

#### Important notes

- This document provides a snapshot of the policy changes that have been announced in jurisdictions around the world in response to the COVID-19 crisis. It is designed to support conversations about policies that have been proposed or implemented in key jurisdictions.
- Policy changes across the globe are being proposed and implemented on a daily basis. This document is updated on an ongoing basis but not all entries will be up-to-date as the process moves forward. In addition, not all jurisdictions are reflected in this document.
- Find the most current version of this tracker on <u>ey.com</u>.
- Please consult with your EY engagement team to check for new updates and new developments.



#### Overview/key issues

- With the crisis evolving at different stages globally, government authorities continue to implement immigration-related measures to limit the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic and protect the health and safety of individuals in and outside of their jurisdictions.
- Measures to stem the spread of COVID-19 include the following:
  - Entry restrictions and heightened admission criteria for certain populations (including prohibitions on entry from high-risk locations)
  - Mandatory "stay-home notices" and quarantine orders for newly admitted citizens, residents and visitors (whether in state facilities, hotels or private residences)
  - Temporary suspension (and in some cases, permanent cancelation) of existing (valid) visas issued prior to COVID-19 and suspension of issuance of new visas
  - Introduction of heightened eligibility criteria and application requirements where visas are being issued (including suspension of visa waiver agreements and enhanced document requirements for new applications)
- Some governments are announcing flexible policies to prevent temporary residents who are unable to travel from becoming overstayers under immigration laws, and enabling virtual right to work.



<u>Angola</u>	<u>Gabon</u>	<u>Liechtenstein</u>	<u>Serbia</u>
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Argentina	Georgia	Macau *	Singapore
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Australia* Germany	Malaysia	Slovenia
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Austria	<u>Ghana</u>	<u>Mexico</u>	South Africa
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Bahrain	Greece	Mongolia	South Korea *

Belgium	Guatemala	<u>Netherlands</u>	<u>Spain</u>
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Brazil	Guernsey	New Zealand	Sweden

Canada	Honduras	Nicaragua	Switzerland

Chile Hong Kong	Nigeria	Taiwan
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China Mainland	Hungary	Norway	Thailand

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<u>Costa Rica</u>	Indonesia	<u>Panama</u>	<u>Turkey</u>
Cyprus	Ireland	Paraguay	Uganda

Czech Republic	Israel	<u>Peru</u>	United Arab Emirates
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Denmark	Italy	Philippines *	United Kingdom *

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Ecuador	Jamaica	Qatar	United States
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Egypt	Japan	Romania	Uruguay
LUYDL	Jupan	ROMANIA	Oraquay

El Salvador	Jersev	Rwanda *	Venezuela
El Salvadol	JUIJUV	ITWAIIAA	VCHCZUCIU

Finland	Kenya	Saudi Arabia	Vietnam
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<u>France</u> <u>Kuwait</u> <u>Senegal</u> <u>Zambia</u>



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- Citizens. Citizens can enter Angola.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents can enter Angola.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These individuals can enter Angola.
- Business visitors. These individuals may enter in Angola provided that they are professionals who are entering to provide services to public or private entities.
- Other categories. Other categories of travelers who are currently admissible include professionals providing services to public and private entities, cargo/goods transport personnel, humanitarian assistance, medical emergency, technical stopovers, entry and exit of consular and diplomatic staff.
- ► Transit. Transit through Angola in case of technical stopover is allowed.
- Comments. Effective 1 December 2021, citizens of the following countries, and individuals of any nationality who were recently present in the following locations, are temporarily inadmissible until further notice: Botswana, Eswatini, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe. It is expected that flights from India will resume on 1 January 2022.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, including fully vaccinated travelers, who are eligible to enter Angola are required to take a reverse transmission polymerase chain reaction (RT PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to their intended travel. They must test negative, and carry a certificate confirming the same, in order to enter Angola.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. New entrants, including fully vaccinated travelers, are required to take an antigen rapid COVID-19 test after arrival. Travelers who are not fully vaccinated will also be tested after their seventh day of quarantine. Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to get tested a second time after arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. All new entrants will be screened upon arrival.
- Declarations. All new entrants must sign a consent form upon arrival, confirming that they will comply with local heal rules (e.g. post-arrival testing, quarantine).
- Registrations. All travelers must complete a Travel Registration Form in advance of travel. For more information, click here.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees.** None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Fully vaccinated travelers, irrespective of their nationality, who carry proof of their vaccination status (i.e., vaccination card) are exempt from the quarantine requirement, provided their on-arrival COVID-19 test result is negative.
- ► Effective 10 September 2021, Angolan citizens who are in Angola will not be permitted to depart the country unless they have a certificate confirming that they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19. In some instances, Angolan citizens who received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine may be permitted to depart the country.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. All travelers who are not fully vaccinated are required to quarantine for seven days upon arrival. They will be tested for COVID-19 after this sevenday period, and if they test negative, they will be permitted to end their quarantine.
- Location. Travelers are required to quarantine in a government-designated institution if they test positive for COVID-19 on arrival. If they test negative, they may quarantine in a private location (e.g. private home).
- Exemptions. Fully vaccinated travelers, irrespective of their nationality, who carry proof of their vaccination status (i.e., vaccination card) are exempt from the quarantine requirement, provided their on-arrival COVID-19 test result is negative.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. These visas are not suspended or canceled, and may be used to enter Angola, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible (e.g. business visitors who do not receive an entry/travel exemption).
- New visa issuance. New visa applications continue to be accepted and processed. However, delays are expected due to COVID-19.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications continue to be accepted and processed for individuals who are in Angola. However, delays are expected due to the COVID-19. Work Visas, Investor Visas, Temporary Stay Visas, Residence Permits and Refugee Cards that expired on or after 28 February 2020 are considered valid until 30 September 2021, if the visa/permit/card holder is outside of Angola. These individuals must request a renewal of their visa/permit/card within five business days of entering Angola.



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- Citizens. Citizens may enter by air via Ezeiza International Airport, San Fernando Airport, Jorge Newbery Metropolitan Airport, or by sea via the Dársena Norte (Buquebús) Terminal. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and other authorized travelers may also enter via the El Plumerillo and Cataratas de Iguazú airports, the International Airports of Córdoba and Tucumán (Teniente Benjamín Matienzo), and the Cristo Redentor, Foz de Iguazu, Salvador Mazza and Paso de Los Libres land entry crossings.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents may enter Argentina, subject to the air, sea and land restrictions noted above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary residents may enter Argentina. Residents and workers may enter Argentina subject to COVID-19 testing and quarantine requirements.
- Business visitors. Business visitors are permitted to enter Argentina subject to COVID-19 testing and quarantine requirements.
- Other categories. Direct family members of Argentine citizens (including children, parents and spouses) may enter Argentina.
   Other travelers, including tourists, may enter the country, subject to COVID-19 testing.
- ► Transit. There are no restrictions on transit through Argentina at this time.
- Comments. As of 1 November 2021, non-Argentine citizens may enter Argentina for any reason, provided they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and they received the final dose of a COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel to Argentina.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All eligible travelers to Argentina, except for those under the age of six, must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, and test negative in order to be admitted.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Unvaccinated and partially vaccinated travelers who are eligible to enter Argentina must take a PCR COVID-19 test on their sixth day in Argentina. Fully vaccinated travelers are not generally required to get tested for COVID-19 in Argentina. However, fully vaccinated individuals seeking to travel from a country in Africa, or who were present in an African country in the 14 days preceding their desired entry into Argentina, must take an antigen COVID-19 test no arrival and another PCR COVID-19 test 10 days after their pretravel PCR COVID-19 test.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to random health screenings at the discretion of the Argentine authorities.
- Declarations. All new entrants must complete a sworn statement, available <u>here</u>, no more than 48 hours prior to entry. Travelers over the age of 70 are exempt from these requirements.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers are strongly recommended to download and use the "Cuidar COVID-19" app.
- Health insurance. All travelers must have international health insurance that covers the costs of medical treatments related to COVID-19.
- Fees. Travelers are responsible for COVID-19related testing costs.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- The Argentine Government has not published a list of approved COVID-19 vaccines for purposes of entry into the country. Travelers are considered to be fully vaccinated for purposes of entry into Argentina if they received all required doses of a COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to traveling to Argentina, and have a vaccination certificate which confirms the same.
- Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to quarantine in Argentina.
- Travelers seeking to travel from a country in Africa, or who were present in an African country in the 14 days preceding their desired entry into Argentina, must be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 in order to enter (in addition to other testing and quarantine requirements).

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Unvaccinated travelers and those who are not fully vaccinated are required to quarantine for seven days upon arrival. Eligible individuals seeking to travel from a country in Africa, or who were present in an African country in the 14 days preceding their desired entry into Argentina, must quarantine for 14 days on arrival.
- Location. Unvaccinated travelers and those who are not fully vaccinated may quarantine in a private residence, unless otherwise instructed by the Argentine authorities after arrival into the country.
- Exemptions. Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to quarantine on arrival. In addition, limited exemptions from the quarantine requirement also exist for specific categories of travelers, including: (1) international carriers and crew members, (2) foreigners who are expressly authorized by the Argentine immigration authorities, and (3) passengers transiting through Argentina, provided they remain in Argentina for less than 24 hours.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing, valid Argentine visas are not currently suspended or canceled.
- New visa issuance. New visa requests are being processed.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa and permit extension/renewal applications are being processed for applicants who are physically present in Argentina.



## Australia

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens, Citizens can enter Australia.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents can enter Australia.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Effective 15 December 2021, <u>fully</u> <u>vaccinated eligible visa holders</u> will be able to enter Australia without a travel exemption. All other temporary visa holders are not permitted to enter Australia unless they have a travel exemption.
- Business visitors. Same as temporary residents and work visa holders.
- Other categories. The following individuals may also enter Australia: citizens of New Zealand who normally reside in Australia and their immediate family members, immediate family members of Australian citizens and permanent residents, Business Innovation and Investment (subclass 188) visa holders, individuals recruited under the approved Seasonal Worker Program or Pacific Labour Scheme, select Temporary Activity (subclass 408) visa holders and fully vaccinated travelers arriving via the International save travel zones (currently New Zealand, Singapore, Japan and South Korea).
- Transit. Travelers may transit through Australia, provided they remain in Australia for 72 hours or less.
- From the Australian States or Territories to which they will travel, and they are subject to the rules imposed by the States or Territories to which they will travel, or through which they will travel, or through which they will transit. Travelers should check the requirements in the locations through which they will transit as well as their final destination. Click here for more information about measures being implemented in different Australian States and Territories.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers must present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test result, issued no more than 72 hours prior to departure, unless they are exempt.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. COVID-19 tests will be conducted after arrival while travelers are in quarantine. Alternatively, where quarantine is not required, travelers will be subject to COVID-19 testing at the time set by the State or Territory to which they travel.
- Health screenings on arrival. All travelers will be screened upon arrival, and asked if they have been, or are, experiencing COVID-19 symptoms.
- **Declarations.** An Australia Travel Declaration must be completed at least 72 hours before departure. The declaration can be found <a href="https://example.com/here">here</a>.
- Registrations. Each Australian State or Territory may have additional requirements for entry.
- Mobile phone apps. Each Australian State or Territory may have additional requirements for entry.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers are responsible for the costs related to quarantine.
- Comments. Masks must be worn on flights to Australia and domestic flights across the States/Territories. Masks are not required for children age 12 and under, or those with other accepted exemptions.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Fully vaccinated travelers are defined as travelers who received the final dose of an approved COVID-19 vaccine at least seven days prior to travel to Australia.
- Approved COVID-19 vaccines for purposes of entry into Australia are listed here.
- Fully vaccinated travelers may be exempt or eligible for reduced quarantine requirements when arriving to Australia. These requirements vary based on the <u>Australian State or Territory</u> to which they will travel.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Inbound travelers are subject to a 14-day quarantine, with exceptions.
- Location. Quarantine must be completed at designated locations arranged by the Australian authorities.
- travelers arriving via the International save travel zones (currently New Zealand and Singapore, Japan and South Korea) to participating States or Territories, are not required to quarantine in Australia. Other fully vaccinated travelers may also be exempt or eligible for reduced quarantine requirements when arriving to Australia. These are tied to the requirements in the Australian State or Territory to which they will travel.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. These visas are not suspended or canceled and may be used to enter Australia, provided the visa holder also has an entry/travel exemption.
- New visa issuance. Visa applications continue to be accepted and processed. Delays are being observed for some visa categories. Delays are also expected from third-party agencies, such as English test centers, health check providers, police clearance providers and biometrics collection centers.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications continue to be accepted and processed. Delays are being observed for some visa categories. Delays are also expected from third-party agencies, such as English test centers, health check providers, police clearance providers and biometrics collection centers.



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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders are allowed to enter Austria.
- Permanent residents. See above
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Business visitors are allowed to enter Austria.
- Other categories. Commuters must present a vaccination certificate, a certificate of recovery or a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or antigen COVID-19 test that is not older than seven days prior to arrival in Austria. This applies both to individuals commuting from abroad to their workplace in Austria and Austrian residents returning to Austria from their workplace outside of Austria.
- Transit. Travelers may transit through Austria provided that they do not have any stopovers in Austria (with the exception of essential stops such as refueling stops and toilet breaks). Travelers in transit are not required to complete the online declaration in advance of travel.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-arrival COVID-19 testing. New entry rules are in effect until 31 December 2021. Individuals may enter Austria from low risk countries or territories with a 36 Certificate (confirming that they recovered from COVID-19, took a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to arrival and tested negative, or are fully vaccinated and received the final dose of the vaccine at least 14 days prior to arrival). In the alternative, travelers who do not have a 36 Certificate must register online (unless they are business visitors) and take a PCR or antigen COVID-19 test no more than 24 hours after arrival in Austria.
- Individuals are generally not allowed to enter Austria from virus-variant countries or, effective 27 November 2021, from South Africa, Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia or Eswatini. Exemptions from this entry prohibition are in place for EU, EEA and Swiss citizens, business visitors, foreigners entering to study in Austria, and individuals who are seeking to enter the country for unforeseeable reasons (e.g., serious cases of illness, deaths, funerals). Individuals traveling from virus-variant countries or territories who are exempt from the entry restriction must nonetheless complete the online registration (unless they are business visitors), and present proof upon arrival to Austria that they tested negative for a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel.
- Individuals seeking to enter Austria from countries or territories that are not considered low risk or virus-variant countries or territories may enter with a 3G Certificate. These individuals should also complete the online registration, unless they are business visitors (who are exempt from this requirement).
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. See above.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Registrations. In general, new entrants must <u>register</u> <u>online</u> prior to travel. Fully vaccinated travelers, business visitors, commuters, children between the ages of 12 and 18 who are accompanied by a fully vaccinated adult, individuals entering for unforeseeable reasons and those who are transiting through Austria are exempt from the pretravel registration requirement.
- Mobile phone apps. New entrants may download the "Stop Corona" contact-tracing app for free from the Apple and Google app stores.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers are responsible for the costs associated with COVID-19 testing.
- Comments. As of 15 November 2021, no countries are currently categorized as "virus-variant" countries.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers who received the final dose of an approved vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel are considered fully vaccinated for purposes of entry to Austria.
- Vaccination certificates must be in German or English. Approved vaccines include Johnson & Johnson, Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech, Sinopharm and AstraZeneca/Covishield.
- Travelers who received all required doses of an approved vaccine are deemed fully vaccinated for up to 360 days from the date of administration of the final dose of the approved vaccine. Previously, these individuals were considered fully vaccinated for up to 270 days from the date of administration of the final dose of the vaccine.
- Travelers who receive a third dose of an approved two-dose vaccine must wait at least 120 days between the date of administration of the second and third doses. Travelers who receive a second dose of an approved one-dose vaccine must wait at least 120 days between the date of administration of the first and second doses.

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## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. In general, with limited exceptions, inbound travelers must quarantine for 10 days on arrival. They may take a PCR COVID-19 test on their fifth day in country and end their quarantine upon receipt of a negative test result.
- Location. Travelers who are required to quarantine may do so in a private residence. New entrants are not required to quarantine in a governmentdesignated facility.
- Exemptions. The following travelers are not required to quarantine on arrival to Austria: fully vaccinated travelers, travelers between the ages of 12 and 18 who are accompanied by a fully vaccinated adult, business visitors, non-Austrian commuters entering Austria, Austrian commuters returning from their workplace outside of Austria and individuals entering for unforeseeable reasons.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc. All individuals are required to wear FFP2 masks in all public places and when traveling using public transportation.
- There is currently a country-wide lockdown for all individuals who are not fully vaccinated against COVID-19. These individuals may only leave their homes or accommodations for valid reasons such as shopping for groceries or traveling to work.

- existing (valid) visas. These visas are not canceled or suspended. Visa holders may enter using their visas, provided they are not otherwise inadmissible (e.g., if they are seeking to enter from a high-risk are without getting tested for COVID-19 prior to a travel).
- New visa issuance. Currently, visa applications may be lodged only in exceptional circumstances. For example, family members of Austrian citizens and certain Austrian residents (e.g., EU, EEA and Swiss citizens residing in Austria), as well as certain travelers entering for work, may be issued a new visa. In general, new visa applications may not be lodged with Austrian embassies and consulates, or with external service partners.
- Visa extensions/renewals. These applications are being processed as usual, albeit with delays due to reduced staff.



