the previous 72 hours at an approved laboratory. Children under 3 are exempt if their accompanying parents have a negative test certificate.
- On arrival travellers are subject to health screening and may be required to undergo further testing and isolation.

UKRAINE

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 25 June 2021, Ukrainian citizens travelling from **India, Portugal, Russia** and **the United Kingdom** are subject to rapid testing on arrival in Ukraine.
 - Effective 2 July 2021, this applies also to foreign nationals who have spent more than 7 out of the last 14 days in these countries.
- All foreign nationals (aged 12 years or above) arriving in Ukraine must submit either
 - A negative PCR test; OR
 - A negative rapid antigen test taken no more than 72 hours before entry; OR
 - A document confirming a full course of COVID-19 vaccination with vaccines approved by the WHO.
- All foreign nationals entering Ukraine must have an insurance policy covering 14-days of quarantine and COVID-19 treatment and valid for the entire period of stay in Ukraine. Travellers are required to submit a copy of their insurance policy covering the COVID-19 treatment along with their applications.
- Ukrainian citizens and permanent residence permit holders must submit a negative PCR test, carried out no more than 48 hours before entry OR the traveller must install the Vdoma app and undergo a 14-day self-isolation. Self-isolation can be completed ahead of time in the case of a negative PCR test result.
- Freight transporters, cabin crews, children under 12 years and those entering the country for the purposes of education are exempt.
- Holding a certificate of presence of antibodies to COVID-19 or a vaccination certificate does not exempt the traveller from the requirement to submit a negative PCR test at entry.
- Visa issuance has resumed.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration services are very limited during the quarantine period (until at least 22 June). Scheduled appointments are suspended. It is only possible to obtain a temporary or permanent residence permit in cases of urgent necessity.
- Work permit holders in Ukraine may not be able to obtain a tax code, and therefore may not be able to work legally.

Immigration Concessions

- Foreign nationals will not be penalised for violation of the terms of their immigration status during the quarantine period and within 30 days of the end of the quarantine period.

- Applications for issuance or extension of residence permits or for change of status from visitor to resident, which should have been submitted during the quarantine period can be submitted within 30 days of the end of the quarantine period.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Entry Restrictions

- The UAE has suspended flights from the following countries until at least 31 July 2021: India, Nigeria, Pakistan, and South Africa.
- Entry to UAE is suspended for all travellers who have been in **Bangladesh, DR Congo, India, Liberia, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Uganda** or **Zambia** in the previous 14 days.
 - Exempted entry is permitted for nationals of the UAE, diplomatic missions, official delegations, golden residence visa holders and approved chartered business flights.
 - All permitted inbound travellers from these countries must hold a valid negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 48 hours prior to departure, take a PCR test on arrival, undergo a 10-day quarantine and take further PCR tests on days 4 and 8 of quarantine.
- The UAE has resumed issuance of employment visas and entry permits for vital sectors.
- Entry permit applications for individuals outside the UAE, including applications for new employment visas and visit visas (long-term, short-term and tourist) are suspended until further notice for nationals of the following countries:
 - *Afghanistan, Algeria, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Pakistan, Somalia, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yemen.*
 - Applicants of these nationalities who are already in UAE are not affected. Their employer or visa sponsor can continue to apply for permits in-country, subject to General Directorate of Residency and Foreigners Affairs (GDRFA) approval.
- All inbound travellers must hold negative COVID-19 PCR test results, issued at most 96 hours before departure.
- Inbound travellers may also be required to undergo a COVID-19 test on arrival and undergo a 14-day self-quarantine, depending on the emirate/airport/airline.
- Fully vaccinated travellers arriving from **Bahrain, Serbia** or **the Seychelles** are exempt from entry quarantine.
- **TECOM free zone authorities** have announced that the General Directorate of Residency and Foreigners Affairs (GDRFA) has temporarily stopped accepting new work and residence permit applications for applicants below the age of 50 who are currently outside the UAE.
 - It is expected that the same will be implemented soon in other free zones.
 - An alternative solution is to travel to the UAE on a visit visa and apply for the new work and residence permit application in country.
- **For travellers to Dubai:**
 - UAE residents, GCC citizens, and visitors are required to present a negative result of a PCR test taken within 72 hours of travel.
 - Arrivals from certain countries are also subject to a PCR test on arrival. These passengers must self-isolate until obtaining a negative test result.

- Emirati citizens entering Dubai from overseas no longer require a pre-travel PCR test result – instead they are only required to take a PCR test on arrival in Dubai.
- **Dubai residents no longer need to obtain GDFRA approval to return to Dubai as previously required. The only requirement for Dubai residents returning to the city from abroad is a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate taken no more than 72 hours prior to departure.**
- Tourists entering Dubai may need a **visa on arrival or a prearranged visit visa**.
 - Visitors flying into Dubai from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan must hold a valid round-trip ticket and a minimum of AED 2000.
- All travellers entering Dubai must fill in a **health declaration form** and a **quarantine declaration form**. Both forms need to be printed, completed and handed over to the Dubai Health Authority staff at arrival. All arrivals must also register their details on the COVID-19 DXB app.
- Effective 23 June, fully vaccinated travellers from **India, Nigeria** and **South Africa** holding UAE residency visas are permitted to enter Dubai if they have completed vaccination with a UAE-approved vaccine and present a negative result (with a QR code) of a PCR test taken within 48 hours before departure.
 - UAE-approved vaccines are Sinopharm, Pfizer-BioNTech, Sputnik V and Oxford-AstraZeneca.
 - Fully vaccinated travellers from **India** are also required to undergo another PCR test 4 hours before departure and a PCR test on arrival, followed by institutional quarantine until they receive the result of this third test.
- The following entry rules apply to passengers entering **Dubai** from *Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malaysia, Maldives Islands, Mauritius, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States (New York, Washington DC, Boston, Chicago, Seattle)*:
 - **UAE residents** have the option to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate that is valid for 96 hours from the date of the test before departure or take the COVID-19 PCR test on arrival in Dubai.
 - **Tourists** must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate that is valid for 96 hours from the date of the test before departure.
 - **Transit passengers** from these countries are not required to present a COVID-19 PCR test certificate unless it is mandated by their final destination.
- The following entry rules apply to passengers entering **Dubai** from *Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Russia, Rwanda, Senegal, Slovakia, Somaliland, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United States (California, Florida, Texas), Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe*:
 - **UAE residents** must take two COVID-19 PCR tests: one before departure with a validity of 96 hours from the date of the test, and a second test upon arrival in Dubai.