#### Bahrain

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens, permanent and temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter into Bahrain.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may be enter Bahrain provided they receive approval from the Nationality Passports and Residence Affairs (NPRA) authorities, and are not travelling from, and did not transit through, red list countries. For more information, click here. As of 14 November 2021, there are no countries on Bahrain's red list.
- Other categories. Travelers seeking to depart from the following locations are temporarily prohibited from entering into Bahrain: South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Eswatini, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Angola and Zambia.
- Transit. Transit through Bahrain is permitted, except where entry bars are in place (e.g. flights from Iraq may not transit through Bahrain, travelers who transited through red list countries in the 14 days preceding their travel to Bahrain may not transit through Bahrain). See below for more information.
- Comments. Citizens and residents of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states, passengers holding a valid e-visa prior to boarding, fully vaccinated passengers who are eligible to obtain a visa on arrival, and holders of official, service or UN passports, may enter Bahrain currently. Visa on arrival eligibility can be checked on website of the NPRA. Travel from Iraq and Iran is currently banned, as is travel from other "red list" locations with elevated infection levels. No official country list has been published, and travelers should confirm their eligibility to travel to Bahrain with their airline carriers prior to travel. Passengers arriving from red list countries, including passengers who have transited those countries at any point in the 14 days preceding their arrival in Bahrain, are prohibited from entry unless they are citizens or residents of Bahrain.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers above the age of five must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test and test negative, in order to be allowed admission to Bahrain. Eligible entrants arriving from red list countries must complete the PCR test no more than 48 hours prior to travel. Travelers arriving from all other locations who are not fully vaccinated must complete the PCR test no more than 72 hours prior to travel.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers are required to undergo a PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival, after five days of isolation, and again after 10 days in Bahrain.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations, None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. Travelers are encouraged to download the "BeAware Bahrain" mobile phone app.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers are responsible for paying the cost of COVID-19 testing in Bahrain (approximately BD 36).

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Individuals who are eligible to obtain a visa on arrival may be admitted to Bahrain, provided that they are fully vaccinated and carry proof of the same when seeking admission to Bahrain.
- Saudi citizens must demonstrate that they are full vaccinated (e.g. both doses of the Pfizer vaccine) in order to be admitted to Bahrain via a land border.
- Fully vaccinated travelers arriving from locations that are not designated as red list countries are exempt from the prearrival PCR testing requirement, provided they are able to show a vaccination certificate that can be verified by the local Fauthorities.

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## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. All unvaccinated travelers must quarantine for 10 days on arrival. In addition, Indian citizens must quarantine for 10 days on arrival, even if they are fully vaccinated.
- Location. Individuals who are required to quarantine may do so in a private residence.
- Exemptions. Fully vaccinated travelers (who carry proof of the same) are not required to quarantine.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled. They may be used to enter Bahrain, unless the visa holder is otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed. Effective 29 August 2021, individuals who are eligible for a visa-on-arrival will be allowed to obtain the visa and enter Bahrain, provided that they carry proof that they are fully vaccinated.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed. For more information, click <u>here</u>.



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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens may enter Belgium.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents may enter Belgium.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These individuals may enter Belgium, provided that they hold a valid permit or long-term D visa.
- Business visitors. Only individuals traveling from outside of Europe are subject to entry restrictions. These travelers must be in the possession of a valid attestation called an "Essential Travel Certificate," confirming that their travel to Belgium is permitted.
- Other categories. In general, the external Schengen borders are closed to foreigners for non-essential travel. This rule does not apply to residents traveling from a third country that is mentioned on the white list.
- ➤ Transit. There are no restrictions in place for travelers who will strictly transit through Belgium, en route to another destination. This applies regardless of the place from which the traveler departs, provided that flights are operating from that location.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. The following travelers are required to present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test result, issued no more than 72 hours prior to departure: individuals above the age of 11 who are not residents of Belgium, who are traveling from a red country in the EU and do not have an EU Digital COVID Certificate (EUDCC) or a certificate of recovery. The following travelers are required to present either a negative PCR COVID-19 test result issued no more than 72 hours prior to departure or a rapid antigen (RAT) COVID-19 test issued no more than 36 hours prior to departure: (1) non-EU residents above the age of 11 traveling from a red country outside the EU, and (3) nationals of EU Member States who reside in the EU.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Belgian residents traveling from a red country within the EU who do not have an EUDCC or a certificate of recovery are subject to COVID-19 testing upon arrival and on their seventh day in Belgium, Nonresidents are also subject to COVID-19 testing on their seventh day in Belgium. All travelers above the age of 11 (including Belgian residents and non-residents) who are fully vaccinated (i.e., who received their final dose at least 14 days prior to travel) with a vaccine that is recognized by the EMA, and who are traveling from a red country outside the EU, are subject to COVID-19 testing upon arrival in Belgium and on their seventh day in Belgium. All individuals above the age of 11 traveling from a red country outside the EU who do not have an EU Digital COVID Certificate are subject to COVID-19 testing upon arrival and on their seventh day in Belgium. All individuals aged 11 or above (including Belgian residents and non-residents) traveling from a very high-risk country must take a PCR test upon arrival and on their seventh day in
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. All travelers are required to complete a Passenger Locator form (PLF) no more than six months prior to departure. Upon completing the PLF, travelers will receive confirmation of their testing and quarantine requirements (which may vary from the general guidelines that have been emitted by the Belgian Government). An essential travel certificate(ETC) is required for non-residents arriving from a red country outside the EU or a very high-risk country.
- Registrations, None.
- Mobile phone apps. Apps are available, however it is not obligatory for travelers to use these apps.
- Health insurance. No specific COVID-19 rules in place regarding insurance.
- Fees. Those who do not abide by the testing rules are subject to a fine of EUR 250.
- Comments. Testing requirements can differ, depending on the period of stay (e.g. trips lasting less than 48 hours).

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- ▶ Individuals are considered to be fully vaccinated for purposes of entry into Belgium if they: (1) received their final dose of a vaccine that was approved by the European Medicines Agency at least 14 days prior to travel, or if traveling within the EU, (2) they tested positive for COVID-19 no more than 180 days prior to receiving their first dose of the vaccine.
- Non-EU residents who are traveling to Belgium for non-essential purposes and who are not fully vaccinated with a vaccine that is approved by the EMA will be denied admission to Belgium until further notice.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. All travelers who are subject to COVID-19 testing are required to guarantine on arrival (except for individuals who have proof of a recent negative COVID-19 test). Travelers who have to take a test on the first day and seventh day in the country may end their guarantine if the result of their first test is negative. This does not apply to travelers who are not fully vaccinated and are arriving from a red country outside the EU (these individuals must guarantine for 10 days on arrival). Residents residing in the Brussels region who do not have a vaccination certificate and are returning from a red country (in or outside of the EU) are required to guarantine until they receive the results of the COVID-19 test taken on their seventh day after entry to Belgium. All travelers who tested positive for COVID-19 after entry to Belgium, and all travelers arriving from a very highrisk country (even if they tested negative for COVID-19) are required to guarantine for 10 days on arrival. Children under the age of 12 who present symptoms of COVID-19, and children whose parents are waiting on the test result or whose parents tested positive for COVID-19 must also quarantine for 10 days.
- Location. Quarantines can be completed at a private home or temporary accommodation.
- **Exemptions.** In some instances, travelers entering Belgium for professional reasons for no more than 48 hours, who would otherwise be required to guarantine, may be allowed to receive an exemption from the guarantine requirement. This exemption does not apply for travelers coming from a very high-risk country. Exemptions are granted at the sole discretion of the Belgian authorities. For more information on the applicable exemptions, click here. An exemption is also in place for travelers who tested positive for COVID-19 at least 10 days, and no more than two months, prior to their proposed entry to Belgium, However, if these travelers test positive for COVID-19 after entering Belgium, they must still quarantine for 10 days on arrival. This exemption does not apply for travelers coming from a very high-risk country.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Visas are temporarily suspended for non-essential travel. Individuals holding valid visas may not use their visas to enter Belgium if the purpose of their proposed travel to Belgium is not considered essential.
- New visa issuance. Most Belgian consulates and embassies have resumed visa processing worldwide. They are currently only processing C (short-term) and D (long-term) visa applications for those whose travel is considered essential. Short-term travelers must obtain attestations from their local Belgian consulate/embassy confirming that their travel is essential. Specific processing requirements differ based on the jurisdiction where the consulate or embassy is situated. Visas will no longer be issued to travelers arriving from a very highrisk country for professional purposes until further notice, except if they are considered diplomats or seafarers.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Individuals applying for a work or single permit (first-time applicants and renewals) can submit their applications via email. The majority of town halls are handling their activities online, and certain documents may only be issued/delivered via email. First-time and renewal applications must continue to be submitted as required, even if the physical retrieval of the ID card / single permit is delayed.



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- ▶ Citizens. Citizens may enter Brazil.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents with foreign identification cards may enter Brazil.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These individuals may enter Brazil with their foreign identification cards.
- Business visitors. Business visitors are allowed to enter by air and land.
- Definition of their brazilian categories. Individuals apart from Brazilian citizens (and their immediate family members) and Brazilian residents seeking to travel from the following locations, or who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel, are temporarily prohibited from entering into Brazil, irrespective of whether they are seeking to enter by air, land or sea: South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia and Zimbabwe.
- Foreigners who are maritime crew members can enter Brazil as business visitors, by sea or air, provided that they received a prior approval from the Brazilian federal police, and a guarantee from the Brazilian sponsor that it will cover all costs (including healthcare costs) associated with the crew member.
- ► **Transit**. Transit through Brazil is permitted currently.
- Comments. None.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers (including Brazilian citizens) must present a proof that they tested negative for a reverse transmission polymerase chain reaction (RT PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours before boarding or an antigen test performed within 24 hours before boarding. The COVID-19 test documentation must be issued in Portuguese, Spanish or English, by a laboratory recognized by the health authorities in the country of departure. Children under the age of 2 are exempt from the test requirement. Children under the age of 12 who are accompanied by adults when traveling to Brazil are exempt of the COVID-19 test requirement provided all the other adult travelers have satisfied the test requirement. Unaccompanied children between the ages of 2 and 12 must comply with the COVID-19 test requirement. Travelers entering Brazil by land from Paraguay, and individuals who reside in border towns along the Brazil-Paraguay border are not required to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test prior to entry.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. Travelers must complete an online health online declaration 24 hours prior to travel. For more information, click here.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.
- Comments.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

Travelers are considered fully vaccinated against COVID-19 if they received all of the required doses of a COVID-19 vaccine that was approved by Brazil's Health Regulatory Agency (Anvisa), the World Health Organization or the governments of the countries where the vaccine was administered, at least 14 days prior to travel to Brazil.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Inbound travelers who are not fully vaccinated against COVID-19 must quarantine for five days on arrival. New entrants, including Brazilian citizens and residents, who were present in the following locations in the 14 days preceding their travel to Brazil, must quarantine for 14 days on arrival: South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia and Zimbabwe.
- Location. Travelers can specify a suitable location where they will undergo their quarantine, without being exposed to high-risk individuals.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing valid temporary visas may be used to enter Brazil, even if these visas have not been registered with local authorities (i.e., the Federal Police). Individuals holding valid but unregistered visas who are seeking to re-enter the country, are required to register their visas within 90 days of entry to Brazil, and in all cases, no later than 16 September 2021.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for Canadian citizens or permanent residents.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Passengers who are not fully vaccinated and who are seeking to travel to Canada from countries other than the United States, must qualify under one of the travel exemptions, and demonstrate that they are traveling for a non-optional and non-discretionary purpose, in order to be allowed to board an aircraft. A person with an approved work permit is considered to be seeking entry for non-optional and non-discretionary purposes. Fully vaccinated travelers are no longer subject to these requirements.
- Business visitors. Business visitors who are not fully vaccinated and who are traveling from a country other than the US are generally restricted from entering Canada unless they are able to demonstrate that they are traveling for a non-optional and non-discretionary purpose. Fully vaccinated business visitors are no longer subject to these requirements.
- Other categories. Individuals other than Canadian citizens and permanent residents who were present in any of the following locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel are temporarily prohibited from entering into Canada until further notice: South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, Zimbabwe. Mozambique, Egypt, Nigeria and Malawi. Immediate family members of Canadian citizens and permanent residents are permitted entry to Canada provided they remain in Canada for at least 15 days. Extended family members of Canadian citizens may apply for authorization to travel to Canada. Immediate family members of Canadian temporary residents may apply for authorization to travel to Canada. All of these individuals must prove that they are traveling for a non-optional and non-discretionary purpose, unless they are fully vaccinated.
- Transit. Transit is permitted as long as the traveler does not leave the sterile transit area of the airport.
- Comments. There are domestic (intra-provincial) travel restrictions in place for travelers within Canada. For additional information, click here.
- Effective 15 January 2022, certain foreign nationals, including international students and most temporary foreign workers, will only be permitted to enter Canada if they are fully vaccinated with one of the vaccines approved for entry to Canada.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Travelers seeking to enter by land or air must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to their scheduled departure, and test negative. This requirement applies to all travelers entering from any country. Starting 30 November 2021, Canadian citizens and permanent residents returning to Canada within 72 hours of their departure, will be exempt from the pre-arrival PCR COVID-19 test requirement.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Travelers arriving by land or air may be required to complete a COVID-19 test on arrival. For more information about exemptions from the quarantine requirement, click here.
- Health screenings on arrival. Upon arrival in Canada, all travelers will be asked if they have been, or are, experiencing COVID-19 symptoms.
- Declarations, None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers arriving by land or air must download the ArriveCAN app, through which they will provide their contact information, proof of full vaccination record (if applicable), and quarantine plan details.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees**. None.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- New entry rules are expected to go into effect in early December 2021. In response to the omicron COVID-19 variant, all travelers arriving to Canada by air (except for those traveling from the United States) will be required to take a COVID-19 test and quarantine for 14 days on arrival, regardless of their citizenship or vaccination status. Individuals arriving by air will be permitted to quarantine at a location of their choosing or a designated quarantine facility until they receive a negative result from their on-arrival COVID-19 test. Travelers with connecting flights will be tested on arrival, but will be required to quarantine at their final destination until a negative COVID-19 test result is received.
- While the entry rules are expected to change shortly, as of 6 December 2021, fully vaccinated Canadian citizens, permanent residents and foreign nationals who are permitted to enter Canada are not required to quarantine for 14 days upon arrival. These travelers still need to comply with pre-arrival and on-arrival requirements (including a quarantine plan if the exemption is not granted on arrival) and complete a pre-arrival PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to entry into Canada, Proof of vaccination must be provided through the ArriveCAN app. Travelers must be fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving in Canada to qualify. Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to complete a COVID-19 test upon arrival (this rule is expected to change shortly). They may be randomly selected to complete a COVID-19 test. Unvaccinated travelers are still required to get tested for COVID-19 on arrival.
- Currently, vaccines manufactured by Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca, COVISHIELD, Janssen (Johnson & Johnson), Sinopharm, Sinovac and Covaxin are accepted by the Canadian Government.
- Fully vaccinated foreign nationals are permitted to travel to Canada for non-discretionary purposes, including business visits and tourism.
- Effective 30 October 2021, individuals who are seeking to depart Canada by air will need to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, with limited exceptions. Individuals who are seeking to depart Canada and are not fully vaccinated will be permitted to present a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 72 hours prior to departure, in lieu of proof of vaccination, until 28 February 2022.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration.** While the guarantine rules are expected to change in early December 2021, as of 6 December 2021, travelers who are not fully vaccinated against COVID-19 who enter Canada are required to guarantine for 14 days upon arrival. unless they qualify for an exemption. Unvaccinated travelers may quarantine at a suitable location of their own choosing where they will not be exposed to high-risk individuals. Travelers who cannot provide a suitable quarantine location will be directed to designated guarantine facilities. Canadian citizens and permanent residents who were present in any of the following locations in the 14 days preceding their travel to Canada must guarantine for 14 days on arrival, irrespective of their COVID-19 vaccination status: South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Egypt, Nigeria and Malawi. They must quarantine in a designated guarantine facility until they receive the result of their COVID-19 test taken on arrival.
- Exemptions. There are limited exceptions to the quarantine requirement, including for crew members, essential-service workers and emergency-service providers. See the "vaccination" section for more information regarding exemptions from the quarantine requirement.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- PExisting (valid) visas. These visas are not suspended or canceled. Visa holders may use their visas to enter Canada unless they are otherwise inadmissible. Individuals who were issued visas after completing an immigration medical exam who have not traveled to Canada within 12 months of completing the medical exam may be subject to a temporary suspension of their visa, pending completing of a new medical exam (at which point the visa may be used once again for travel).
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed. However, delays are being observed, resulting from service reductions.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Processing of visa extensions continues albeit subject to delays due to service reductions. New public policies have been enacted to expedite change of condition applications, and to expand the eligibility window for restoration applications. Certain foreign nationals are eligible to apply for interim work authorization when applying for a new work permit.



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- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders are allowed to enter Chile
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Non-residents who hold a Mobility Pass are allowed to enter Chile. Non-residents who do not hold a Mobility Pass may enter if they qualify for specific exemptions (e.g., if they are married to Chilean citizens or residents, or the parents or children of Chilean citizens or residents). In some cases, visitors will require a "Salvoconducto" permit to enter Chile.
- with Mobility Passes are allowed to enter Chile. Other non-residents may be permitted to enter Chile if they have family ties with Chilean citizens or residents (as described above). In addition, foreigners may be permitted to enter Chile with prior approval in the form of a "Salvoconducto" permit issued by a Chilean consulate with jurisdiction over their place of residence.
- Transit. Transit is currently allowed, and is not subject to new restrictions.
- Comments. Individuals who are not citizens or residents of Chile and are seeking to travel from the following locations, or who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to Chile, are inadmissible until further notice: South Africa, Lesotho, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Eswatini and Mozambique.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, including citizens and residents, must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, and carry a test certificate confirming that they tested negative, in order to enter. Minors age two or younger are exempt. Other individuals may also be exempt, on a case-by-case basis. These individuals will be required to obtain a special authorization from the Chilean consulate with jurisdiction over their place of residence before entering Chile without a PCR COVID-19 test.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. COVID-19 testing is not required upon arrival. However, individuals who are chosen at random for a COVID-19 test who test positive will be transferred to a government-designated location.
- Health screenings on arrival. All new entrants are subject to random screenings by local authorities upon arrival and during their first 14 days in Chile. The authorities reserve the right to mandate that a new entrant undergo a COVID-19 test on arrival.
- Declarations. All travelers must complete an affidavit, called a "Pasaporte Sanitario," within the 48 hours preceding their entry. This document can be obtained here.
- Registrations. Travelers must provide their local contact information to authorities upon arrival, for further monitoring and preventive purposes. All travelers must also complete a tracking form for 14 days following arrival to Chile and submit the updated form to the Chilean authorities via email on a daily basis.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. Foreign visitors must have a health insurance policy of at least USD 30,000, that covers the costs of medical treatments related to COVID-19.
- Fees. No special COVID-19 related entrance fees are required currently.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Mobility Passes are certificates issued by the Chilean Government to individuals who are fully vaccinated, whether in or outside of Chile.
- Chilean citizens, residents and nonresidents must have received all required doses of an approved vaccine (i.e., Pfizer-BioNTech, CoronaVac, AstraZeneca, CanSino, Johnson & Johnson and Sputnik V) before being eligible to obtain a Mobility Pass.
- A Mobility Pass is required for nonresidents of Chile to enter the country. To apply to obtain a Mobility Pass, click here.
- Individuals applying to obtain Chilean visas at Chilean embassies or consulates must be in possession of a Mobility Pass to receive the visa.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Mobility Pass holders who enter Chile by land or sea must quarantine for five days upon arrival. Mobility Pass holders who enter by air must quarantine until they obtain a negative result for the PCR COVID-19 test taken upon arrival. Mobility Pass holders who enter Chile with unvaccinated children must quarantine (with their children) for seven days. Travelers without a Mobility Pass who are eligible to enter Chile are required to quarantine for seven days upon entry.
- Location. New entrants must quarantine at the private residence listed on their affidavit.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing visas are not suspended or canceled. These visas may be used to enter Chile, provided the traveler is not otherwise inadmissible
- New visa issuance. New visa applications submitted from within Chile are being processed, albeit with delays. Chilean consulates are accepting new visa applications and processing visa applications already submitted by individuals outside of Chile. However, they are issuing visas only to applicants who hold a Mobility Pass.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Extension applications may be submitted within Chile to the appropriate authorities. However, delays are being observed, and authorities are applying new requirements, which may complicate or lengthen the visa extension process.
- The validity period of Chilean ID cards issued in 2019, 2020 and 2021 has been extended until 28 February 2022 for foreigners with residence permits. Note, the residence permits themselves are not extended, and permit holders must comply with applicable requirements in order to renew these permits.



#### China Mainland

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens and permanent residents are allowed to enter.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- remporary residents and work visa/permit holders. The borders are closed to most foreigners, including holders of visas issued before 28 March 2020 and Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Business Travel Cards. The travel ban does not apply to holders of diplomatic, service, courtesy or C visas, or Hong Kong, Macau or Taiwan residents who enter with a Mainland China Travel Permit. Holders of valid visas (where a "PU" or "TE" Invitation Letter was submitted) or valid residence permits for work/private affairs/reunion may also enter China.
- **Business visitors**. See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- Transit. Transit is prohibited for the most part.
- Comments. All individuals traveling to China, including fully vaccinated travelers, travelers who never contracted COVID-19 and those who recovered from COVID-19, should consult their local Chinese Embassy or Consulate, as many Chinese Embassies and Consulates recently implemented new, stricter requirements for issuing health codes to foreign travelers in advance of their trips. For more information, click here.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, including citizens and residents, must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test and IgM antibody test no more than 48 hours prior to travel. In general, travelers must test negative for both COVID-19 tests and present proof of the same to their local Chinese Consulate in order to receive a health code and gain authorization to travel to China. In addition, travelers may be required to undergo additional PCR and other tests (including lung CT or x-rays) in advance of travel. Travelers should consult the Chinese Consulate with jurisdiction over their place of departure to confirm their entry requirements.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. COVID-19 tests will be conducted after arrival (while travelers are in guarantine).
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to random health screenings at the discretion of the Chinese authorities.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. Foreigners must complete an online registration in order to be admitted to China. They will need to provide information relating to their health status, and upload their pre-travel test results, among other things, before being issued a QR code (travelers must have a QR code to enter). For more information, click here.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees.** Travelers are responsible for the costs related to quarantine.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Individuals in Macau, Hong Kong, South Korea, Japan, Australia (Sydney currently), Thailand, Belgium, Norway, Israel, Ireland, Philippines, Pakistan, Vietnam, Qatar, Slovakia, Laos, Bahrain, Belarus, Gabon, Micronesia, Malta, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Indonesia (Medan currently), the United Arab Emirates, Greece, Cambodia and Kyrgyzstan who are seeking to apply for Chinese visas, and have been vaccinated with a COVID-19 vaccine produced in Mainland China, are not required to obtain an Invitation Letter (PU or TE) or an Invitation Verification Notice issued by the Chinese foreign affairs authorities, the departments of commerce of the provincial governments (including autonomous regions and municipalities), or the headquarters of central state-owned enterprises. In practice, Chinese embassies, consulates and visa application centers retain discretion to require for "PU" and "TE" letters from the visa applicants.
- Vaccinated travelers must have received the final dose of the COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to taking the pre-travel nucleic acid and IgM COVID-19 tests (48 hours prior to travel). Individuals who take the nucleic acid and IgM tests less than 14 days after receiving the final dose of the COVID-19 vaccine will not be granted authorization to enter China.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration**. Quarantine requirements vary across China. In Guangdong Province, a 14-day centralized guarantine (i.e., at a governmentdesignated hotel) is required, followed by a 7day home guarantine. In Jiangsu Province, a 14-day centralized quarantine is required. followed by 14 days of community health monitoring. In Zheijang Province, a 14-day centralized guarantine is required, followed by a 7-day home quarantine. In Shanghai, a 14day centralized guarantine is required, followed by a 7-day health observation period. In Beijing, a 14-day centralized guarantine is required, followed by a 7-day home observation period and another 7-day home health monitoring period.
- Effective 12:00 a.m. on 9 October 2021, individuals entering Beijing from Macau will be required to undergo a 14-day quarantine period, followed by a 7-day health observation period, during which time nucleic acid tests will be carried out in accordance with local regulations.
- Location. In general, new entrants may quarantine in a hotel which is a governmentdesignated location for the centralized quarantine.
- Exemptions. Macau residents are exempt from quarantine requirements, provided that they: (1) are in possession of a valid entry and exit document, (2) obtained a negative nucleic acid COVID-19 test certificate, and a green "health code" (in the health code app), no more than seven days prior to their desired entry, and (3) did not travel in the 14 days leading up to their desired entry to Mainland China.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. The following are suspended until further notice: policies governing port visas, 24/72/144 hour visafree transit through Mainland China, 30-day visa-free travel to Hainan, 15-day visa-free entry for foreign cruise members, 144 hour visa-free entry to Guangdong. Foreign nationals who hold valid residence permits for work are temporarily not allowed to enter China if they are departing from Canada or the United States and they have not received advance approval from the Chinese Embassy/Consulate. US residents traveling from San Francisco, Seattle and Detroit who hold valid Chinese residence permits (for work, personal affairs or family reunification) are no longer required to obtain advance approval from the Chinese Consulates in San Francisco and Chicago. However, they must test negative for nucleic acid and IgM COVID-19 tests, and obtain a health code before traveling to China.
- New visa issuance. In general, many Chinese embassies and consulates are temporarily suspending visa issuance for many visa types. In addition, the authorities are reviewing in detail applications for government-issued "PU" invitation letters. Foreigners entering for economic, trade, scientific, technology and emergency humanitarian reasons, as well as those entering to attend funerals, may apply for visas at embassies and consulates, and these requests will be processed on a case-bycase basis. Foreign employees may apply for "PU" invitation letters and then apply for visas to enter China. Dependents visiting foreign employees working in Beijing may now apply for PU letters.
- Visa extensions/renewals. These requests are being processed currently.



#### Colombia

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors may enter Colombia.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Business visitors are admissible, provided they received at least one dose of an approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to their travel.
- Other categories. Inbound travelers who are not Colombian citizens or residents may be admitted, provided they received at least one dose of an approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to their travel.
- Transit. Transit is permitted with limited exceptions. Foreigners aged 18 and above who are not Colombian residents and are unvaccinated (i.e., have not received any doses of an approved COVID-19 vaccine) are not currently permitted to transit through Colombia.
- Comments. Direct and connecting flights between India and Colombia are currently suspended. The state of emergency in Colombia has been extended until 28 February 2022.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers aged 18 or above who are not fully vaccinated against COVID-19 must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, and test negative, before being admitted to Colombia.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Inbound travelers are not required to take a COVID-19 test on arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. Inbound travelers are not subject to mandatory in-person health screenings on arrival. However, the Colombian authorities retain the discretion to conduct random health screenings on incoming travelers.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. All travelers must complete a registration known as "CHECKMIG" prior to travel. For more information, click here.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers must download the CORONAPP app, and provide all required information, prior to travel
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees**. None.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Individuals are considered fully vaccinated against COVID-19 if they received the final dose of an approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel to Colombia. Approved COVID-19 vaccines include: Pfizer, AstraZeneca, Janssen (Johnson & Johnson). Moderna and Sinovac.
- Colombian citizens and residents aged 18 and above are not strictly required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 to enter Colombia. Citizens and residents who are not fully vaccinated must take a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, and test negative, to be admitted.
- Foreigners aged 18 and above who are not residents of Colombia but are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 are admissible. They must nonetheless take a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, and test negative, to be admitted.
- Foreigners aged 18 and above who are not residents of Colombia but are partially vaccinated (i.e., received one dose of an approved two-dose COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel) are admissible. However, they must take a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, and test negative, to be admitted.
- Foreigners aged 18 and above who are not Colombian residents and are unvaccinated (i.e., have not received any doses of an approved COVID-19 vaccine) are not currently admissible.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. In general, travelers are not required to quarantine upon arrival in Colombia. However, individuals who display symptoms of COVID-19 after entering Colombia may be instructed to isolate for 14 days.
- Location. Those who do isolate as a result of displaying symptoms of COVID-19 may do so in a private accommodation. They are not required to quarantine in a governmentdesignated location.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Valid (existing) visas are not suspended or canceled. They may be used to enter Colombia, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. In general, new visa applications are being processed.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension requests are being processed.



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- Citizens. Citizens may enter Costa Rica.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors can enter Costa Rica.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- **Business visitors**. See above
- Other categories. None.
- Transit. Transit is permitted. No special restrictions have been enacted.
- Comments. None.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. None.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. None. However, the local authorities retain discretion to screen new entrants.
- Declarations. All business visitors and tourists are required to complete a form called "Pase de Salud", which can be accessed here. The purpose of the Pase de Salud is to collect information about travelers' health conditions, and potential exposure to individuals who tested positive for COVID-19, among other things. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa holders are not required to complete this form prior to travel.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. All business visitors and tourists are required to obtain health insurance that covers the cost of medical treatments and isolation, if required, in the event they test positive for COVID-19 while in Costa Rica. Effective 1 August 2021, Costa Rica will allow fully vaccinated tourists and individuals under the age of 18 to enter without health insurance.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

The Costa Rican authorities have stated that the following are considered approved vaccines for the purpose of entry to Costa Rica: Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech, AstraZeneca and Johnson & Johnson. In order to be considered "fully vaccinated," individuals must have received their final vaccine dose at least 14 days prior to entry to Costa Rica. Vaccination certificates and cards must contain the name of the person who received the vaccine, the date that each dose was administered and the pharmaceutical company or medical institution that administered the vaccine. In the case of tourists entering from the United States, a "COVID-19 vaccination record card" will be accepted as proof of vaccination.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Isolation is not mandatory. However, foreigners entering Costa Rica who become ill while in the country, will be required to isolate at their own cost.
- Location. Where applicable, isolation can occur in a hotel or private residence. The authorities are not requiring impacted individuals to isolate in government-designated locations.
- Exemptions. Not applicable.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc. Costa Rica recently reduced the measures it implemented previously to stem the spread of COVID-19. It is no longer mandatory for foreign visitors and tourists to isolate for 14 days upon arrival.

- Existing (valid) visas. Valid (existing) visas are not suspended or canceled. They may be used to enter Costa Rica, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible (e.g. if a business visitor does not complete a "Pase de Salud").
- New visa issuance. New visa issuance has resumed.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Immigration documents, including temporary and permanent residence permits that expired after 18 December 2019, were automatically extended until 2 March 2021.



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- Citizens. Citizens, nationals of EU Member States, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders are allowed to enter Cyprus subject to conditions associated with the jurisdiction from which their travel originates. For more information, and to learn more about the Cyprus Flight Pass process, click here.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Business visitors arriving from category grey jurisdictions are prohibited from entering Cyprus, unless they apply for and obtain a special Permit in advance of travel. For more information regarding country categories, click here.
- Other categories. In general, travelers seeking to depart from category grey jurisdictions are prohibited from entering Cyprus. This bar on entry does not apply to citizens of Cyprus and their dependant family members, legal residents of Cyprus, nationals of EU Member States and persons allowed to enter pursuant to the Vienna Convention, or they apply for, and obtain, a special Permit in advance of travel. Individuals other than citizens of Cyprus (and their immediate family members), residents of Cyprus and nationals and residents of EU or EEA member states, who were present in (or transited through) any of the following locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to Cyprus are temporarily prohibited from entering into Cyprus until further notice: South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi and Botswana,
- Transit. Transit is permitted currently.
- Comments. The Cyprus government categorizes countries according to their epidemiological situation (e.g. green, orange, red) with category green being the most favorable, followed by orange and then red. This categorization is updated regularly by the Ministry of Health and can be found here. Any country that is not categorized as green, orange or red is considered a category grey country.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Travelers entering from category orange and red countries must carry a certificate confirming that they tested negative for COVID-19 issued no more than 72 hours prior to their flight, unless they have a valid COVID-19 vaccination or recovery certificate. Those entering from category green countries are not required to get tested prior to entry to Cyprus.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Inbound travelers who are 12 or older, arriving by air must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test at the airport and at their own expense (of EUR 15) upon arrival in Cyprus, irrespective of their nationality and COVID-19 vaccination (or recovery) status.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to thermal camera screenings and random health screenings.
- Declarations. All travelers must submit a declaration form through the <u>Cyprus</u> <u>Flight Pass</u> website, no more than 48 hours prior to departure.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Non-EU nationals travelers arriving for employment purposes, from a category grey country, are required to pay 400 to 650 Euro, to cover expenses related to accommodations and COVID-19 testing.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- COVID-19 vaccination certificates are considered acceptable for purposes of entry to Cyprus if: (1) the certificate shows that the traveler received all required doses (i.e., two doses, unless the traveler received the Janssen vaccine, in which case one dose is sufficient), (2) the vaccine received was Janssen (Johnson & Johnson). AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria, COVISHIELD, Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, Sputnik V (Gam-COVID-Vac), Sinopharm (BBIBPCOVID-19) or Sinovac (CoronaVac), and (3) the vaccine doses were administered in specific countries. and the traveler waited the requisite amount of time from the moment the vaccine doses were administered.
- Travelers are considered to have recovered from COVID-19 if they tested positive for COVID-19 no more than six months prior to their desired travel date, and they are asymptomatic when traveling to Cyprus.
- Acceptable vaccination and recovery certificates include EU Digital COVID Certificates, or other equivalent certificates issued by the authorities of specific countries.
- For more information, click here.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers entering from category grey countries are required to quarantine for 14 days upon arrival. They may end their quarantine period before the 14-day period has ended, provided they take a second COVID-19 test, at their own expense, on their seventh day in the country and test negative.
- Location. Depending on the purpose of the visit, the self-isolation location may be a private location (e.g. residence) or a location designated by the authorities.
- Exemptions. Travelers holding a valid COVID-19 vaccination or recovery certificate, are exempt from the requirement to guarantine on arrival.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not canceled or suspended. These visas can be used for entry, provided the traveler is not otherwise ineligible.
- New visa issuance. Certain delays may occur due to the pandemic and protocols in place.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Certain delays may occur due to the pandemic and the protocols in place.