- **Tourists** must take two COVID-19 PCR tests: one before departure with a validity of 96 hours from the date of the test, and a second test upon arrival in Dubai.
 - **Transit passengers** from these countries must have a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate that is valid for 96 hours from the date of test, as well as any requirements for their final destination.
 - Arrivals will be obliged to abide by the 14-day quarantine in case they test positive for COVID-19.
- Visit and tourist visa holders from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan must hold a valid round-trip ticket for the entry in Dubai. Proof of a hotel booking, and sufficient funds is also recommended.
- Quarantine-free entry to **Abu Dhabi** is permitted for travellers from '**green-list**' countries and regions.
 - The green list currently includes *Australia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Brunei, China, Cuba, Germany, Greenland, Hong Kong, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritius, Moldova, Morocco, New Zealand, Portugal, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tajikistan, United Kingdom, United States and Uzbekistan.*
 - All travellers from green countries must present a valid negative result from a PCR test taken **within 96 hours** prior to departure.
 - **Vaccinated travellers** arriving from green countries must take a PCR test on arrival and on day 6, without the need to quarantine.
 - **Unvaccinated travellers** arriving from green countries are required to take a PCR test on arrival, again on day 6 and again on day 12, without the need to quarantine.
- Travellers to **Abu Dhabi** from **non-'green-list'** countries are required to present a negative result from a PCR test carried out within 48, 72 or 96 hours before departure, depending on the country of departure.
 - **Vaccinated** travellers arriving from non-green countries must take a PCR test on arrival, quarantine for 5 days and take another PCR test on day 4.
 - **Unvaccinated** travellers are required to take a PCR test on arrival, quarantine for 10 days and take another PCR test on day 8.
- The UAE has relaxed its foreign travel guidelines, allowing citizens and residents to travel to all accessible destinations for 'general' reasons provided they adhere to all mandatory precautions and safety measures imposed to counter the spread of COVID-19.
 - Returning travellers 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.
- The UAE has reopened its land border with Oman.

Immigration Restrictions

- Effective 7 June 2021, residents who need to undergo visa-related medical screenings in Abu Dhabi must present, via Al Hosn app, a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours before the appointment.
- Residence visa applicants who require an in-country medical check and biometrics submission must first obtain the medical results (4 hours to 5 days depending on the fee paid at the medical centre) and then submit their biometric details (appointment required). Previously, it was possible to submit biometrics on the same day as undergoing the medical check.

- 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.
- Transfer of visa sponsorship between certain free zones has been reinstated, depending on the operational procedures of the releasing free zone. If the applicant and employer are in the same free zone then intra company transfer within the same free zone is being processed as per standard process and procedures.
- Employers who have obtained a new entry permit for an employee already in UAE should proceed with the change of status step within the grace period to avoid fines.
- Individuals with expired visas who are eligible for renewal (within 6 months of the current visa's expiry) and need to exit and re-enter the UAE are strongly advised to renew the visa before exiting the country.
- Any salary reduction with mutual consent from employee and employer should be notified to authorities by submitting a Contract Amendment application.
- The sponsor's original Emirates ID is required for all dependent visa applications.

Immigration Concessions

- All visit visas issued by Dubai before 29 December 2020 are extended free of charge until 31 March 2021.
- UAE resident visa holders who have been outside the UAE for more than 180 days will be permitted to enter the UAE until 31 March 2021 with approval from the GDRFA.

UNITED KINGDOM

Entry Restrictions

- The United Kingdom classifies countries according to their COVID-19 risk and entry requirements as follows. A full list of the current country classifications can be found on the UK's official government website [here](#) (updated 19 July 2021). Note that travellers must follow the rules for the highest risk country or territory they have been in, or transited through, in the previous 10 days.
 - **All Travellers** arriving in the UK, regardless of vaccination status or prior travel history must:
 - Complete a [passenger locator form](#).
 - Show proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR or rapid antigen test result taken within 72 hours of departure to the UK.
 - Travellers arriving from **Green List Countries** must:
 - Book and pay in advance for one COVID-19 test to take during the stay (taken on Day 2). Children under 4-years-old are not required to take the Day 2 test.
 - These travellers are exempt from quarantine requirements.
 - Travellers arriving from **Amber List Countries** must:
 - Quarantine at home or in the place you are staying for 10 days (arrival date is day 0). Travellers will be required to book and pay in advance for two COVID-19 tests to take during the stay (taken by Day 2 and on or after Day 8).