# Czech Republic

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors may enter the Czech Republic subject to current entry restrictions. See the comments further down. Czech citizens and residents may enter even if they test positive for COVID-19, albeit subject to special protective measures.
- Permanent residents. See above, and comments further down.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above, and comments further down.
- Business visitors. See above, and comments further down.
- Other categories. See comments further down.
- Transit. Allowed to Czech or EU citizens, as well as third-country nationals with long term or permanent resident status in an EU member state if under 12 hours.
- Comments. Entry may be restricted to foreigners based on their nationality and/or place of departure, and they may only enter for essential reasons. Travel for work, business, or to reunite with family members is considered essential. Travel for the purpose of tourism or visiting friends is not considered essential, and may not be permitted for all travelers. Individuals traveling from countries with a very high risk of COVID-19 transmission, and those who spent more than 12 hours in any of these countries in the 14 days preceding their proposed travel to the Czech Republic, are not allowed entry to the Czech Republic until further notice, with limited exceptions.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Travelers may be required to get tested for COVID-19 prior to travel, depending on the country from which they are departing, their recent travel history and residency status in the Czech Republic. Those who are required to get tested prior to travel must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or antigen COVID-19 test, and test negative, no more than 24 to 72 hours prior to travel. For more information regarding country risk classifications and testing requirements, click here.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Travelers may be required to get tested for COVID-19 after entry to the Czech Republic depending on the country from which they are departing, and their recent travel history. Travelers arriving from high-risk countries must take PCR COVID-19 test between their fifth and seventh day after their arrival. They are required to wear a respirator or mask with filtration capability of at least 94% whenever they leave their accommodation, until they receive a negative test result. Those who test positive may be required to guarantine. Travelers arriving from South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Eswatini, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Zambia must get tested for COVID-19 within 24 hours of arrival, and again between their 10th and 14th day in the Czech Republic (in addition to getting tested before travel).
- **Health screenings on arrival.** Travelers are subject to health screenings and questioning upon arrival.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. Prior to arrival, travelers must contact the relevant regional hygienic station (which is determined by the location from which the travelers departed) by completing an electronic form, which is available <a href="https://example.com/be/must-also">here</a>. This form must also be presented at border control upon arrival, and any time after entry, if requested by local authorities.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. Travelers must have health insurance. For individuals entering for work, their sponsoring (host) companies are responsible for ensuring that foreign workers have health insurance.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. Children under the age of 12 are exempt from COVID-19 test requirements. See the "vaccination" section for more information regarding exemptions from COVID-19 testing requirements.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

Inbound travelers are not required to get tested before traveling to the Czech Republic or upon arrival if they (1) carry proof that they were fully vaccinated in the EU (i.e., received the last dose of a COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to entry and have an EU Digital COVID Certificate), (2) were fully vaccinated outside of the EU with a vaccine that was approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA), and carry proof of the same (e.g., written confirmation or a digital certificate, as per the samples published on the website of the Czech Ministry of Health), or (3) recovered from COVID-19 in the 180 days preceding their entry to the Czech Republic, and have a recovery certificate issued in English by an EU country or an authorized institution outside of the EU.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. All travelers arriving from South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Zambia and Mozambique are required to undergo self-isolation until they receive a negative result for a COVID-19 test taken after entry into the Czech Republic.
- Location. Not applicable.
- **Exemptions.** Not applicable.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not canceled or suspended. These visas can be used for entry, provided the traveler is not otherwise inadmissible (e.g. business visitors entering for reasons not considered essential).
- New visa issuance. Most consulates' Schengen ("C") visa processing services are currently limited to specific individuals until further notice (e.g. family members of EU nationals. foreigners who qualified for entry under special government programs). Some consulates are operating at limited capacity currently; however, consulates that are open are expected to process long-term visa and residence permit applications in full. Vaccinated foreigners (see Vaccination requirements section) can file any visa application and with any consulate, including those operating at reduced operation.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders, business visitors and tourists may enter Denmark, subject to COVID-19 testing and isolation requirements.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. Foreigners residing in red countries (i.e., countries with COVID-19 variants of concern) can only enter Denmark if they have a special worthy purpose (e.g., freight transport professionals) and present proof of a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test taken no more than 72 hours prior to entry. Foreigners residing in red countries who do not have a special worthy purpose for entry are inadmissible.
- Transit. Individuals who are seeking to transit through Denmark and depart from Hamad International Airport in Doha or Istanbul Airport must present a negative COVID-19 test result to transit through Denmark.
- Comments. For more information about travel restrictions, click here.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Fully vaccinated travelers are generally not required to get tested for COVID-19 prior to travel to Denmark unless they reside permanently in a red country. Non-Danish nationals who reside permanently in red countries must have a special worthy purpose to travel to Denmark and present proof that they tested negative for a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to entry, irrespective of their COVID-19 vaccination status. Children under the age of 16 are exempt from the pre-travel COVID-19 test requirement.
- Travelers, including permanent residents of red countries, who recovered from COVID-19 and have documentary proof of a positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test issued at least 14 days, and no more than 180 days prior to the time of entry may enter Denmark without getting tested for COVID-19 prior to travel.
- Travelers who are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated (and who did not test positive for COVID-19 previously) may be required to take a PCR COVID-19 test prior to travel to Denmark, depending on the traveler's place of origin and recent travel history.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Fully vaccinated travelers, and those who tested positive for COVID-19 previously, may be required to get tested for COVID-19 after arrival in Denmark. Travelers who are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated (and who did not test positive for COVID-19 previously) may be required to take a PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival in Denmark, depending on the traveler's place of origin and recent travel history. Travelers who were present in a red country at any time in the 10 days prior to entry to Denmark must take a COVID-19 test no more than 24 hours after entry and self-isolate.
- **Health screenings on arrival.** Travelers may be subject to ad hoc health screenings on arrival.
- Declarations, None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. Eligible travelers may use the <u>corona</u> <u>passport app</u> to submit proof of their vaccination status, or to upload COVID-19 test results and recovery information. Use of the app is not mandatory, and travelers may carry paper printouts (or other electronic proof) in lieu of using the app.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Fully vaccinated travelers are generally not subject to as stringent COVID-19 testing and isolation requirements as unvaccinated travelers and those who are not fully vaccinated.
- Fully vaccinated travelers are those who received the final dose of an approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days, and no more than 12 months, prior to entry into Denmark.
- Denmark currently recognizes the COVID-19 vaccines approved by the Danish health authorities and the European Medicines Agency (EMA). For more information, click here.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- buration. All travelers may be required to isolate for 10 days upon arrival in Denmark, depending on the traveler's place of origin and recent travel history. Travelers who were present in a red country in the 10 days prior to entry to Denmark must self-isolate for 10 days upon arrival. Travelers who are required to isolate may be able to shorten their isolation period by taking a PCR COVID-19 test at least six days after arrival, and testing negative. For more information, click here.
- Location. There are no requirements around the location where isolation should occur. The isolation may occur in a private home or hotel.
- Exemptions. Travelers may be exempt from the isolation requirement, depending on their vaccination status and recent travel history. For more information, click here.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing visas are not currently suspended or canceled.
- New visa issuance. In general, new visas are currently being issued, with limited exceptions (e.g., working holiday visas are currently not being issued to Argentine nationals).
- Visa extensions/renewals. The Danish immigration authorities are processing extension and renewal requests, albeit with delays in some cases. Holders of Danish visas and permits that expired (or will expire) while they were (are) in Denmark who, due to COVID-19, were (are) unable to depart before the document expired (expires), must inform the Danish immigration authorities, and wait to receive instructions from the Danish authorities before leaving Denmark.



#### Ecuador

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders, and business visitors can enter Ecuador.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- **Business visitors**. See above.
- Other categories. Individuals seeking to travel to Ecuador from South Africa, Botswana, Egypt, Mozambique, Lesotho, Eswatini and Namibia are currently prohibited from entering Ecuador, until further notice.
- Transit. Transit through Ecuador is permitted in general. However, individuals seeking to transit through Ecuador who are departing from, or were recently present in, the following countries are currently prohibited from transiting through Ecuador until further notice: South Africa, Botswana, Egypt, Mozambique, Lesotho, Eswatini and Namibia.
- Comments. None.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. In general. travelers entering Ecuador must present both: (1) a certificate proving that they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (i.e., they received all the required doses at least 14 days prior to travel) and (2) proof that they tested negative for a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Individuals traveling to the Galapagos islands may enter provided they tested negative for a PCR test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, irrespective of their vaccination status. Travelers from Brazil and India, including those who are transiting through Ecuador, must present proof of a negative PCR COVID-19 test, irrespective of whether they are vaccinated.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to screenings concerning their health status, prior travel history, and possible exposure to individuals who tested positive for COVID-19. Travelers who are selected at random to take a COVID-19 test on arrival, and who test positive, must isolate for 14 days.
- Declarations. All travelers must complete and submit a health declaration at the time of boarding.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- All travelers above the age of 16 must present both a COVID-19 vaccination certificate (confirming that they received all required doses of a COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to arrival), and a negative PCR COVID-19 test result, with the test having occurred no more than 72 hours prior to arrival in Ecuador.
- All travelers between the ages of 2 and 16 must present a negative PCR COVID-19 test, with the test having occurred no more than 72 hours prior to arrival in Ecuador.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. In general, there is no mandatory quarantine requirement for new entrants. All passengers are strongly encouraged to isolate for 15 days upon arrival. However, new entrants who test positive for COVID-19 from within Ecuador are required to isolate for 14 days from the moment they receive their positive test result.
- Location. Self-isolation may occur in a private residence and other locations. There is no requirement to quarantine or isolate at a government-designated location.
- Exemptions. Not applicable.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. These visas are not suspended or canceled. They may be used to enter Ecuador, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed currently, albeit with delays due to reductions in government personnel who process visa requests.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal requests are being processed currently, albeit with delays due to reductions in government personnel who process visa requests.



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- Citizens. Egyptian citizens, residents, work visa holders and business visitors may enter Egypt.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- Transit. Transit through Egypt is currently permitted, provided the transiting passenger gets tested for a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to transit, and tests negative. This is required even if a PCR COVID-19 test is not required for admission in the passenger's final destination.
- Comments. Citizens of the following countries require advance approval from the Egyptian State Security Authorities in addition to holding a visa, in order to enter Egypt: Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mauritania, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syria and Yemen.
- Direct flights from the following countries have been suspended until further notice: Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia and Eswatini. Individuals who transited through one of these countries en route to Egypt will be required to take a COVID-19 test on arrival in Egypt.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, including those who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19, are required to take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test no more than 72 hours prior to travel. The test must be negative, and travelers should carry a copy of the negative test, and be prepared to present it prior to boarding and upon arrival. Individuals traveling from Australia, China, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, Thailand, Frankfurt (Germany), Paris (France), Rome (Italy), and London Heathrow Airport (UK), as well as countries in North and South America, may be eligible to complete the PCR COVID-19 test up to 96 hours before travel to Egypt.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Individuals traveling from the following locations, or who were present in these locations in the 14 days prior to their travel to Egypt, must take a PCR COVID-19 test on arrival, irrespective of their COVID-19 vaccination status: Argentina, Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guvana, Honduras, India, Mexico. Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela and Vietnam. International passengers traveling directly to Hurghada, Marsa Alam, Sharm el Sheikh and Taba airports who do not comply with the pre-travel PCR COVID-19 testing requirements will be required to take a PCR test on arrival at their own expense. Individuals who transited through one of the following countries en route to Egypt will be required to take a COVID-19 test on arrival in Egypt: Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia and Eswatini
- **Health screenings on arrival**. All travelers, including those arriving from locations other than those listed above, may be subject to random COVID-19 testing on arrival.
- Declarations. All passengers must complete a health declaration form that will be provided on board the aircraft. The form can also be found online and printed in advance.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health Insurance. Travelers must hold insurance that covers the cost of medical treatment and/or hospitalization resulting from COVID-19.
- Fees. Travelers who are required to get tested for COVID-19 on arrival in Egypt must pay for the cost of testing. Currently this is EGP 1,200 for non-Egyptian nationals and EGP 900 for Egyptian nationals.
- Comments. Nationals of Mainland China seeking to return to Mainland China from Egypt must self-isolate for 14 days before their departure from Egypt. They must also obtain a quarantine certificate from the Chinese embassy in Egypt, proving that they completed their quarantine. PCR certificates should be issued by an accredited laboratory and include the laboratory's stamp, the type of test taken, and the date and time when the sample was taken. Travelers should carry printouts of their test results.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

Individuals are considered fully vaccinated for purposes of entry into Egypt if they received the final dose of a COVID-19 vaccine approved by the World Health Organization and the Egyptian Medicines Authority (i.e., Sputnik V, Pfizer-BioNTech, AstraZeneca, Moderna, Sinovac, Sinopharm and Johnson & Johnson) at least 14 days prior to entry to Egypt.

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## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. There are no formal quarantine or self-isolation requirements. Travelers are subject to medical screenings upon arrival, including a temperature check. Egyptian border and health authorities may require new entrants to quarantine, on a case-by-case basis, at their sole discretion.
- International passengers traveling directly to Hurghada, Marsa Alam, Sharm el Sheikh and Taba airports who do not comply with the pre-travel PCR COVID-19 testing requirements will be required to take a PCR test on arrival at their own expense, and to isolate in a hotel until they receive a negative test result.
- Individuals who transited through one of the following countries en route to Egypt will be required to self isolate in a private residence for seven days on arrival to Egypt: Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia and Eswatini.
- Location. See above.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled.
   These visas may be used to enter Egypt, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. New visa application requests are being processed currently.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal requests are being processed currently.



### El Salvador

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors may enter El Salvador.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- **Business visitors**. See above.
- ▶ Other categories. See above.
- Transit. Transit through El Salvador is currently permitted without restrictions.
- Comments. None.

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## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. None.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.
- **Comments.** None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

There are currently no vaccinationrelated requirements that have been announced in connection with travel to this jurisdiction.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers entering El Salvador are not required to quarantine or isolate upon arrival.
- Location. Not applicable.
- Exemptions. Not applicable.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled.
   These visas may be used to enter El Salvador, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed. Delays may be expected in locations where Salvadoran consulates are closed, or operating at reduced levels, as a result of local COVID-19 infection rates and health conditions.
- Visa extensions/renewals. As per normal process in El Salvador.



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- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Finland.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Individuals who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (and received the final dose of the COVID-19 vaccine at least seven days prior to their desired travel) and are traveling from countries other than Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, may enter Finland, Travelers who recovered from COVID-19 and have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine are treated the same as individuals who received all doses of a COVID-19 vaccine. There are no restrictions on entry for travelers arriving from low-risk countries (which are determined by the Finnish Government every two weeks), such as EU member states, Schengen member states, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino or the Vatican State, Travelers who are not fully vaccinated and are citizens or permanent residents of Argentina. Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Macau, New Zealand, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Arab Emirates and Uruguay may enter Finland if they arrive on direct flights from these jurisdictions. In general, entry remains prohibited at the EU and Schengen internal and external borders to: (a) travelers from high-risk countries who are not fully vaccinated, including travelers from Russia, the United Kingdom, the United States and Turkey, and (b) fully vaccinated travelers departing from, or who were present in, Botswana, Eswatini, Mozambigue, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe in the 14 days preceding their travel. Limited exceptions apply for essential reasons and special groups. Click here for more information.
- Other categories. Travelers seeking to depart from the following locations, or who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days prior to travel, are inadmissible pending further notice: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe.
- Transit. Transit is permitted in certain cases. Click <u>here</u> for more information.
- Comments. Travelers are advised to use <u>Finentry</u> or <u>Laplandentry</u> service to manage their COVID-19 entry/testing requirements.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Transport and shipping companies transporting passengers to Finland from abroad require all passengers to present one of the following prior to boarding: (1) a negative COVID-19 test certificate, (2) a vaccination certificate, or (3) a certificate of recovery proving they recovered from COVID-19 in the six months preceding their desired entry.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Travelers arriving from Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa or Zimbabwe, or who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to Finland are required to get tested upon arrival. Travelers from other high-risk countries are required to get tested for COVID-19 upon arrival, unless they carry proof that they: (a) are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (and received their final dose of the vaccine at least seven days prior to travel to Finland), (b) recovered from COVID-19 in the six months preceding their desired travel to Finland and received their first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days before arrival, (c) tested negative for COVID-19 no more than 72 hours prior to entry, (d) were born in or after 2005, (e) are diplomats or members of international organizations, their family members or other holders of diplomatic passports en route to another their home country or the country where they are posted, (f) are cargo transport and logistics personnel (including personnel of vessels, aircrafts and trains conducting their work), (g) traveled to Finland to prevent a sudden health or safety issue that poses a threat. (h) are air passengers en route to another destination and they did not leave the airport, (i) are Customs officers working at the border of Finland and Norway, or (k) are Sami people practicing business or cultural activities in home areas of Sami people. Travelers arriving to Finland from high-risk countries are required to get tested for COVID-19 three to five days after arrival if they; (a) have not received a COVID-19 vaccine, (b) received one dose of a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days before arrival, or (c) do not have a certificate of a negative COVID-19 test result taken no more than 72 hours prior to travel.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers arriving from highrisk countries are required to take part in a health screening upon arrival. During the health screening, the traveler will be asked to display a certificate confirming that they: (1) tested negative for COVID-19, (2) were vaccinated against COVID-19, and/or (3) recovered from COVID-19 in the six months preceding their desired entry.
- Declarations, None
- Registrations, None.
- Mobile phone apps. Travelers are recommended to download and use the "Koronavilkku" app.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- In general, fully vaccinated travelers who received the final dose of the COVID-19 vaccine at least seven days prior to their desired travel to Finland may enter Finland. These individuals are not required to get tested for COVID-19 prior to travel, or after arrival in Finland.
- However, fully vaccinated travelers departing from Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, Mozambique, South Africa or Zimbabwe, or who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to Finland, can enter under limited exceptions only until further notice, following the discovery of the omicron strain of COVID-19 in southern Africa.
- Travelers who received the first dose of an approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days before arrival in Finland will be required to get tested for COVID-19 within three to five days (72 to 120 hours) of arrival in Finland.
- Travelers who do not have a vaccination certificate will be required to get tested for COVID-19 on arrival and again within three to five days (72 to 120 hours) of arrival in Finland.
- The following COVID-19 vaccines are approved in Finland: (a) Comirnaty (Pfizer-BioNTech), (b) Moderna, (c) Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), (d) Janssen (Johnson & Johnson), (e) Sinopharm, (f) Covishield, (g) CoronaVac, and (h) Covaxin. Click here for more information about approved vaccines.
- Residents of Finland may re-enter the country using an EU Digital COVID Certificate.
   Click here for more information.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers arriving from jurisdictions with a high incidence of COVID-19 are recommended to quarantine until they receive negative results for the tests after entering Finland.
- Location. Where applicable, quarantine can occur in a hotel or private residence.
- Exemptions. Not applicable.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) business visas and residence permits are not impacted (e.g. suspended) as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- New visa issuance. New business visa issuance and new residence permit application intake is starting gradually. We recommend checking the website of the Embassy of Finland in your country of residence. Click here for additional details.
- Visa extensions/renewals. In general, it is not possible to extend a business visa while in Finland. However, in situations involving force majeure, the local police may grant short extensions. Click <a href="here">here</a> for additional details.
- Processing of residence permit extensions/renewals in Finland is not currently impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.



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- Citizens. French citizens and permanent residents, and citizens of EU Member States whose main residence is in France, together with their spouses, partners and/or children, may enter France.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary residents and their spouses, partners and/or children whose main residence is in France may enter France.
- Business visitors. Business visitors who are fully vaccinated may enter from green, orange and red countries without a compelling reason. Individuals who are not considered to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 for purposes of entry into France (as defined in the "vaccination" column) who are traveling from a green country may enter France. Travelers who are not fully vaccinated and are traveling from orange, red or scarlet red countries must have a compelling reason to enter France. For more information, click here.
- Other categories. Individuals traveling from South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, and those who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to France, are prohibited from entering into France as of 4 December 2021 until further notice. Other categories of travelers may be permitted to enter France, depending on their specific immigration status and the location from which they are traveling. For more information, click here.
- Transit. Transit is permitted provided that transiting passengers remain in the airport's international zone for less than 24 hours.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. A negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or antigen COVID-19 test result is required for all travelers aged 11 or above, regardless of their country of origin (i.e., green, orange, red, scarlet red) and vaccination status. The test must be completed no more than 24 or 48 hours prior to arrival in France, depending on the country from which the trip originated.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Individuals traveling from green, orange or red countries (if fully vaccinated against COVID-19) may be subject to polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or antigen COVID-19 testing, at random, on arrival. Individuals traveling from red countries (who are not fully vaccinated) and scarlet red countries are required to take a PCR or antigen COVID-19 test on arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- **Declarations.** Fully vaccinated travelers departing from green, orange or red countries must present proof of COVID-19 vaccination and a sworn statement confirming that they are not experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and did not come into contact with individuals with confirmed cases of COVID-19. Individuals who are not considered to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 for purposes of entry into France, who are traveling from orange, red or scarlet red countries must present a travel certificate indicating the compelling reason for the trip and a sworn statement confirming that they (a) have no symptoms of COVID-19: (b) have not been in contact with individuals with confirmed cases of COVID-19 within the 14 days preceding their travel, (c) commit to isolating for seven days upon arrival (or 10 days if arriving from high-risk jurisdictions), and getting tested for COVID-19 at the end of their isolation period. Click here for more information.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. Individuals are recommended, but not required, to download the TousAntiCovid app upon arrival in France.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Approved vaccines in France include Janssen (Johnson & Johnson), Pfizer/Comirnaty, Moderna and AstraZeneca/Vaxzevria/Covishield.
- Travelers are considered fully vaccinated 28 days after receiving a single dose of the Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) vaccine, and 7 days after receiving the second dose of the Pfizer, Moderna or AstraZeneca vaccines. Travelers who received all the required doses of a WHO-licensed vaccine not approved by the European Medicines Agency are considered fully vaccinated seven days after receiving an additional dose of an EMA-approved mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration**. Fully vaccinated travelers entering from green, orange or red countries, are not required to isolate on arrival. Individuals who are not considered to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 for purposes of entry into France (as defined in the "vaccination" column) who are entering from orange countries should selfisolate for seven days on arrival. Individuals who are not considered to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 for purposes of entry into France and are entering from red countries must isolate for 10 days on arrival. Individuals traveling from scarlet red countries must isolate for 10 days on arrival. irrespective of their COVID-19 vaccination status.
- Location. In general, new entrants whether with voluntary or compulsory quarantine may isolate in a location of their choosing. The location must be declared to the authorities.
- Exemptions. Fully vaccinated travelers, as well as individuals who are not considered to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 for purposes of entry into France and are entering from green countries, are not required to isolate on arrival.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. These visas are not suspended or canceled. They may be used to enter France, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible (e.g., if the traveler is coming from a restricted third country and does not qualify for an exemption from the entry restrictions, if the traveler is not fully vaccinated).
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are only being processed for individuals eligible to enter France.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. Citizens and permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors may enter Gabon, with limited exceptions.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. None.
- ► Transit. Transit through Gabon is currently permitted.
- From entry to Gabon, if the country from which they are traveling is restricting the entry of citizens of Gabon, as Gabon applies the rule of reciprocity. Travel from South Africa is suspended temporarily until further notice.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers are required to get tested for COVID-19 no more than 72 hours prior to entry. They must test negative in order to be granted admission.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers are required to get tested for COVID-19 upon arrival in Gabon. Those who test positive for COVID-19 after entry will be required to quarantine for 14 days, and to get tested for COVID-19 again 10 days after entry. Individuals who test positive again during their quarantine, may be required to take additional tests until such time that they test negative for COVID-19.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. All travelers are required to complete a COVID-19 related form upon arrival.
- Registrations. All travelers must register with the Gabonese authorities upon arrival. They will be provided a paper form to complete upon arrival.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers are responsible for the cost of the COVID-19 test taken on arrival. This cost is XAF 20,000.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

Travelers carrying a vaccination certificate are exempt from the requirement to quarantine in a hotel upon arrival in Libreville. However, they must isolate at their place of residence until they receive a negative PCR COVID-19 test result.

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## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. International travelers arriving at the Leon M'ba International Airport in Libreville are required to reserve a room in a hotel (at their own cost) for at least one night while they await the result of their COVID-19 test taken upon arrival. Those who test positive must quarantine for a period of 14 days, and they will be required to take another test and test negative in order to stop quarantining. Those who test negative may stop quarantining after receiving a negative COVID-19 test result.
- Location. Those who are required to quarantine must do so at a hotel that has expressed an interest in accommodating international travelers during their mandatory quarantine period.
- Exemptions. Travelers carrying a vaccination certificate are exempt from the requirement to quarantine in a hotel upon arrival in Libreville. However, they must isolate at their place of residence until they receive a negative PCR COVID-19 test result. Exemptions from the hotel quarantine requirement are also in place for other travelers, including individuals under the age of 18 and crew members of commercial fleets. These individuals must still isolate pending receipt of their PCR COVID-19 test result (taken on arrival).
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing visas are not suspended or canceled. They may be used for entry, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible (e.g. if they are temporarily barred from entering Gabon, because the country from which they are traveling is currently barring entry to Gabonese citizens).
- New visa issuance. New visas are issued on a very limited basis by the Immigration office, and only on the condition that a prior approval has been issued by the Gabonese Foreign Office. In general, non-EU citizens may only receive a new visa if they can prove that they have a valid, urgent reason for their travel.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal requests are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. Citizens can enter Georgia by air, sea and land.
- Permanent residents. Residents, work visa/permit holders, business visitors and other categories of travelers may be able to enter Georgia at the discretion of the Georgian authorities provided that they have a valid purpose for travel (and receive advance permission from the Georgian authorities), or if they are fully vaccinated.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- **Transit.** There are no transit restrictions at this time.
- Formments. Travelers are considered fully vaccinated if they: (1) received all the required doses of the COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., a single dose of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine, two doses of another vaccine), or (2) tested positive for a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test at any time in the 100 days preceding their travel to Georgia and received at least one dose of a World Health Organization (WHO) approved vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours before arrival, and test negative, in order to be admitted. Limited exemptions apply, including for fully vaccinated travelers who enter by air, fully vaccinated citizens of Georgia who received all the required doses of the COVID-19 vaccine in Georgia and are entering by land, and travelers under the age of 10.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Citizens of certain countries are required to take a PCR COVID-19 test at their own expense on the third day after their arrival. Certain travelers, including business visitors, remote workers, and individuals entering Georgia for work, may be required to conduct a PCR test upon arrival in Georgia. Limited exemptions apply, including for travelers who are fully vaccinated and travelers under the age of 10.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers will undergo health screening on arrival, including temperature checks. If their temperature is higher than 37°C, a PCR test may be mandated, and they may be required to isolate temporarily.
- Declarations. Generally, travelers will be asked to provide their travel history for the 21 days preceding entry, upon arrival.
- Registrations. Non-Georgian citizens who are eligible to enter, must complete an online registration in advance of their travel. Click here for the pre-registration form for EU citizens and residents. Click here for to access the form for business travelers. Click here to access the form for remote workers.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Citizens of Georgia are considered fully vaccinated if they received all the required doses of a COVID-19 vaccine.
- Travelers, regardless of their nationality, arriving from foreign jurisdictions other than "red list countries" (i.e., South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique and Malawi) are not subject to heightened admission or quarantine requirements, if they have proof that they are fully vaccinated.
- Fully vaccinated travelers arriving by sea or land must present a negative PCR COVID-19 test certificate. The test must be conducted no more than 72 hours prior to arrival.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration**. Citizens of Georgia who are unvaccinated or only partially vaccinated against COVID-19 and enter with a certificate confirming they tested negative for COVID-19 no more than 72 hours prior to travel, are required to guarantine for eight days upon arrival (unless they are entering from a "red list country"). They may be allowed to shorten their quarantine period if they test negative for COVID-19 on their third day in the country. New entrants, including Georgian citizens and residents, who were present in "red list countries" in the 14 days preceding their travel to Georgia, must quarantine for 14 days on arrival, regardless of their vaccination status.
- Location. The quarantine period may be carried out at a hotel or private residence. In situations where individuals do not have suitable accommodations to quarantine, self-isolation is not possible, they will be required to quarantine in a government-designated location.
- Exemptions. In general, travelers from selected countries, and those who are fully vaccinated, are not required to quarantine. However, individuals traveling from "red list countries", or who were present there, in the 14 days preceding their travel, are required to quarantine on arrival.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas/permits may be used for travel, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. New visa issuance has resumed.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extensions/renewal requests are being processed currently.



# Germany

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. German citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Germany, from both high-risk and variant areas. Residents and work visa/permit holders must have a residence in Germany in order to re-enter the country. There are no restrictions for travelers from exempted countries. There are only two types of risk areas, high-risk and variant areas. The "normal" risk areas category was abolished on 8 August 2021.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Visitors who are not otherwise admissible may only enter in certain circumstances, including for important economic reasons (as determined by the German authorities). Travelers who received their final dose of the COVID-19 vaccine at least two weeks prior to their desired entry may enter Germany for any reason (and not just important economic reasons). Visitors in locations with COVID-19 variants - including fully vaccinated individuals - are not permitted to enter currently, except in very limited situations.
- Other categories. The following individuals are admissible to Germany: (1) citizens of EU countries, (2) citizens of Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, and Switzerland, (3) holders of valid long-term residence permits issued by EU Member States, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein or Switzerland, (4) skilled and highlyqualified foreign workers, if their employment is deemed necessary from a German economic perspective, and the work cannot be postponed or done remotely, (5) residents of certain exempted countries (click here for more information, see section titled "What applies to air and sea travel outside of the European Union "). (6) transport personnel, and (7) seasonal workers in the agricultural sector. Residents of Mainland China who are seeking to enter as visitors are expected to be permitted to enter if/when a reciprocity agreement goes into effect allowing German citizens and residents to enter into Mainland China.
- Transit. Foreigners may transit through Germany provided that they are admissible to their final destination, and they do not exceed the time necessary in Germany to transit to their next destination.
- Comments. Travel from virus-variant areas is prohibited, with limited exceptions.
- Travel restrictions will remain in place until 10 September 2021.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers seeking entry from a virus-variant area must test negative for COVID-19 within the 24 hours leading up to their entry. All other travelers must test negative for COVID-19 within 72 hours (if relying on a PCR test) or 48 hours (if relying on an antigen test) leading up to their entry. All test results must be in German, English or French, and must be kept for at least 10 days after entry. Individuals who were fully vaccinated at least two weeks prior to their desired entry to Germany, as well as individuals who fully recovered from COVID-19 within the six months preceding their desired entry, are not required to get tested prior to entry. provided they are not traveling from a virusvariant area. For more information, click here.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to random screening upon arrival.
- Declarations, None.
- Registrations. Travelers seeking entry to Germany from a high-risk area or a virusvariant area must complete an online registration prior to entry. For more information, click here.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers are recommended, but not required, to download and use the Corona-Warn app. For more information on the app, click here.
- Health insurance. Travelers must have health insurance covering at least EUR 30.000 worth of medical costs.
- ► Fees. Travelers are responsible for the costs associated with COVID-19 testing.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Individuals who were fully vaccinated at least two weeks prior to their desired entry, as well as individuals who fully recovered from COVID-19 within the six months preceding their desired entry, are not required to undergo testing before entry and may be exempt from the quarantine requirement, as long as they are not traveling from a region with a COVID-19 variant. The list of approved vaccines can be found here.
- Fully vaccinated travelers must carry an EU Digital COVID Certificate or a comparable proof of vaccination, issued in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish, containing the following information: (1) the traveler's name and date of birth, (2) the date(s) of vaccination, (3) the name of the vaccine(s) administered, (4) the name, address and electronic signature or seal of the institution(s) that administered the vaccine.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration**. Travelers from high-risk or variant countries are required to guarantine for 10 to 14 days upon arrival (depending on applicable rules in the location in Germany to which they will travel), if they have been in a high-risk area in the 10 days leading up to their travel to Germany. The guarantine period may be shortened by up to five days, in some (but not all) instances, if new entrants: (a) test negative for COVID-19, (b) the federal state to which they travel within Germany permits a shorter guarantine period following a negative test, and (c) the entrants are either fully vaccinated or they have recovered from COVID-19 within the 6 months leading up to their entry. Travelers entering from a virus-variant area are required to guarantine for 14 days upon arrival without having the option to shorten it. Travelers entering from areas that are not considered high-risk or virus-variant areas are not required to guarantine upon arrival. For more information, click here.
- ► Location. The quarantine can take place in a private residence. New entrants are not required to quarantine at a state facility.
- Exemptions. Local state rules may permit exemptions and/or shorter quarantine periods. Other limited exemptions may apply in specific situations, as determined by the German authorities on a case-bycase basis.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local state rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. These visas are not canceled or suspended. Visa holders may enter using their visas, provided they are not otherwise inadmissible (e.g. seeking to enter from a high-risk area without getting tested prior to trayel).
- New visa issuance. New visa issuance is currently limited to applicants from high-risk countries who can prove that they have a valid and urgent reason for their travel. Evidence of urgency may include an employer letter, however additional proof may be requested by German consulates processing the new visa request. No restrictions apply to residents from exempted countries. In general, visas are not being issued to travelers from variant countries.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Extension applications are being processed as usual, albeit with delays due to reduced staff. Individuals who apply to renew/extend their visa, whose request is not processed before their visa expires, will be considered to have valid immigration status while the application is adjudicated by the German authorities.



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- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for citizens of Ghana.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for permanent residents of Ghana.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Ghana.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Ghana.
- Other categories. None.
- Transit. There are no transit restrictions at this time.
- Comments. Land and sea borders are closed. Entry to Ghana is currently limited to airways.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All passengers, with the exception of children under the age of five, must present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test result from an accredited laboratory in the country of origin. The test must have been completed within the 72 hours leading to their scheduled departure for Ghana. To deter and protect against the use of fake COVID-19 PCR certificates, all travelers arriving in Ghana must carry test results or certificates bearing the trusted travel or BIOMARS codes in order to be admitted via the Kotoka International Airport.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Upon arrival in Ghana, all travelers will be tested for COVID-19. Travelers with a positive test result will be required to undergo a seven-day quarantine. Travelers from designated COVID-19 hotspots who test negative on arrival may be subject to additional COVID-19 tests on their third day after arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. Inbound travelers must complete a <u>health declaration</u> no more than three days prior to travel.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. ECOWAS nationals will be charged US\$ 50 for the COVID-19 test taken on arrival in Ghana. All other nationals will be charged US\$ 150. Payment must be made online.

### Vaccination requirements and considérations

- Travelers are considered to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 for purposes of entry to Ghana if they received the final dose of an approved COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., the second dose of the Pfizer vaccine, the first dose of the Janssen vaccine) at least 14 days prior to travel to Ghana.
- Approved COVID-19 vaccines include: AstraZeneca, Sputnik V, Johnson & Johnson, Pfizer BioNTech, Moderna.
- Effective 14 December 2021, all travelers aged 18 or above must provide proof that they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 before entering into Ghana.
- Persons who are vaccinated with World Health Organization Emergency Use Listing vaccine that is not approved by Ghana's Food and Drug Authority (FDA) will be given the opportunity to receive a COVID-19 vaccine on arrival that was approved by Ghana's FDA.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. A seven-day quarantine is mandatory for all passengers that test positive for COVID-19 on arrival. At the end of the quarantine period, travelers who do not display COVID-19 symptoms will be discharged and asked to selfisolate at home (while observing the requirements and instructions of the local COVID-19 medical team).
- Foreigners will be responsible for the costs associated with their quarantine; whereas citizens will have their quarantine expenses covered by the Ghana government.
- Location. The quarantine must be carried out at a government isolation center.
- Exemptions. Passengers that do not test positive for COVID-19 during the test taken on arrival, are exempt from the quarantine requirement.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not impacted (e.g. suspended) as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- New visa issuance. New visas continue to be issued and there is no impact on processing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Processing of visa extensions/renewals is not currently impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.