- Children under 4-years-old are not required to take the Day 2 and Day 8 tests.
 - Travellers are eligible for the [Test to Release scheme](#).
 - Individuals who have been fully vaccinated with an **NHS administered vaccine in the UK** (details [here](#)) who are returning to England from a country on the Amber List are not required to quarantine upon arrival in the country. These individuals will be required to present proof of vaccination status in order to qualify. Additional details include:
 - Pre-departure and day 2 testing requirements will still apply, but the day 8 test and isolation requirements will be lifted.
 - Children under 18-years-old are exempt from quarantine upon returning to England from an amber country.
 - The recommendation for individuals to not travel to amber countries is lifted.
 - Only UK nationals and residents and Irish nationals are able to enter the UK if a traveller has been in a **Red List Country or Territory** within the 10 days prior to entering the UK. Eligible travellers must:
 - Quarantine in a managed quarantine hotel for 10 full days (arrival date is day 0). Travellers will be required to book and pay in advance for their hotel room and for two COVID-19 tests to take during the stay (taken by Day 2 and on or after Day 8).
 - Take a COVID-19 test on or before Day 2 of quarantine and on or after Day 8 of quarantine.
 - The Test to Release scheme cannot be used for arrivals from these countries.
- A limited number of professions will be exempt from quarantine on arrival to enable them to carry out their roles.
 - Arrivals who are in the country for 2 days or fewer are not required to take the tests.
 - Arrivals who are in the country for more than 2 days will be required to take a test before the end of day 2.
 - Those remaining in the UK for any longer than 2 days will then be required to take a further test every 3 days – typically on days 5 and 8.
 - People will be able to access these tests through several routes, including home tests and community testing sites. International arrivals travelling outside the Common Travel Area daily must complete and submit a lateral flow test at least once every 3 days.
 - People may be required to complete a pre-departure test, even if they have an exemption from quarantine.
 - The professions exempt from quarantining and able to access bespoke testing are:
 - hauliers
 - border security duties (UK officials and contractors)
 - international prison escorts
 - aircraft crew and pilots
 - aerospace engineers
 - Channel Tunnel system workers
 - international rail crew, passenger and freight operations (Eurostar, Eurotunnel, Network Rail and high-speed rail workers)
 - seafarers and masters

- essential defence activity (in scope are defence personnel, both military and civilian; visiting forces; and defence contractors)
- persons transporting human blood, blood components, organs, tissues or cells
- seasonal agricultural workers.
- If an individual tests positive with a lateral flow test, they will be required to take a confirmatory PCR test. A subsequent positive PCR test will be sent for genomic sequencing, to detect variants of concern. The individual will be required to self-isolate for 10 days from the day after the test was taken.
- Some exempt professions are required to still do day 2 and day 8 PCR tests if their travel is intermittent but will not have to quarantine:
 - border security duties (non-UK officials and contractors)
 - regular work abroad
 - civil aviation inspectors
 - bus and coach drivers
 - Crown servants and government contractors that meet the required criteria as persons undertaking or facilitating essential government work and essential state business
 - elite sportspeople – international and domestic
 - representatives of a foreign country or territory or British Overseas Territories
 - oil and gas workers
 - Nuclear personnel
 - specialist technical workers, postal workers and telecoms workers
 - sponsors of clinical trials.
- All international arrivals not employed in these professions, fishers or diplomats will be required to quarantine for 10 days – either at home or in a managed quarantine hotel – and follow the mandatory testing regime of taking a COVID-19 test on or before day 2 and on or after day 8 of quarantining.
- Anyone coming into the UK and found to not be complying with the new testing requirements could face fines of up to £2,000.
- Many UK visa application centres abroad have resumed operations.

Exit Restrictions

- There are no longer any restrictions on leaving England to travel internationally, however to protect public health in the UK and the vaccine rollout, travellers should not travel to countries or territories on the red (applicable until further notice) or amber lists (applicable until 12 July 2021).

Immigration Restrictions

- For applications for a visitor visa, visit in transit or direct airside transit (DAT) visa from a country where travel to the UK is suspended decisions may be delayed. If your visa application is successful, you will receive your visa when suspension of travel is lifted.
- Those who applied for a visitor visa, visit in transit or direct airside transit (DAT) visa from a location where travel to the UK is suspended, but need to travel urgently for compassionate reasons, can contact the Coronavirus Immigration Help Centre (CIH) for guidance: CIH@homeoffice.gov.uk, using the heading 'Visitor Visa – Urgent

Travel Request' in your email. Your email must be in English and you should provide your name, date of birth and full details of your circumstances.

- Applications for visas for work, study or residence in the UK continue to be accepted from all locations but applicants must comply with UK border measures.
- Most Visa Application Centres (VACs) have resumed services where local restrictions allow.
- Priority and Super Priority services are only available in some locations. If available, applicants can purchase these services when booking an appointment.
- Applications for a visit visa can be submitted from any UK VAC. Applications for all other UK visas must be submitted from the applicant's country of residence.
- Until 30 June 2021, if the VAC is closed due to coronavirus restrictions, [applications can be submitted online and a VAC in another country worldwide selected](#) to submit the application and biometrics.
- English language tests are available in most countries but may be temporarily suspended in some countries due to coronavirus restrictions. Click here for [a list of all approved test centres outside the UK](#).
- Most UK Visa and Citizenship Application Centres (UKVCAS) have reopened for existing customers (check here). Applicants will receive an invitation email after submitting their application.
- Service and Support Centres (SSCs) are offering a reduced number of appointments because of coronavirus. As more appointments are made available UKVI will invite applicants to arrange an appointment by email or post.
- Until further notice, Biometric Residence Permits (BRP) for Tier 2 migrants and their dependents are being produced but the National Insurance Number (NINO) field is blank. There will be no future requirement to amend this, and BRPs will continue to be valid for use until their individual expiry dates.
- Life in the UK test centres are currently closed so any Indefinite Leave applications submitted without evidence of a completed test will be held until this can be taken and the results published.
- Applicants who have paid for courier return will receive their passport if courier routes remain open. TLScontact or VFS Global can be contacted directly to request courier return of passports.
- British nationals abroad who cannot apply for a passport can apply for an emergency travel document.
- UK NARIC (National Recognition Information Centre) is still operating services by email or internet. Temporary PDF statements will be issued by email, instead of printed paper statements.
- It is taking longer than usual to process citizenship applications because of coronavirus. This will not affect the decision. Extra time will be allowed to enrol biometrics and provide additional information. Applicants have 6 months (rather than the usual 3 months) to book their citizenship ceremony after receiving an invitation from the Home Office. Applicants should not apply by post if they'll need their documents back by a specific date.

Immigration Concessions

- Visa applicants from a country where travel to the UK is suspended but who need to travel urgently for compassionate reasons must still apply for a visa in the usual way, including submitting biometrics and should explain clearly the compelling or compassionate reasons on the application form and alert the VAC staff during

biometric submission. If the request is exceptionally urgent they can contact the Coronavirus Immigration Help Centre (CIH) by email.

- The concessions permitting applicants to apply for a visit visa from any UK VAC has been extended to 31 March 2021. All other visa applications should be submitted in the country of residence.
- All NHS and care workers from abroad, including porters, cleaners, independent health workers and social care workers, will be exempt from the NHS Surcharge. The implementation date and further details have not yet been announced.
- In-country application forms are now deleted from the application system after an increased period of 240 days. If completed, paid for and submitted they are held on UKVI case working systems and can be downloaded by the applicant as a PDF for their records. If the closure of VACs/UKVCAS centres lasts for more than 240 days, in cases where the application has been lodged the customer will be advised when they can enrol their bios. If they do not enrol within the timescales advised before any rejection takes place, they will receive a reminder and be given a further period to enrol. To ensure that customers can book an appointment after 240 days, they must register for their UKVCAS account when they complete their on-line application so that their account is activated and so that Sopra Steria can contact them when the service resumes.
- Employees who have applied for a Tier 2 or 5 visa and are waiting for a decision can start work before receiving a decision if they have been assigned a Certificate of Sponsorship (CoS); show their sponsor evidence that they submitted their application before their current visa expired; and the job they start is the same as the one listed on their CoS. If the application is eventually rejected as invalid or refused the sponsor will stop sponsoring them and they must stop working for the sponsor.
- The Home Office will not take any compliance action against Tier 2/5 employees who are unable to attend their work due to the COVID-19 outbreak (i.e., illness, their need to isolate or inability to travel due to travel restrictions) or against sponsors which authorise absences and continue to sponsor employees despite absences for this reason. Absences do not need to be reported, Sponsorship does not need to be withdrawn if because of coronavirus an employee is absent from work without pay for more than 4 weeks.
- There is no need to report sponsored employees working from home due to coronavirus. Other changes to their working arrangements must still be reported as usual.
- Sponsors can temporarily reduce the pay of sponsored employees to 80% of their salary or £2500 per month, whichever is the lower. Any reductions must be part of a company-wide policy to avoid redundancies and in which all workers are treated the same.
- These reductions must be temporary, and the employee's pay must return to at least previous levels once these arrangements have ended.
- An employee may still apply for their visa if their Certificate of Sponsorship has become invalid due to coronavirus.

Right to Work Checks

- The following temporary adjustments are extended until 1 September 2021:
 - Right to work checks can be carried out over video calls; job applicants and existing workers can send scanned documents or a photo of documents for checks using email or a mobile app, rather than sending originals; and

employers should use the Employer Checking Service if a prospective or existing employee cannot provide any of the accepted documents.

- The check should be marked as “adjusted check undertaken on [insert date] due to COVID-19”. It remains an offence to knowingly employ anyone who does not have the right to work in the UK.
- Employers do not need to carry out retrospective checks on those who had a COVID-19 adjusted check between 30 March 2020 and 31 August 2021 (inclusive).
- Employers will maintain a defence against a civil penalty if the check they have undertaken during this period was done in the prescribed manner or as set out in the COVID-19 adjusted checks guidance.

Right to Rent Checks

- The following temporary adjustments are extended until 1 September 2021:
 - Right to rent checks can be carried out over video calls; tenants can send scanned documents or a photo of documents for checks using email or a mobile app, rather than sending originals; and landlords should use the Landlord’s Checking Service if a prospective or existing tenant cannot provide any of the accepted documents.
 - The check should be marked as “adjusted check undertaken on [insert date] due to COVID-19”.
 - It remains an offence to knowingly lease premises to a person who is not lawfully in the UK.
 - Landlords do not need to carry out retrospective checks on those who had a COVID-19 adjusted check between 30 March 2020 and 31 August 2021 (inclusive).
 - Landlords will maintain a defence against a civil penalty if the check they have undertaken during this period was done in the prescribed manner or as set out in the COVID-19 adjusted checks guidance.

Extension/Conversion

- Those who entered the United Kingdom outside the 30 and 90 day window allowed by their Entry Clearance vignette due to COVID-19 impacts, and their Entry Clearance was not activated as a result, can apply to remain in the United Kingdom without having to return overseas or reapply.
- The concession has been extended until 31 December 2021 which permits applicants for a UK visa whose VAC is closed due to COVID-19 restrictions to apply online and select a VAC in another country worldwide to submit their application and biometrics.
- Those who have remained outside the UK for over 2 years and whose indefinite leave to remain has lapsed since 24 January 2020 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions may apply under the Returning Resident visa route. They will need to pay the fee and will receive a refund of the fee.
- Those who have already obtained a Returning Resident visa because their ILR/ILE lapsed on or after 24 January 2020 and they were unable to return to the UK due to COVID-19 travel restrictions may be eligible for a refund of their visa fee.
- For those applying to enter the UK or remain on the basis of family or private life and who are unable to travel back to the UK due to coronavirus travel restrictions and

whose leave has expires before 30 June 2021, a short break in continuous residence will be overlooked.