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- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents and holders of Greek residence permits are permitted to enter this jurisdiction.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Greece provided they are one of the following: (a) EU/EEA and Schengen country citizens, long-term residents, or holders of residence permits and their family members, (b) diplomats, (c) cross-border commuters, (d) health care workers, (e) people transporting goods, or (f) nationals or permanent residents of San Marino. Azerbaijan, Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Vatican, North Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Jordan, India, Israel, Canada, Qatar, Mainland China, Kosovo, Kuwait, Belarus, Lebanon, Montenegro, Moldavia, Monaco, Bahrain, Brunei, New Zealand, South Korea, Ukraine, Uruguay, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Turkey, Taiwan Oman, Chile and Mexico.
- Other categories. The following are allowed entry to Greece: (a) EU/EEA and Schengen country citizens, longterm residents as well as holders of residence permits and their family members, (b) diplomats, (c) cross-border commuters, (d) health care workers, (e) people transporting goods, and (f) nationals and permanent residents of San Marino, Azerbaijan, Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Vatican, North Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Jordan, India, Israel, Canada, Qatar, Mainland China, Kosovo, Kuwait, Belarus, Lebanon, Montenegro Moldavia, Monaco, Bahrain, Brunei, New Zealand, South Korea, Ukraine, Uruguay, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Turkey, Taiwan, Oman, Chile and Mexico.
- Transit. Travelers may transit through Greece.
- Comments. Travelers seeking to depart from the following countries are temporarily prohibited entry to Greece: South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Eswatini, Zambia and Malawi. Limited exemptions apply, including for Greek citizens and passengers traveling for essential reasons who secured approval from the local Greek embassy/consulate and who have a negative PCR COVID-19 test certificate (issued no more than 72 hours before arrival).

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers are required to have (a) a certificate of vaccination issued in Greek, English, French, German Italian, Spanish or Russian, proving that they were fully vaccinated at least 14 days prior to entry, (b) a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate that was issued no more than 72 hours before arrival or a negative rapid COVID-19 test certificate that was issued no more than 48 hours before arrival, (c) a certificate confirming that the traveler tested positive for a PCR or antigen COVID-19 test, issued at least 30 days and no more than 90 days after the first positive COVID-19 test, or (d) a Digital COVID-19 Certificate containing information regarding the traveler's vaccination status, or the results of the traveler's last rapid or PCR COVID-19 tests, or their last positive COVID-19 test. Individuals traveling from Russia are required to have a negative PCR COVID-19 test certificate that was issued no more than 72 hours before arrival or a negative rapid COVID-19 test certificate that was issued no more than 48 hours before arrival.
- Passengers arriving from the following countries must present a negative PCR COVID-19 test certificate issued no more than 72 hours before arrival: South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Lesotho, Zimbabwe. Mozambique. Eswatini. Zambia and Malawi.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Travelers who enter Greece by land may be required to take a COVID-19 test on arrival. In addition, all travelers, regardless of nationality, may be subject to COVID-19 sample testing (i.e., testing at random) on arrival. Travelers who are required to quarantine must take a PCR COVID-19 test on the last day of their quarantine period, and test negative, in order to leave quarantine. All unvaccinated individuals, regardless of nationality, traveling from the following locations are required to take a rapid COVID-19 test on arrival; Albania, Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Egypt, Georgia, India, Libya, Morocco, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Russia, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates. Additionally, permanent residents of Argentina, India, Uruguay, Mexico, Oman and Chile (regardless of vaccination status) are required to undergo a PCR or rapid COVID-19 test on arrival. If the rapid test is positive, the travelers will be required to take a PCR COVID-19 test. Those who test positive for the PCR test will be required to quarantine for 10 days
- Passengers arriving from the following countries must take a rapid test on arrival, quarantine for 10 days in a government-designated location and take a PCR COVID-19 test on the 10th day in order to leave quarantine: South Africa, Botswana, Asmibia, Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Eswatini, Zambia and Malays
- Health screenings on arrival. See above.
- Declarations. All passengers must complete and submit an online Passenger Locator Form (PLF) prior to their arrival. Proof of the PLF submission is required for entry.
- Registrations. See above.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. Additional requirements may apply for individuals who
  enter Greec via land borders (e.g. obligation to show documents
  proving the trip is for urgent business or medical purposes)

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

See the "Heightened admission requirements" section.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers subject to sample testing are required to remain in quarantine until their result is issued. If the sample test result is positive, they must undergo a 10-day quarantine. Travelers must take a PCR COVID-19 test on the last day of their quarantine period, and test negative, in order to leave quarantine.
- Location. Quarantine may take place in a private residence or another suitable accommodation, as long as it matches the address listed on the PLF declaration form.
- Exemptions. Fully vaccinated travelers who received their last dose at least 14days prior to entry, but who test positive for COVID-19 after entering Greece (i.e., if they are randomly selected to get tested, and they test positive), must quarantine for seven days.
- Passengers arriving from the following countries must take a rapid test on arrival, quarantine for 10 days in a government-designated location and take a PCR COVID-19 test on the 10th day in order to leave quarantine: South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Eswatini, Zambia and Malawi.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Holders of shortterm C visas will not be permitted to enter Greece unless they classify under one of the permissible entry categories. Work and other valid residence visas are not currently impacted.
- New visa issuance. New short-term
  C visas are only issued for persons
  classifying under one of the permissible
  entry categories. Work and other
  residence visas may be issued in
  communication with the competent
  Greek Consulate, however delays
  and/or additional requirements can be
  expected.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Certificates for the submission of a residence permit application (blue certifications) and residence permits with expiry dates anytime between 1 January 2020 and 30 December 2021 are automatically extended until 31 December 2021. The renewed residence permits will be valid retrospectively, starting on the first day after the expiration date.
- There is currently no provision for the extension of entry (work or other residence) visas to Greece.



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- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders, and business visitors may enter Guatemala.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- **Business visitors.** See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- ► Transit. Transit through Guatemala is permitted currently.
- Comments. Effective 29 November 2021, all travelers except Guatemalan citizens and permanent residents, who were present in any of the following countries in 14 days proceeding their travel to Guatemala, are temporarily prohibited entry: South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Mozambique, and/or Egypt.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. In general, travelers must carry a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate, issued no more than 96 hours prior to travel, or a negative antigen COVID-19 test certificate, issued no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Those who fail to comply with this requirement will be denied entry to Guatemala, with limited exceptions. In limited circumstances, the Guatemalan authorities may permit travelers to enter the country, at their sole discretion, if they are entering for approved emergency travel (e.g. death of a family member), they took a COVID-19 test prior to travel, and they did not receive the test result in time for this trip to Guatemala. Travelers who are unable to get tested because testing facilities are not readily available in their place of residence may also be permitted to enter without a negative COVID-19 test certificate.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. In general, travelers are not required to get tested for COVID-19 upon arrival, with some exceptions. Travelers who are approved to enter without a negative COVID-19 test certificate, must get tested upon arrival. In addition, the Guatemalan authorities retain discretion to mandate COVID-19 testing on arrival for any passengers that they deem may pose a health risk.
- Health screenings on arrival. None. However, random health screenings may occur at the discretion of the local authorities.
- Declarations. All people are required to complete a form called "Pase de Salud", which can be accessed <u>here</u>.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 should present proof of vaccination upon arrival.
- The authorities recently announced that travelers who tested positive for COVID-19 in the three months preceding their travel to Guatemala, must carry a certificate from a doctor confirming that they no longer have COVID-19.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Isolation is not mandatory, in general. However, individuals who become ill after entry will be required to isolate. In addition, vaccinated travelers who enter Guatemala (who would otherwise be inadmissible) must isolate for 10 days on arrival.
- Effective 29 November 2021,
  Guatemalan citizens and permanent
  residents who were present in any of
  the following countries in the 14 days
  preceding their travel to Guatemala
  must quarantine for at least 10 days on
  arrival: South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho,
  Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Botswana,
  Mozambique, and/or Egypt.
- Location. Not applicable.
   The authorities are not requiring impacted individuals to isolate in government-designated locations.
- **Exemptions.** Not applicable.
- Comments. All people are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled. These visas may be used to enter to Guatemala, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed.
   Delays may be expected.
- Visa extensions/renewals. These requests are being processed currently.



# Guernsey

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens may enter Guernsev.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents may enter Guernsey.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These individuals may enter Guernsey.
- Business visitors. Effective 23 April 2021, the one-day business travel tunnel can be facilitated without the need for mandatory self-isolation provided it is carried out in a controlled environment. For more information. click here.
- Other categories. None.
- Transit. Onward travel to Alderney is only permitted once travelers have completed their period of self-isolation in Guernsey.
- Comments. None.

#### Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. None.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Certain travelers may be required to get tested for COVID-19 on arrival and then again on their eighth or ninth day in Guernsey, depending on their travel history and vaccination status. If testing is required and the traveler refuses to get tested for COVID-19, they will be required to isolate for 10 days after arrival. As of 1 December 2021, fully vaccinated individuals traveling from locations inside the Common Travel Area (CTA) are required to purchase a pack of COVID-19 lateral flow testing kits on arrival and complete the course of tests over the following 10 days. Fully vaccinated individuals traveling from locations outside of the CTA that are not on the UK's red list are required to take a PCR test on arrival and isolate until they receive a negative result. Unvaccinated travelers and those who are not fully vaccinated, who travel from locations outside of the CTA that are not on the UK's red list are required to take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test on arrival and on their eighth day after arrival. These travelers must self-isolate until they receive a negative result for their second COVID-19 test (taken on their eighth day after arrival). See the "vaccination" section for more information on exempt travelers.
- Health screenings on arrival. See above.
- Declarations. All travelers must complete a Travel Tracker no more than eight days prior to departure to Guernsey. For more information. click here.
- Registrations. Inbound travelers must create a <u>Travel Tracker account</u> and register their journey in the eight days preceding their travel to Guernsey.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- ▶ Health insurance. Travelers without health insurance will be required to pay for medical treatment should this be required.
- Fees. None.

#### **Vaccination requirements** and considerations

- As of 1 December 2021, all individuals traveling from locations inside of the Common Travel Area (CTA) that are not on the UK's red list must purchase a pack of five lateral flow COVID-19 tests and test themselves on arrival, and over the following 10 days. New entrants are required by local law to report any positive COVID-19 tests to the local health authorities.
- Fully vaccinated travelers who were present in a non-CTA country in the 10 days before their journey to Guernsey must take a PCR COVID-19 test on arrival and isolate until they receive a negative result.
- Individuals who are not fully vaccinated and traveled outside of the CTA in the 10 days preceding their arrival in Guernsey must take a PCR COVID-19 test on arrival and on their eighth day in Guernsey, and isolate until they receive a negative result from their COVID-19 test taken on their eighth day in Guernsey.
- All individuals traveling directly to Guernsey from a location on the UK's red list will be required to take a PCR COVID-19 test on arrival and on their ninth day in Guernsey, and isolate until they receive a negative result for the test taken on their ninth day in Guernsey.
- Individuals departing from a location on the UK's red list who transit through the UK en-route to Guernsev must selfisolate upon arrival in the UK. Once completed, they will be considered a "Blue Channel" traveler.

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#### Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration**. Isolation requirements vary based on the traveler's vaccination status and recent travel history. All new entrants who are required to take a COVID-19 test but refuse it will need to self-isolate for 10 days, Isolation requirements can be shortened if the traveler takes part in the Border Testing Programme. All travelers arriving directly from locations on the UK's red list are required to self-isolate until they receive two negative COVID-19 test results (with the first test taken on arrival and the second test taken on their ninth day in Guernsey). Individuals departing from locations on the UK's red list who transit through the UK en-route to Guernsey must self-isolate on arrival in the UK, per UK guidelines. Once the isolation period is complete, these individuals will be deemed "Blue Channel" travelers. For more information, click here.
- Location. Isolation may be completed at local hotels and private residences. If travelers isolate with a local household, they will be required to complete a form, which can be accessed here. Effective 15 March 2021, new entrants are not permitted to self-isolate at a property where four or more separate household groups live, unless there is a separate bathroom for each household, and the new entrants can have food, drinks and other essential items delivered to them without having to leave the place where they are self-isolating.
- **Exemptions.** Certain exemptions from isolation requirements are available for critical workers. For more information, click here.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gatherings with others, and social distancing. Breaking isolation or lockdown measures may result in fines of up to £10,000.

- **Existing (valid) visas.** Visa holders who are currently in Guernsey are not impacted. Visa holders who are outside of Guernsey are required to obtain an Essential Travel Permit in advance of travel.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed. However, processing delays may be expected due to multiple visa application center closures.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Extension requests are being processed only for certain types of visas currently.



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- Citizens. Honduran citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors may enter Honduras.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- ► Transit. Transit through Honduras is currently permitted.
- Comments. None.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. In order to be admitted, travelers who are not fully vaccinated (i.e., who have not received their final dose of the COVID-19 vaccine at least 15 days prior to travel) must present a negative antigen or polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate issued by an accredited laboratory in their home country no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Travelers who are fully vaccinated are exempt from pre-travel COVID-19 testing requirements.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers may be subject to health screenings on arrival. The screenings may include temperature checks and questioning about the traveler's recent health history.
- Declarations. Travelers must complete an online Travel Tracker no more than 72 hours prior to entry. For more information, click here. Nicaraguan citizens must complete the online declaration at least seven days prior to travel. Travelers who do not comply with requirement will not be permitted to enter Honduras.
- **Registrations**. See above.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

Travelers who are fully vaccinated and received their final dose at least 15 days prior to travel are exempt from pre-travel COVID-19 testing requirements.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Inbound travelers are not required to quarantine upon arrival. However, individuals who develop symptoms of COVID-19, or who test positive for COVID-19, after entry, must seek medical advice and follow the instructions of the local medical authorities.
- Location. Not applicable.
- Exemptions. Not applicable.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled. These visas may be used to enter Honduras, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible (e.g. if they fail to get tested for COVID-19 prior to travel).
- New visa issuance. New visa applications continue to be processed.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



# Hong Kong

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Permanent residents. Permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Hong Kong, except those who are not fully vaccinated and who were present in group A (high risk) locations for more than two hours on the day of their travel, or during the 21 days preceding their travel to Hong Kong. Click here for more information about risk classifications by location.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Non-Hong Kong residents are allowed to enter Hong Kong provided that they were only present in group C (low risk) locations, Mainland China or Macau in the 14 days preceding their travel to Hong Kong. Fully vaccinated non-residents who were present in Taiwan or group B (medium risk) locations at any time in the 14 days preceding their travel to Hong Kong are permitted to enter.
- ▶ Other categories. See above.
- Transit. Transit is permitted in some cases. Passengers who travel using the same carrier (i.e., on the flights entering, and departing from, Hong Kong) and are eligible to enter their final destination may transit through Hong Kong.
- Comments. Travelers who are not fully vaccinated and who were present in group A (high risk) locations for more than two hours on the day of boarding, or at any time in the 21 days preceding their proposed travel, are inadmissible.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Prior to boarding, all inbound travelers arriving by air must present proof of a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR)-based nucleic acid COVID-19 test conducted no more than 72 hours prior to the aircraft's scheduled departure time. The test must be conducted by a local government-recognized, or ISO 15189 accredited, laboratory or healthcare institution.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All inbound travelers are required to undergo COVID-19 testing. For more information regarding testing requirements, click here.
- ► Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. Travelers are required to submit a health declaration form online no more than 48 hours prior to travel. For more information, click here. Upon completing the online form, they will receive a QR code that permits them to enter Hong Kong via the International Airport within 48 hours of completing the form, or via land control points within 24 hours of completing the form.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees.** Travelers are responsible for guarantine-related costs.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Click here for the definition of the term "fully vaccinated persons", here for more information regarding current approved vaccines and here to learn more about documents that may be used to prove that a person is fully vaccinated for purposes of entry into Hong Kong. For the list of jurisdictions that issue recognized vaccination records (applicable to certain group A locations), click here.
- Entry, testing and quarantine requirements vary for vaccinated and non-vaccinated travelers. Click <u>here</u> for more information.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Click <u>here</u> for information about quarantine requirements.
- Location. Travelers entering from Mainland China or Macau may quarantine at a hotel, private home or other accommodation.

  Travelers entering from other locations must quarantine at a government-designated hotel in Hong Kong. They must provide proof of a hotel reservation, in English or Chinese, in order to be admitted.
- Effective 28 November 2021, Hong Kong residents who were present in place on the List of Specified Places for Enhanced Quarantine & Surveillance Measures on Omicron Variant on the day of their travel or during the 21 days preceding their travel to Hong Kong, will be required to stay in the Penny's Bay Quarantine Centre for seven days on arrival, and then to quarantine at a government-designated hotel.
- Exemptions. Hong Kong residents who travel to Mainland China or Macau (with the exception of <a href="at-risk places">at-risk places</a>) may be exempt from the quarantine requirement upon their return to Hong Kong, provided they fulfill the conditions under the Return2HK Scheme. Click here for more information.
- Travelers who are not residents of Hong Kong who are traveling to Hong Kong from Guangdong or Macau (with the exception of atrisk places) may be exempt from the quarantine requirement, provided they fulfill the conditions under the Come2hk Scheme. Click here for more information. Exemptions are also available for other categories of travelers. Click here and here for more information.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled. These visas may be used to enter Hong Kong, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible (e.g., Hong Kong residents who are not fully vaccinated and were present in high-risk locations for more than two hours on the day of boarding, or during the 21 days preceding their travel to Hong Kong).
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed currently, albeit with delays.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Extension applications are being processed currently. The Immigration authorities have announced that they are accepting applications to return to Hong Kong submitted by non-Permanent Residents located outside of Hong Kong. Click here for more information.