- Foreign nationals who left the UK with valid leave before 17 March 2020 and intended to return to the UK and make an application for Indefinite or Further Permission to Stay, but were unable to do so before their leave expired because of travel restrictions related to coronavirus (COVID-19), please [complete the online form](#).
 - This concession will be available until 31 March 2021.
- Applicants for a Start-up visa or Innovator visa whose endorsement from an endorsing body has expired due to coronavirus, may still be eligible for a visa. All applications will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- Foreign nationals who have a visa which expires by 30 September 2021 (previously 30 June 2021) and intend to leave the UK but have not been able to do so may request additional time to stay (known as “exceptional assurance”).
 - The online form is currently experiencing technical difficulties, therefore requests for an exceptional assurance should be submitted by email.
 - If they are granted ‘exceptional assurance’ it will act as a short-term protection against any adverse action or consequences after their leave has expired. If conditions allowed them to work, study or rent accommodation they may continue to do so during the period of their exceptional assurance. Exceptional assurance does not grant them leave.
 - If they intend to stay in the UK, they should apply for the necessary leave to remain in the UK and will be able to submit an application form from within the UK rather than having to apply from their home country. They will have to meet all the requirements of the route they are applying for and pay the UK application fee. The terms of their leave will remain the same until their application is decided. They may be able to commence work or study if they are switching into these routes.
 - If their visa or leave expires after 31 October they can submit an application form from within the UK rather than having to apply from their home country.
- Individuals will not be penalised for being unable to collect their biometric residence permits (BRPs) while COVID-19 measures are in place.
- Healthcare workers with visas due to expire between 1 April 2020 and 30 September 2021 may be eligible for a free one-year visa extension.
 - The extension will apply from the date the visa is due to expire.
 - The extension is not automatic – a visa extension application will have to be submitted in the usual way.
 - If eligible, their dependents (partner and children under 18) could also get their visas extended for a year.
 - Eligible healthcare workers and their dependents will not have to pay the Immigration Health Surcharge.
 - If their visa expires after 30 September 2021, they are not eligible for a free visa extension.
- Holders of 30-day visas to travel to the UK for work, study or to join family which have expired, or are about to expire, can request a replacement visa with revised validity dates free of charge until the end of this year. This process will be in place until the end of 2020 but does not apply to other types of visa. Please contact a Newland Chase advisor for case-specific advice.
- Those who were not intending to apply to extend their leave and cannot leave the UK because of travel restrictions related to COVID-19 must submit a new online form. If

eligible for an extension of leave, the Home Office will update their immigration records to reflect their circumstances.

- Those who already have leave in the UK and planned to extend their leave when it expires can continue to apply using the appropriate online application form.

UNITED STATES

Entry Restrictions

- The National Interest Exception (NIE) criteria have been expanded to include individuals who provide vital support or executive direction for critical infrastructure or for significant economic activity. Additionally, journalists, immigrants, fiancées, students, and certain exchange visitor program participants are now eligible for a NIE.
- The National Interest Exception guidelines that already applied to travellers from the UK, Ireland and the Schengen area now also apply to the other countries subject to a COVID-related travel ban (Brazil, China, India, Iran and South Africa).
- The Embassy of the United States in New Delhi and US consular posts in Chennai, Hyderabad, and Kolkata have announced the temporary suspension of most visa services through at least 15 May 2021, including both in-person interviews and interview waiver appointments.
 - Emergency appointments may be accommodated as circumstances and staffing permit, but routine appointments will not be served. The posts are not currently rescheduling cancelled appointments and are not indicating the date when rescheduling might be available.
 - The US consular post in Mumbai will continue to allow Interview waiver applications and will continue to provide US citizen services and emergency nonimmigrant and immigrant visa services.
- Entry is suspended for foreign nationals who in the previous 14 days have been in the **Schengen** area, the **United Kingdom** (excluding overseas territories outside of Europe), **Ireland**, **Brazil**, **India** and **South Africa**.
 - This does not apply to US citizens or permanent residents (green card holders) or their family members, or to C (transit) or D (sea crewmember) nonimmigrants.
- Previous restrictions implemented by the previous Administration remain in place for both **China** (Proclamation 9984) and **Iran** (Proclamation 9992).
- *Some foreign nationals may qualify for a national interest exception (NIE) from the travel ban.*
- *Foreign nationals with valid visas or authorization via the Visa Waiver Program (VWP) can quarantine outside travel ban areas for 14 days and then travel into the United States.*
- *There is no restriction on the State Department granting visas to applicants who are resident in travel ban countries. However, without any official pronouncement, various US embassies in travel ban countries are denying visa issuance to foreign nationals who do not qualify for a national interest exception (NIE), even if they intend to quarantine outside of travel ban areas for 14 days and then travel to the United States.*

- All passengers, including US citizens and permanent residents, arriving by air **must present**, before boarding, **written proof of a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 3 days before travel**.
 - Alternatively, travellers can present written proof of recovery from COVID-19 after a prior positive test result.
 - Air passengers will also be required to confirm that the information they present is true in the form of an **attestation**
 - Travellers are also **advised to get tested 3-5 days after travel** and **self-quarantine for 7 days after travel**:
 - Travellers who test negative are advised to stay home and self-quarantine for the full 7 days.
 - If the result is positive, travellers are advised to isolate themselves to protect others from getting infected.
 - Travellers who don't get tested 3-5 days after arrival, are advised to stay at home and self-quarantine for 10 days after travel.
- All travellers arriving from the **United Kingdom**, including US citizens and permanent residents, must present before boarding a negative result of a COVID-19 test conducted no more than 72 hours prior to travel, as well as an attestation confirming the negative result.
- The US, **Mexico**, and **Canada** have agreed to extend restrictions on non-essential travel across their shared borders until at least 21 July 2021.
- The Department of State (DOS) has issued new guidance clarifying its interpretation of the national interest exceptions for H-1B and L-1 entry.
- **Canadian** nationals entering as H, L or J nonimmigrants are exempt from the expanded travel ban, because Canadians are visa exempt. Guidance has been provided to local CBP ports of entry on this issue.
- The U.S. Department of State confirmed that the previous Presidential Proclamation suspending entry for first-time immigration visa applicants and foreign workers seeking to enter the US pursuant to certain nonimmigrant visa categories was not renewed and expired on 31 March 2021.
 - The affected visa categories included: H-1B (and dependent family members), H-2B (and dependent family members), J-1 (intern, trainee, teacher, camp counsellor, au pair or summer work travel program) (and dependent family members), and L-1 (and dependent family members), with limited exceptions.
 - Visa Applicants who have not yet been interviewed or scheduled for an interview as a result of this proclamation will not have their applications prioritized and processed per existing phased resumption of visa services guidance.
 - Applicants who were refused visas due to the restrictions of the proclamation may reapply by submitting a new application (and new fee).
 - Note that visa processing continues to be limited at U.S. Consulates and Embassies throughout the world due to staffing shortages.
- Entry is suspended for certain nationals of **China** seeking to enter the United States on an F (student) or J (exchange visitor) visa to pursue graduate-level study or conduct research in the US, if they have ties to entities in the PRC that support or implement China's military-civil fusion (MCF) strategy. The president's proclamation of this suspension also gives the Secretary of State discretion to revoke the F or J visas of certain Chinese nationals currently in the US who otherwise meet the criteria for suspension of entry, invalidating their visa stamp for future entry to the US. Chinese nationals in the US with F or J status and planning to depart, and those

considering applying for F or J visas, should consult with program sponsors and/or immigration counsel before departing the US.

- Entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants is suspended for travellers of any nationality who have been in **Brazil, UK, Ireland**, the **Schengen** countries, **Iran** or **China** in the previous 14 days (even if the traveller only transited through these countries). This does not apply to US citizens or permanent residents (green card holders) or their family members, or to C (transit) or D (sea crewmember) nonimmigrants.
- The travel of immigrants, fiancé(e) visa holders, certain exchange visitors, and pilots and aircrew for certain purposes may now also qualify for ***national interest exceptions*** to the regional COVID travel proclamations.
 - Qualifying categories:
 - Immigrants;
 - Fiancé(e) visa holders;
 - Certain exchange visitors;
 - Pilots and aircrew for training or aircraft pickup, delivery, or maintenance;
 - Individuals supporting ***critical infrastructure sectors***;
 - Journalists;
 - Academics;
 - Students;
 - Humanitarian purposes;
 - Public health response;
 - National security.
 - Students who already hold valid visas, or are found to be qualified for visas, do not need to seek a national interest exception from the consulate to travel. All other categories of persons are required to apply for a NIE from the relevant consular post.
 - Designated critical infrastructure industries include:
 - Chemical Sector
 - Commercial Facilities Sector
 - Communications Sector
 - Critical Manufacturing Sector
 - Dams Sector
 - Defence Industrial Base Sector
 - Emergency Services Sector
 - Energy Sector
 - Financial Services Sector
 - Food and Agriculture Sector
 - Government Facilities Sector
 - Healthcare and Public Health Sector
 - Information Technology Sector
 - Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector
 - Transportation Systems Sector
 - Water and Wastewater Systems Sector
- US citizens who have been in the Hubei province of **China** within 14 days of their return will be subject to up to 14 days of mandatory quarantine.
- US citizens who have been in other areas of mainland **China** within 14 days of their return will undergo proactive entry health screening and up to 14 days of self-quarantine with health monitoring.
- Entry is permitted to **Puerto Rico** for foreign nationals.

- All arrivals are subject to enhanced health screenings and must present a negative COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of arrival.
- Travellers without the required documentation will be tested at the airport and must remain in quarantine at the traveller's expense while awaiting results.
- Travellers without the required documentation and who refuse to take a test will be subject to a mandatory 14-day self-quarantine at the traveller's expense.
- Travellers who test positive for COVID-19 will be subject to a mandatory 14-day self-quarantine at the traveller's expense.

Immigration Restrictions

- USCIS has cancelled the scheduled furlough of more than 13,000 employees (70% of its workforce, thanks to a combination of cost-cutting measures and an unexpected increase in fee revenue. However, USCIS warned that the operational impact of its spending cuts could mean longer waiting times, continued backlogs and a possible furlough in Fiscal Year 2021.
- USCIS is reopening some domestic offices, including the local offices that process asylum claims, permanent resident and naturalization interviews, InfoPass appointments, and biometrics processing. USCIS has announced that they will send notices to individuals and their attorneys when previously cancelled appointments have been rescheduled.
- Routine visa services in most countries are suspended until further notice. All routine immigrant and nonimmigrant visa appointments in most countries worldwide are cancelled. MRV fees remain valid for a visa appointment in the country where it was paid within one year of the date of payment.

Immigration Concessions

- The Department of State (DOS) has extended until 31 December 2021 its visa interview waiver for applicants for non-immigrant visa renewals in the same category, if not more than 48 months have passed since the prior visa expired (previously 24 months).
- The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has extended until 31 May 2021 the flexibility in complying with physical presence requirements related to Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification, due to COVID-19.
 - This exception will not apply for employers for whom there are any employees physically present at a work location.
 - This policy permits qualifying employers to review documents virtually or accept copies of documents. It has not, however, provided an extension of the requirements to complete the review of documents (virtually or physically) by the third business day following date the employee begins work for pay. The requirement to review the original documents in the employee's physical presence was deferred until three days after "normal operations resume".
- USCIS will consider any response submitted within 60 calendar days after the response deadline to a request for evidence (RFE), notice of intent to deny (NOID), Notices of Intent to Revoke (NOIR), Notices of Intent to Terminate (NOIT), Continuations to Request Evidence (N-14) or filing date requirements for Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion dated between 1 March and 11 September.