# Hungary

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for citizens of Hungary and their family members.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for permanent residents of Hungary.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Hungary provided they hold a valid residence permit/long-term D visa.
- Business visitors. Intra-company business travelers can enter without restrictions provided they have documentation substantiating their purpose of travel (e.g. invitation letter). Other types of business travelers can only enter from selected countries.
- bother categories. The external Schengen borders are closed to foreigners for all nonessential travel. Citizens of neighboring countries are allowed to enter Hungary for no more than 24 hours, and must remain within 30 km of the international border with Hungary. Holders of official passports, as well as holders of Immunization Certificates, can enter without restrictions. Holders of an EU Digital COVID Certificate can enter without restrictions. Travelers holding a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test issued in selected countries no more than 72 hours prior to entry can enter Hungary without restrictions.
- Travelers arriving from Austria, Croatia, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia and Romania may enter Hungary by land without restrictions. However, if they are entering by air, they are subject to the entry restrictions noted in this column.
- Transit. Transit is permitted for up to 24 hours to those who will undergo health screening on arrival and are otherwise admissible to enter their final destination (or the destination after Hungary).
- **Comments.** A state of emergency is expected to remain in effect until 1 January 2022.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. There are no pre-travel COVID-19 test requirements.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. There are no post-arrival COVID-19 test requirements.
- Health screenings on arrival. All travelers must undergo health screening upon arrival.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. All eligible entrants who are not exempt from the quarantine requirement must register with the border police for quarantine monitoring. Pre-registration can be submitted in advance on the Hungarian police authority website.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. The border police may allow entry to individuals that are able to demonstrate that the purpose of their entry is essential (e.g. participation in court/police proceedings, sport events, receiving health care service). Click here for more information.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

Travelers who hold an Immunization Certificate issued by the Hungarian Government or another approved country, or an EU Digital COVID Certificate proving that they were vaccinated against, or recovered from, COVID-19, may enter Hungary.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers are required to quarantine for 10 days upon arrival. The quarantine period may be shortened for those who have two negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 tests completed at least 48 hours apart within five days, in Hungary. The first test may be completed in Croatia, Canada, the United States, or a Schengen area member country.
- Location. The quarantine period can be completed at a home or at a temporary accommodation location (e.g. hotel).
- **Exemptions**. Intra-company business travelers and other business visitors from selected countries are exempt from the guarantine requirement. Holders of immunization certificates issued by the Hungarian Government or one of several selected countries are also exempt from the guarantine requirement. Hungarian citizens traveling from selected countries for the purpose of registering their vaccinated status and applying for an immunization certificate are also exempt. Travelers with a negative PCR COVID-19 test issued in selected countries no more than 72 hours prior to entry are exempt from the quarantine requirement.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

### Impact on existing visas, and new visa issuance

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing visas are not suspended or canceled as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Visa holders may enter using their existing (valid) visas, provided they are not otherwise inadmissible, and the reason of travel is proven to be essential.
- New visa issuance. New short-term C visa issuance is suspended, unless the reason for travel is essential. Long-term D visa and Residence permit application intake and processing is not currently affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Due to the state of emergency, all residence permits and permanent residence permits that are due to expire during the state of emergency will be automatically extended until 30 days after the end of the state of emergency.



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- Citizens. All Indian citizens are allowed to enter India.
- Permanent residents. Holders of employment visas, business visas, ebusiness visas, e-medical visas, tourist visa, e-tourist visa, e-medical attendant and dependent visas are allowed to enter India.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. None.
- Transit. Transit is not currently possible as international commercial flights remain suspended until further notice.
- Comments. The suspension of international commercial passenger flights to/from India is extended until 31 January 2022. However, international scheduled flights may be allowed on selected routes by the authorities on case to case basis (e.g., to transport admissible individuals to India).
- All international flights from South Africa are canceled after the detection of the new COVID-19 variant, Omicron, in South Africa. Indian nationals who are stranded in South Africa are advised to check here for further information.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Pre-travel COVID-19 testing is mandatory for all international passengers arriving in India. New entrants must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to departure and must have proof of a negative test in order to be granted admission.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Post-arrival COVID-19 test requirements vary based on the location where the travel originates (e.g., "at risk" locations and category A countries), and the traveler's vaccination status. For more information on post-arrival test requirements, click here. For a list of "at risk" and category A countries, click here.
- Health screenings on arrival. All passengers will undergo health screenings on arrival.
- Declarations. All passengers must fill out a self declaration form in the 72 hours preceding their travel. For more information, click here.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. All passengers are advised to download the Arogya Setu mobile phone app.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Individuals who are subject to COVID-19 testing on arrival are required to cover the costs of testing.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Individuals are considered to be fully vaccinated for purposes of entry into India if they received the final dose of an approved vaccine at least 15 days prior to travel to India.
- India recognizes the World Health Organization (WHO) approved vaccines, as well as vaccines approved for use in the following countries: Armenia, Belarus, Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Lebanon, Nepal, Serbia, Ukraine and the United Kingdom.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Quarantine requirements (including the requirement to selfmonitor while in India) vary based on the location where the travel originates (e.g., "at risk" locations and category A countries), and the traveler's vaccination status. For more information, click here and here.
- Location. The quarantine period can be completed at a home or at a temporary accommodation location (e.g. hotel).
- **Exemptions.** Click <u>here</u> for more information.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Employment visas, business visas, e-business visas, e-medical visas, tourist visa, e-tourist visa, e-medical attendant and dependent visas may be used for entry to India.
- New visa issuance. New visa requests can be submitted to Indian consulates abroad. Processing times vary from consulate to consulate.
- Visa extensions/renewals. The visa extension/renewal process has not been impacted in India. All foreign nationals who reside in India, including holders of employment, dependent and student visas, are able to file extension/renewal applications at this time.
- Foreign nationals (including business travelers and tourists) who are stranded in India and unable to depart due to the unavailability of outbound commercial flights, and whose permitted period of stay in India has expired, have been given permission to remain until 31 January 2022. They will need to obtain exit permits to exit India. They will not be penalized (i.e., their visas will not be revoked, and they will not be subject to fines or bars against future re-entry).



#### Indonesia

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens can enter Indonesia provided they are fully vaccinated, i.e., they received the final dose of the COVID-19 vaccine.
- Permanent residents. Permanent stay permit (ITAP) holders can enter Indonesia provided they are fully vaccinated.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary stay permit (ITAS) holders can enter Indonesia provided they are fully vaccinated.
- Business visitors. Business visitors are currently allowed to enter provided they are fully vaccinated.
- Other categories. None.
- Transit. Transit through Indonesia is limited to fully vaccinated individuals who are permitted to enter the country, as noted above.
- Comments. Individuals other than Indonesian citizens and members of G20 delegations seeking to travel to Indonesia from depart from high-risk jurisdictions (i.e., South Africa, Botswana, Hong Kong, Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Namibia, Mozambique, Eswatini, and Lesotho) are temporarily prohibited from entering Indonesia.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All individuals, including Indonesian citizens, must present a negative reverse transmission polymerase chain reaction (RT PCR) COVID-19 test result, in English, issued no more than 72 hours prior to departure, in order to enter Indonesia. This is in addition to providing proof that they are fully vaccinated.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All entrants, including Indonesian citizens, must also take a PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are being screened upon arrival and asked questions about their travel and health status. They are also subject to temperature checks.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers entering Indonesia must complete a Health Alert Card using the <u>Peduli</u> <u>Lindungi</u> (contact tracing) mobile app.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees.** None.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- In general, international travelers must show proof that they received all required doses of a COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel to Indonesia.
- International travelers who are not fully vaccinated who would like to enter Indonesia will be required to get vaccinated in Indonesia during their quarantine period. Limited exceptions are in place for travelers under the age of 18, diplomatic and official visa holders, and individuals who are unable to get vaccinated for health reasons (e.g., if their medical condition prevents them from being vaccinated). These individuals may be permitted to enter Indonesia without being fully vaccinated.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Indonesian citizens and foreigners must quarantine for 10 days on arrival when entering from countries that are not considered high-risk jurisdictions. Indonesian citizens arriving from high-risk jurisdictions (i.e., South Africa, Botswana, Hong Kong, Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Eswatini, and Lesotho) must quarantine for 14 days on arrival.
- Location. Quarantines must be completed at government-designated locations, with limited exceptions (e.g., representatives of foreign governments on duty in Indonesia). Representatives of foreign governments who are on duty in Indonesia, and their family members, may be permitted to quarantine in a private residence if they test negative for COVID-19 upon arrival in Indonesia.
- Exemptions. Individuals entering into Indonesia as members of G20 delegations, holders of diplomatic or official visas (Minister level or above) and foreigners entering through a Travel Corridor Arrangement scheme are currently exempt from the guarantine requirement.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Foreigners who hold Official Visas, Diplomatic Visas, Visit Visas, Limited Stay Visas, Official Stay Permits, Diplomatic Stay Permits, Temporary Stay Permits (ITAS), Permanent Stay Permits (ITAP), as well as crew members, APEC Business Travel Card holders and holders of Traditional Border Crossing Passes are allowed to enter Indonesia, provided they are fully vaccinated.
- New visa issuance. Visit Visas are the only visas being issued currently for limited purposes, including to those who are entering for business, to purchase goods or perform emergency work. Dependent visas are also being issued. The issuance of new visas is temporarily suspended for citizens of South Africa, Botswana, Hong Kong, Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Eswatini, and Lesotho.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Holders of Stay Permits who are currently in Indonesia but have not been able to return to their home country are eligible to apply for an onshore Visit Visa or Limited Stay Visa from within Indonesia. Offshore e-Visas issued between 22 April 2021 and 18 July 2021 that have not been used to enter Indonesia have been automatically renewed and are now valid until 15 October 2021.



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- Citizens. There are no restrictions on Irish citizens traveling into Ireland.
- Permanent residents. There are no restrictions on permanent residents traveling into Ireland who hold valid permission.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. There are no restrictions on those who hold valid permission to enter Ireland.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may now enter Ireland subject to current entry requirements (e.g., completing a Passenger Locator Form).
- Other categories. New entry visa requirements have been introduced for individuals traveling to Ireland from South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho and Namibia. Click here for more information.
- Transit. Transit through Ireland is currently permitted. Foreigners who require a transit visa in order to transit through Ireland must secure one before traveling through Ireland.
- Comments. Ireland is accepting <u>EU</u> <u>Digital COVID Certificates</u> (EUDCC) for travel originating within the EU/EEA, in line with the approach in the EU.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. As of 5 December 2021, all travelers must provide proof that they have tested negative for COVID-19 prior to travel. Fully vaccinated travelers and those who recovered from COVID-19 no more than 180 days prior to travel may present a negative COVID-19 antigen test, with the test taken no more than 48 hours prior to travel by a professional body (i.e., the test cannot be a selfadministered antigen test) or a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test result completed no more than 72 hours before arrival. Unvaccinated travelers and travelers arriving from South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Zimbabwe must show proof of a negative PCR COVID-19 test result issued no more than 72 hours before arrival. There are limited exemptions from this test requirement, including for children under the age of 11 and international transport workers.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. See the Quarantine/isolation requirements section. Individuals traveling from South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Zimbabwe must take a PCR COVID-19 test on their second and eighth day in Ireland, and test negative before ending their quarantine. Individuals traveling to Ireland from the UK are advised to take antigen COVID-19 tests daily for five days beginning on day of arrival. For more information, click here.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. An online Passenger Locator Form must be completed by all new entrants into Ireland, including those traveling with an EUDCC. Completion of the form is mandatory for all arrivals (including those with onward travel to Northern Ireland). Supply chain workers, pilots and maritime workers are exempt. Click here for more information.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. The Irish Health Service offers a COVID-19 Tracker app. This app can be accessed here.
- Health insurance. Proof of health insurance can be requested on arrival of non-EEA nationals.
- Fees. None
- Comments. Failure to complete a Passenger Locator Form can result in sanctions. For more information, click here.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Ireland is now accepting EUDCC for travel originating within the EU and EEA. An EUDCC shows if a passenger: (1) is vaccinated against COVID-19, (2) has recovered from COVID-19, or (3) has a negative COVID-19 PCR test result. In general, travelers arriving in Ireland with a EUDCC are not required to guarantine. However, EUDCC holders who completed a COVID-19 test that is not a PCR test (e.g., antigen tests) still require proof that they tested negative for a PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before arrival. Children between the ages of 12 and 17 who have not been vaccinated must also have a negative PCR test.
- Passengers traveling from a jurisdiction outside the EU/EEA will be exempt from travel-related testing and quarantine requirements provided they are fully vaccinated or have proof of recovery from COVID-19 in the 180 days preceding their travel to Ireland. Only travelers who received the necessary doses of a vaccine approved by the European Medicines Agency are considered as fully vaccinated.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Admissible individuals traveling from South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Zimbabwe must quarantine for 14 days on arrival and test negative for two PCR COVID-19 tests during their quarantine period before ending their guarantine.
- Location. Travelers who are required to quarantine on arrival will need to do so in a private residence or place indicated on their Passenger Locator Forms. For more information, click here.
- Exemptions. International transport workers, among others, are exempt from quarantine requirements. Those who are traveling to carry out essential repairs, maintenance, construction or safety assurance of critical transport infrastructure, critical utility infrastructure, manufacturing services, information services, or communication services, among others, may leave quarantine to complete essential tasks.
- Passengers arriving to Ireland with an EUDCC, as well as individuals who carry proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19, are not required to quarantine on arrival.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Individuals can use existing visas to enter Ireland.
- New visa issuance. All Employment Permit and visa applications are currently being processed. However entry and transit visas for individuals traveling from South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Zimbabwe are only being issued for emergency/priority reasons. For more information, click here.
- The Registration Office in Dublin has reopened. First-time registrants in Dublin, which include new arrivals in Ireland, can now book an appointment to apply for an Irish Residence Permit by clicking here. The IRP process outside of Dublin is being managed by way of appointment at a local police station (via email).
- Visa extensions/renewals. The Irish authorities continue to renew visas, residence cards and employment permits. The IRP renewal process for those in Dublin must be completed online. For those residing outside of Dublin, an appointment system is in place for renewals at local police stations. All valid Irish immigration permissions for those currently in Ireland due to expire between 21 September 2021 and 15 January 2022 will be automatically extended until 15 January 2022 (including those that benefitted from previous extensions). The Irish authorities have advised that this will be the final automatic extension.



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- Citizens. Israeli citizens are allowed to enter Israel freely.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Effective from 29 November 2021 to 22 December 2021. foreign nationals are banned from entering Israel, unless they first obtained a special approval by an "Exceptional Committee" of the Israeli Government. All foreign experts are required to obtain an authorization to board their flight prior to arrival in Israel. New assignees arriving for up to 90 days, are required to obtain an inprinciple approval from a Government Ministry in order to obtain a work permit. Foreigners who do not meet the COVID-19 vaccination criteria as published by the Israeli Ministry of Health, are required to obtain a special approval from the Ministry of Health. For more information, click here.
- Business visitors. Effective from 29 November 2021 to 22 December 2021, business visitors are not allowed to enter Israel and cannot apply for a flight authorization.
- **Other categories.** See above.
- Transit. Passengers must take the PCR test no more than 72 hours prior to their first flight, if the time elapsed between the first flight and the flight that arrives in Israel is shorter than 24 hours.
- Comments. None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Eligible passengers who are permitted to enter, at the discretion of the Israeli authorities, are required to present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test, performed no more than 72 hours prior to travel. This requirement may be waived in exceptional cases.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All inbound travelers are required to take a PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival, and another PCR COVID-19 test on their 3<sup>rd</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day, depending on their travel history.
- Health screenings on arrival. Foreign nationals who display symptoms of COVID-19 must contact the authorities' Emergency Medical Services Hotline at 101 or the Ministry of Health Hotline at \*5400 for advice.
- Declarations. All travelers must submit an Inbound Clearance Application Form 48 hours before travel. For more information, click here.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. Foreign nationals entering Israel are required to present a Health insurance policy, which includes coverage for medical care related to COVID-19.
- Fees. Travelers (or their sponsoring entities within Israel) are responsible for covering the costs of any PCR COVID-19 tests conducted at the airport on arrival, and after entry to Israel.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- All foreign nationals arriving in Israel are required to present a certificate proving that they are vaccinated against COVID-19.
- Click <u>here</u> for more information concerning COVID-19 vaccination criteria for entry into Israel.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers who are considered fully vaccinated per the criteria laid out by the Israeli authorities and arrive from jurisdictions that are classified as yellow and orange locations, are required to quarantine for three days, and take PCR COVID-19 tests on arrival and on their third day in Israel. If they test positive, they will be required to quarantine for at least 14 days. For more information on country classifications, click here.
- Passengers who do not meet the vaccination criteria mentioned above are required to quarantine for 14 days on arrival. This period may be shortened to seven days if the new entrant takes a PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival and on their seventh day of quarantine, and they test negative both times.
- All passengers arriving from red countries, or who were present in a red country in the 14 days preceding their desired entry into Israel, including fully vaccinated travelers, must quarantine for 14 days after arrival. They must quarantine in a government facility until they obtain a negative result for a COVID-19 test taken on arrival. Provided they test negative for the COVID-19 test taken on arrival, they may complete the remainder of their quarantine in a private residence.
- Location. New entrants from red countries must quarantine in a Government facility until they receive a negative result for the COVID-19 test taken on arrival. New entrants from yellow and orange countries may quarantine in a private home. Hotels, hostels and guesthouses are not considered suitable locations for quarantine purposes. Government-run facilities are available for new entrants who are unable to quarantine in a private home.
- **Exemptions**. See above.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gatherings, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. These visas are not suspended or canceled, and may be used to enter Israel. All foreign nationals require a new flight authorization from the Ministry of the Interior/overseas Israeli consulate, in addition to their visas, prior to each arrival in Israel.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed, except for applicants from countries that are classified as "red locations". Applicants seeking to remain in Israel for up to 90 days require an in-principle approval from a Government Ministry, in order for the visa to be processed. An in-principle approval is not required for applications for longer stays.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications continue to be accepted and processed.