- USCIS will consider a Form N-336 or Form I-290B received up to 60 calendar days from the date of the decision before any action is taken. If an agency request is dated prior to 1 March, applicants and petitioners must respond by the specified deadline.
- USCIS continues to accept and process applications for extension of stay (EOS) and Change of Status (COS), and many online forms are available. Where applicable, employment authorization with the same employer, subject to the same terms and conditions of the prior approval, is automatically extended for up to 240 days after I-94 expiration when an extension of stay request is filed on time.
- If a petitioner or applicant files an extension of stay or change of status request (on Forms I-129 or I-539) after the authorized period of admission expires, USCIS, in its discretion, may excuse the failure to file on time if it was due to extraordinary circumstances beyond their control, such as those that may be caused by COVID-19. The length of delay must be commensurate with the circumstances. The petitioner or applicant must submit credible evidence to support their request, which USCIS will evaluate on a case-by-case basis.
- Visa Waiver Program (VWP) entrants are not eligible to extend their stay or change status. However, under current regulations, if an emergency (such as COVID-19) prevents the departure of a VWP entrant, USCIS in its discretion may grant a period of satisfactory departure for up to 30 days. During the COVID-19 crisis, USCIS has temporarily delegated this authority to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at the various international airports. For those VWP entrants already granted satisfactory departure and unable to depart within this 30-day period because of COVID-19 related issues, CBP has the authority to temporarily provide one additional 30-day period of satisfactory departure. To request satisfactory departure from USCIS, a VWP entrant should contact the Deferred Inspection office at the airport where they entered the United States.
- Biometrics are required for some immigration benefits such as Employment Authorization, extension of status, and adjustment of status. During the COVID-19 pandemic, USCIS may reuse previously submitted biometrics in order to process these immigration benefits due to the temporary closure of Application Support Centers (ASC).
- USCIS will temporarily accept certain benefit forms (including Form I-129) with copies of original, "wet" signatures dated after 21 March. USCIS normally requires an original, handwritten signature on a number of forms, including the Form I-129, Petition for Nonimmigrant Worker. Allowing scans, photocopies, faxes or similar reproductions of the original document will reduce the required exchange of hard copy documents and support the telework arrangements currently being adopted by many employers. The original, signed documents must nevertheless be maintained as USCIS may request these at its discretion at any time during the adjudication of the case. Failure to produce the requested originals could "negatively impact the adjudication of the immigration benefit" which would cause a denial of the petition or application.
- The US Department of Labor's (DOL) Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) remains fully operational during the federal government's maximum telework flexibilities operating status - including the National Processing Centers (NPCs), PERM System, and Foreign Labor Application Gateway (FLAG) System. OFLC continues to process and issue prevailing wage determinations and labor certifications that meet all statutory and regulatory requirements. If employers are

unable to meet all statutory and regulatory requirements, OFLC will not grant labor certification for the application.

URUGUAY

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 1 February 2021, entry is permitted for Uruguayan citizens and resident foreign nationals.
- Entry may be permitted for non-resident foreign nationals for humanitarian, economic or business reasons upon obtainment of the corresponding entry permit from the relevant ministry or from the National Migration Directorate.
- All travelers must hold COVID-19 health insurance.
- All travellers must present a negative PCR-RT test result, carried out up to 72 hours before entering Uruguay at a duly accredited and authorised laboratory in the country of origin or transit.
- Travellers staying more than 7 days are subject to a mandatory 7-day isolation and either a negative test taken on the 7th day or another 7 days of isolation.
- and must undergo a 14-day quarantine. The traveller must carry out a new PCR test on the seventh day. All arrivals must also present health insurance issued in the country of origin and a health declaration.
- Foreign nationals are now permitted to apply for work visas valid for 180 days (Provisional Identity Sheet) for urgent work activities.

UZBEKISTAN

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 15 March 2021, mandatory rapid COVID-19 testing on arrival is cancelled.
- All travellers arriving from abroad must present a negative COVID-19 test result in English or Russian, issued no more than 72 hours prior to travel.

VENEZUELA

Entry Restrictions

- Effective 14 December, all commercial international flights are suspended other than those between Venezuela and Bolivia, Mexico and Turkey.
- All travellers arriving in Venezuela must present a negative result of a COVID-19 test taken up to 48 hours prior to arrival and may be subject to additional testing on arrival and quarantine.

Immigration Restrictions

- Immigration offices remain closed and all processes suspended. Requests for police clearance certificates and apostille appointments can be managed online. Appointments will be scheduled for after the quarantine is lifted.

VIETNAM

Entry Restrictions

- It is anticipated that Vietnamese Ministry of Health will amend the quarantine rules as follows. Note that these regulations have not been implemented at this time, but are anticipated to be forthcoming. Until the changes have been made official, all inbound travellers must quarantine in government facilities/approved quarantine hotels for 21 days.
 - Reduction of hotel quarantine period to 14 days (down from 21 days)
 - Increase post-hotel home quarantine period to 14 days (up from 7 days).
- Until further notice, the Immigration department in HCMC has suspended the issuance of special entry visas for investors, business managers, experts, specialists and technicians arriving from Cambodia, India, Laos and Thailand.
- All inbound commercial flights have been suspended, except for repatriation flights. Flights from South Africa and the UK are banned.
- Permitted travellers include experts, investors, business managers, high-tech workers and their family members; and Vietnamese citizens returning home.
- Travellers must still obtain special entry permission and arrange quarantine at an approved hotel or government facility.
- Arriving travellers must present a negative PCR test result issued 5 days prior to travel and are subject to a COVID-19 PCR test on arrival and government quarantine period of 21 days.
 - If a second test after the sixth day after arrival is negative, the remainder of the 21-day government quarantine period may be replaced with self-quarantine. Any plans to work, attend business meetings with others or other travel during the remainder of the 21 days must be approved by the health department.
 - Travellers who are transiting via one of the approved airports but originated elsewhere do not qualify for the reduced quarantine.
- Travellers must install the “Bluezone” contact tracing app.
- Companies and organisations can seek special entry approval for foreign investors, business managers, experts, specialists and highly-skilled workers to enter Vietnam for work purposes.
 - Employers should submit a request to their provincial labour office before a specific date (depends on the province) using a standard request letter and a form for reporting various employee details.
 - The application must include a quarantine plan, registered with IHQC.
- In HCMC:
 - Quarantine in HCMC will only be approved for those incoming foreign workers whose sponsoring entity is located in HCMC.
 - Foreign workers sponsored by entities in Tay Ninh, Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Vung Tau, Dong Nai, Long An, and Tien Giang need to obtain approval from the HCMC CDC (Center for Disease Control) in parallel with approval from IHQC (International Health Quarantine Center) to allow them, upon arrival in HCMC, to be transported and quarantined in another province.
 - For those provinces that are more remote than those in the above list, or that may not have proper quarantine facilities located within the province, the authorities will consider the option for the incoming

traveler to stay in HCMC quarantine, with additional approvals from the People's Committee in HCMC and HCMC CDC.

- Note that for those incoming travelers who already have their quarantine stay approval in HCMC (even if their sponsoring entity is in another province) there are no required changes to their current plan or additional steps necessary.
- A quarantine plan must be submitted to the Labour Department along with the Entry Labour Demand application;
- A quarantine location and travel plan must still be registered with the International Health Quarantine Centre (IHQC) of HCMC, but only after the Special Entry Visa Approval Letter and Entry Demand Report Letter have been issued (rather than simultaneously with the Special Entry Visa Approval Letter application, as currently) and no Quarantine Approval Letter will be issued by the IHQC.
- Special arrangements are available for **short-term business travellers** entering Vietnam for less than 14 days, avoiding the normal 14-day quarantine and allowing them (with strict supervision), to perform specific meetings and tasks outside of their quarantine hotel.
 - Arriving travellers must present a negative PCR test result issued 3 to 5 days prior to travel.
 - The sponsoring entity must prepare a plan for entry, transportation, accommodation, meeting place(s), workplace(s), travel schedule, number of attendees and safety during the work activity and obtain approval from the health authorities.
 - Any movement outside of the hotel must be arranged, approved, and overseen by Provincial centres for disease control and prevention (CDC). Further, short term travellers must still make a reservation at one of the designated quarantine hotels and are not allowed to travel freely during their stay in Vietnam.
 - One designated driver and vehicle must be used, and medical staff must be on hand to supervise the work activities.
- The visa exemption scheme remains suspended for all foreign nationals. Travellers need an immigration approval and a visa sponsored by their host company.
- Visa renewal and work permit applications, processing and issuance for all foreign nationals has resumed.

Immigration Restrictions

- Effective 9 July 2021 through at least 14 July 2021, Vietnam's Immigration and Labor offices will work under further reduced capacity due to tightening domestic restrictions that aim to control the current rise in COVID-19 throughout Vietnam. Application processing delays and possible office closures have not been announced, but may be possible in the upcoming days.
- New and renewal work permit applications are being accepted for all applicants who are currently in Vietnam and in all provinces. Work permit applications for those who have not yet arrived is also accepted in some but not all provinces (i.e. HCMC, Binh Duong require the original passport of the applicant). Additional documents may be required.
- Work Permit applicants must conduct a medical check at an authorized hospital. If the required medical check was conducted before 11 February, the applicant needs

to obtain a health declaration report from Pasteur Institute in HCMC or redo the medical check at an authorized hospital.

Immigration Concessions

- The automatic stay extension has been extended until 31 July 2021, for foreign nationals who entered Vietnam with a visa exemption certificate, e-visa, or tourist visa on or after 1 March 2020.
 - Individuals in this qualifying group may exit Vietnam during this period without having to apply for an extension of stay.
 - During “automatic stay extension” period, foreign nationals are required to complete temporary residence and health status declaration
- Foreign nationals who entered Vietnam before 1 March 2020 may also be granted permission to stay until 31 July 2021, subject to proof that the person was stranded in Vietnam due to Covid-19, and a diplomatic note from the relevant diplomatic mission or a written document from relevant Vietnamese authorities confirming that the person was required to undergo mandatory quarantine or treatment for Covid-19, or advice of other force majeure.

ZAMBIA

Entry Restrictions

- Passenger flights are operating, and international land and air borders are open.
- Tourist and business visit visas are available in advance and on arrival.
- All arrivals are required to present a negative result of a COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 72 hours prior to travel.
- Effective 24 May 2021:
 - Travellers arriving from high-risk countries (Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Germany, India, Iran, Italy, Kenya, Russia, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, and Turkey) are subject to testing on arrival and a 14-day home quarantine (or quarantine at a designated institution if the traveller’s accommodation is deemed unsuitable).
 - Travellers who have proof of full vaccination with the recommended number of doses for each specific vaccine will be exempted from quarantine if they have evidence of a negative COVID-19 test certificate.

Exit Restrictions

- All travellers departing Zambia must obtain a certificate for 200 kwacha from the UTH Hospital, the Zambia National Public Health Institute, the District Health Office or the Public Health Office stating they have tested negatively for COVID-19 in the previous 14 days.

ZIMBABWE

Entry Restrictions

- International flights have resumed and entry is permitted for foreign national tourists and residents as well as Zimbabwean citizens.
- All arriving travellers must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result issued no more than 48 hours prior to travel.
 - Those who arrive without a qualifying negative result will be held and tested at their own expense.
- All arriving travellers are subject to a 14-day quarantine at approved facilities at their own expense.

Exit Restrictions

- All departing travellers are required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate issued within 72 hours of travelling.

HOW CAN WE HELP?

Newland Chase's immigration advisors around the world are here to help you. Contact us to schedule your free 30-minute consultation:

<https://resources.newlandchase.com/COVID-19-Corporate-Immigration-Consultation>