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- Citizens. In general, citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Italy.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Business travel from category E countries (including Brazil, India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka) is not currently permitted, with the exception of essential business travel. The authorities have not defined essential business travel. However, this may include critical business meetings that cannot be postponed. Business travel originating in category A, B, C and D countries is permitted unless the traveler displays symptoms of COVID-19. Border checks are occurring, and travelers are being asked to provide their purpose of travel upon arrival. For more information, click here.
- Other categories. Entry may be further restricted based on travelers' origin point, and the locations where they have been in the 14 days leading up to entry. For more information, click here. Specific rules are in place for tourists from Aruba, the Maldives, Mauritius, the Seychelles, the Dominican Republic and Egypt (tourist zones of Sharm El Sheikh and Marsa Alam).
- Transit. Transit for less than 36 hours is permitted currently.
- Comments. Travel from South Africa, Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia and Eswatini is temporary suspended until further notice. Travelers seeking to depart from these locations, or who were present in these locations prior to travel to Italy, may not enter Italy unless they are Italian citizens, permanent or temporary residents, or holders of Italian work visas or permits.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. See the "vaccination" section for guidance. Travelers arriving from category C, D and E countries, or who transited through these countries in the 14 days leading up to their entry to Italy, must present a negative (molecular or antigen) COVID-19 swab test taken no more than 72 hours (in some cases 48 hours) prior to entry. Certain travelers may be exempt from this requirement. For more information, click here.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Individuals who stayed in, or transited through, category D or E countries may be required to undergo a molecular or antigenic COVID-19 test at the end of their self-isolation period.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. Travelers must complete a declaration form, which is available <u>here</u>. For more information, click <u>here</u>. A paper version of the <u>form</u> may be used only if the traveler does not have access to electronic devices.
- Registrations. Travelers entering from category C, D and E countries are required to notify the local health authorities upon arrival. For more information, click here.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None
- Fees. None.
- Comments. Regional authorities within Italy may also impose additional restrictions. Travelers are subject to local rules, and should consider these when planning travel.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Italy issues EU Digital COVID Certificates (EUDCC) to Italian citizens and residents, and accepts EUDCC from travelers residing in category C and D countries.
- The EUDCC is a form of digital proof that a traveler (1) is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and received a vaccine that was approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA), (2) received a negative COVID-19 test result taken within the last 48 hours before entering Italy, or (3) recovered from COVID-19.
- Travelers from category C and D countries who do not carry such a certificate will be required to isolate for five days on arrival. For more information on the Certificates, click here and here.
- ▶ Effective 23 September 2021, the Ministry of Health has started recognizing several vaccines administered by foreign health authorities. These vaccines are considered valid for purposes of issuing COVID-19 green certificates, provided that all of the required information is available. However, they may not be valid to exempt the traveler from entry restrictions, and testing and guarantine requirements. Click here for more information. Travelers should ensure they understand their specific entry and testing requirements, as requirements vary from case to case.

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# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers entering from a country in category D (including Canada, Japan and the United States) must carry a COVID-19 certificate that proves the completion of the vaccination cycle (vaccines must be recognized by the EMA and a negative COVID-19 test result issued no more than 72 hours prior to entry to Italy (48 hours for travelers arriving from the UK). Travelers from category D who fail to present the above documentation are required to self-isolate for five days on arrival and undergo a COVID-19 test at the end of their isolation period. Travelers from category E countries must quarantine for 10 days on arrival, and undergo another COVID-19 test at the end of their isolation period.
- Travelers from category C countries are not required to self-isolate on arrival, unless they fail to present a COVID "green" certificate or a negative COVID-19 test result issued no more than 48 hours prior to entry.
- Travelers from category A and B countries are not required to self-isolate. Quarantine may be completed in private residences (e.g., homes) or temporary accommodations (e.g., hotels).
- Admissible individuals traveling from South Africa, Lesotho, Botswana, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia and Eswatini are required to quarantine for 10 days on arrival, irrespective of their COVID-19 vaccination status.
- Exemptions. Travelers who transit through Italy, or remain in Italy for less than 120 hours (and whose travel is considered essential) are exempt. Citizens and residents of category A, B, C and D countries, whose are entering Italy for essential work purposes, may be exempt from the quarantine requirement. Additional categories of travelers (e.g. transport crew members, crossborder workers, those entering on specifically designated "COVID-tested flights) may also be exempt.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. These visas are not currently suspended, or canceled. However, travelers who are otherwise ineligible to enter Italy (e.g. if they were present in Brazil leading up to travel) may not use their existing visas to gain admission to Italy.
- New visa issuance. Some consulates have suspended the issuance of entry visas. Many consulates continue to process new visa requests.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extensions are still being processed in some locations. In order to submit a visa renewal request, the individual must be physically present in Italy at the time of the application filing.



- Citizens. Advance approval is required to enter this jurisdiction. The advance approval application can be submitted online.
- Permanent residents. Foreign nationals should apply <u>online</u> for authorization to entry.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- Transit. See above.
- Comments. Effective 27 November 2021, all travelers except Jamaican citizens and permanent residents, who were present in any of the following countries in 14 days prior to their travel to Jamaica, are temporarily prohibited entry: Botswana, Eswatini, (formerly Swaziland), Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, regardless of nationality, aged 12 and above. must upload a negative COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test result to their online application for travel authorization. Travel authorization applications must be submitted within seven days of the intended entry date. All business travelers who are seeking to enter Jamaica for business purposes must provide a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or antigen COVID-19 test result at the port of departure, prior to boarding. The test must have been taken no more than three days prior to the traveler's departure for Jamaica. Upon arrival in Jamaica, business travelers may not be required to remain in guarantine if they are fully vaccinated and 14 days have elapsed since they received the final dose of the vaccine and are considered fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Eligible entrants may be tested for COVID-19 if they appear to display COVID-19 symptoms or If they pose a high risk of COVID-19 transmission.
- Phealth screenings on arrival. All travelers are required to undergo a health screening that includes: (1) a temperature check, (2) observation for COVID-19 symptoms, (3) assessment as to whether the traveler's occupation creates a heightened risk of exposure to COVID-19, and (4) the jurisdictions visited during the last six weeks immediately preceding the date of their application for entry to Jamaica.
- Declarations. Upon arrival in Jamaica, all travelers will be required to sign a declaration form stating that they will comply with the local quarantine/isolation measures.
- Registrations. See the "entry restrictions".
- Mobile phone apps. Travelers will be monitored electronically during the quarantine period.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Fully vaccinated travelers are generally required to quarantine for eight days after arrival, unlike unvaccinated travelers who must quarantine for 14 days.
- Effective 18 November 2021, business travelers who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and who received the final dose of the vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel to Jamaica, may not be required to quarantine on arrival if they tested negative for a PCR COVID-19 test no more than three days prior to their trip.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. In general, travelers are required to quarantine for 14 days upon arrival, depending on their health screening on arrival. Fully vaccinated travelers are required to quarantine for eight days after entry.
- Effective 27 November 2021, Jamaican citizens and permanent residents who were present in any of the following countries in the 14 days preceding their travel to Jamaica will be subject to a mandatory state-supervised quarantine for at least 14 days on arrival, regardless of their vaccination status: Botswana, Eswatini, (formerly Swaziland), Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe.
- Location. The quarantine location may take place at hotel, home, or government facility. Regardless of the location, all travelers will be monitored through an electronic device.
- Exemptions. Fully vaccinated travelers can take a PCR COVID-19 test at their own expense after arrival, and if they test negative, they may be released from guarantine.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc. Non-residents who are found to be in breach of the quarantine rules are subject to a fine of J\$30,000. Persons who become infected with COVID-19 while in breach of the quarantine requirements are subject to a fine of J\$50,000.

- **Existing (valid) visas.** These visas are not currently suspended or canceled.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed currently.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal requests are being processed currently.



- Citizens. Citizens and permanent residents can enter Japan.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Holders of valid Japanese residence cards, such as work permits, dependent visas and other mid- and long-term permits who left Japan and are seeking to re-enter may do so. Individuals applying to enter for long-term stays, who obtained a Certificate of Eligibility and have not yet entered into Japan are required to obtain a special authorization from the competent Japanese Ministry that has oversight over the industry to which the sponsoring Japanese company belongs. These individuals will be granted a Screening Certificate by the competent Japanese Ministry, and should submit the Screening Certificate to the Japanese consulate or embassy with jurisdiction over their place of residence, when applying for an entry visa to enter Japan.
- Holders of valid Japanese residence cards who are seeking to re-enter Japan from the following countries are temporarily inadmissible until further notice: Eswatini, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana, Malawi, South Africa, Lesotho, Angola, Mozambique and the Republic of the Congo.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Japan for periods of three months or less, provided they receive special authorization from the competent Japanese Ministry that has oversight over the industry to which the sponsoring Japanese company belongs. Visitors who receive the special authorization will be granted a Screening Certificate by the competent Japanese Ministry, and should submit the Screening Certificate to the Japanese consulate or embassy with jurisdiction over their place of residence when applying for a business visa to enter Japan. Business visitors who ordinarily would be exempt from the requirement to obtain a visa to enter Japan for business, are still required to obtain a visa before entering Japan for business until further notice.
- Other categories. Travelers with special authorization from the Japanese government, may enter at the discretion of the Japanese authorities.
- ► Transit. Transit through Japan is currently permitted.
- Comments. Japan has suspended the issuance of Screening Certificates until 31 December 2021 at the earliest following the discovery of the latest (omicron) strain of COVID-19. The process for individuals seeking to re-enter Japan is similar to that for eligible inbound travelers. The requirements for re-entry are captured throughout this document.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All eligible inbound travelers, including Japanese nationals, permanent residents and holders of valid residence cards, must test negative for COVID-19 no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Failure to present a negative test certificate may result in the traveler being turned away and refused admission to Japan.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All eligible entrants will be subject to COVID-19 testing after arrival in Japan.
- Health screenings on arrival. All eligible entrants are required to undergo a health screening that includes: (i) a temperature check, (ii) observation for COVID-19 symptoms, (iii) an assessment as to whether the traveler's occupation creates a heightened risk of exposure to COVID-19, and (iv) an enunciation of the jurisdictions visited during the 14 days immediately preceding the date of their application for entry to Japan.
- Declarations. All travelers are required to sign a written pledge, stating that they will abide by all relevant health and safety obligations (including downloading a COVID-19 contact tracing mobile phone application, and maintaining their health and COVID-19 test report).
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers must install and use the following apps on their smartphone to satisfy the terms of the written pledge: "COCOA", "MySOS" and "Google Maps" or another location mobile app.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Comments. Visa exemptions have been suspended temporarily, including visa exemptions granted by the Japanese Government to APEC Business Travel Card (ABTC) holders.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers are considered fully vaccinated in Japan if they received all required doses of an approved COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., two doses of Moderna) at least 14 days prior to entry into Japan, and have a vaccination certificate which confirms the same.
- Approved COVID-19 vaccines for purposes of entry into Japan are currently limited to Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech and AstraZeneca.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers must quarantine for 14 days, starting the day after arrival.
- Location. In general, all eligible inbound travelers, including Japanese nationals, special permanent residents and valid residence card holders, are subject to a 14-day quarantine in a home or hotel. Eligible inbound individuals traveling from, or who were present in, any of the following locations in the 14 days preceding their travel to Japan, may enter Japan, provided they undergo COVID-19 testing on arrival and serve a three-day quarantine period at a Japanese government facility:
- Argentina, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Ecuador, Kenya, Costa Rica, Colombia, Suriname, Dominican Republic, Turkey, Nepal, Halit, Pakistan, Philippines, Brazil, Morocco, Mongolia, Russia (Primorsky Krai and Moscow City only), Canada (Alberta, British Columbia and Guebec), the Czech Republic, France, Belgium, Hong Kong, Nigeria, Spain, Switzerland, Brazil (Sao Paolo), Reunion, Ghana, Norway, United States (California, Connecticut, Colorado, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Washington State, Texas and Washington D.C.), India (Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan), Greece, Chile. Australia (Canberra capital area), Croatia, Iceland, Cyprus, Pakistan, Finland.
- At the end of the three-day period, these individuals will be retested for COVID-19 and required to complete the remainder of the 14-day quarantine period at home or in a hotel. Eligible inbound travelers who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their entry to Japan, will need to serve a six-day quarantine period at a Japanese government facility: Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, Peru, Israel, Italy, the UK, Netherlands, Australia, South Korea, Sweden, Germany, Portugal and Denmark. At the end of the six-day period, they will be re-tested for COVID-19 and required to complete the remainder of the 14-day quarantine period at home or in a hotel. Eligible inbound travelers who were present in any of the following locations in the 14 days preceding their entry to Japan must guarantine for 10 days at a Japanese government facility: Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Lesotho, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Angola and the Republic of the Congo. At the end of the 10-day period, the travelers will be re-tested for COVID-19 and if they test negative, they will be required to complete the remainder of the 14-day quarantine period at home or in a hotel.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. Those who are found to violate the pledge may be subject to sanctions, such as having their name and other information made public (to assist with mitigating the spread of COVID-19). Foreigners who are not compliant with local rules may have their immigration status revoked and/or be deported. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks and restrictions on gathering with others. During the quarantine period, new entrants must refrain from using taxis and other forms of public transportation.

- Existing (valid) visas. Most visas are temporarily suspended. Holders of valid Japanese residence cards and diplomatic/official visas who were previously in Japan may use these documents to re-enter Japan. Business visitors who ordinarily would be exempt from the requirement to obtain a business visa to enter Japan, are still required to obtain a visa before entering Japan for business until further notice.
- New visa issuance. Japanese embassies and consulates are processing immigration applications, albeit with delays. Japan has suspended the issuance of Screening Certificates until 31 December 2021 at the earliest following the discovery of the latest (omicron) strain of COVID-19.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Renewals are not automatic (i.e., renewal applications will still have to be lodged and these will be accepted by the authorities for up to three months from their expiry date). Temporary visitor visas can still be extended for 90 days if visa holders cannot return to their jurisdiction of residence as a result of COVID-19 related travel restrictions. The Japanese authorities recently announced that Certificates of Eligibility issued between 1 January 2020 and 31 July 2021 are extended, and considered valid, until 31 January 2022.



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- Citizens. Citizens may enter Jersey.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents may enter Jersey.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Jersey.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Jersey.
- Other categories. Other categories of travelers may enter Jersey.
- Transit. Passengers transiting through Jersey to an onward destination will be tested for COVID-19 on arrival in Jersey. Transiting passengers may be required to isolate from other passengers during this time. These travelers must complete a pre-travel declaration form listing their Jersey address as either: (1) arriving by sea Elizabeth Terminal, La Route du Port Elizabeth, St Helier, JE1 1HB, or (2) arriving by air Jersey Airport, St Peter, JE1 1BY.
- Comments. None.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. None.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Individuals aged 11 and older who were only present in the Common Travel Area (CTA) in the 10 days preceding their desired travel to Jersey do not need to get tested for COVID-19 on arrival or isolate if they: (1) are fully vaccinated against COVID-19, (2) recovered from COVID-19 in the 90 days preceding their desired entry to Jersey (as confirmed by a positive PCR COVID-19 test dated no more than 90 days prior to the desired travel date), or (3) took a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel and tested negative. Individuals aged 11 and older who were present outside of the CTA in the 10 days preceding their desired travel to Jersey must take a (free) PCR COVID-19 test on arrival in Jersey and isolate until they receive a negative result. Individuals aged 11 and above who were present in a UK red list country in the 10 days preceding their travel to Jersey must take COVID-19 tests on arrival, and on their 5th and 10th days in Jersey. They must isolate until they receive a negative result for the COVID-19 test taken on their 10th day in Jersey.
- Children under the age of 11 are not required to take a PCR COVID-19 test on arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. All passengers aged 11 and above must complete an online form prior to travel to Jersey. For more information, click here. All travelers aged 11 and above must complete a travel tracker 48 hours prior to arrival.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. Travelers without health insurance will be required to pay for medical treatment should this be required.
- Fees. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

Travelers are considered fully vaccinated if they: (1) received both doses of the Pfizer, Moderna or AstraZeneca vaccine (or one dose of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine) at least two weeks prior to the entry to Jersey, (2) carry evidence of their vaccination status, and (3) make a declaration regarding their vaccination status in their pre-travel registration form.

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## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration**. The following categories of travelers are required to guarantine on arrival in Jersey: (1) individuals aged 11 and older who were physically outside of the CTA in the 10 days preceding their desired travel to Jersey (who must take a free PCR COVID-19 test on arrival in Jersey and isolate until they receive a negative result), (2) individuals aged 11 and above who were present in a UK red list country in the 10 days preceding their travel to Jersey (who must take COVID-19 tests on arrival and on their 5<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> days in Jersey, and who cannot end their isolation until they receive a negative result for the test taken on their 10<sup>th</sup> day in Jersey).
- Location. Isolation may be completed at local hotels and private residences.
- Exemptions. Certain exemptions from the isolation requirements are available for critical workers and those with a negative PCR COVID-19 test result issued on arrival. For more information, click here and here. Travelers may voluntarily take part in the "Safer Travel Testing Programme" and get tested for COVID-19 after entry to shorten their isolation period. For more information, click here.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, and social distancing. Those who do not follow local rules may be subject to a fine of up to £1,000.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled. These visas may be used for travel to Jersey.
- New visa issuance. New visa processing has resumed. However, delays may be expected due to the closure of multiple visa application centers.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Work permit holders whose permit has expired will need to file a new work permit application. These applications are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for citizens of Kenya.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for permanent residents of Kenya.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Kenya.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Kenya.
- Other categories. None.
- **Transit.** There are no transit restrictions at this time.
- Comments. International flights to and from India resumed on 16 September 2021.
- The Kenyan Government has suspended all flights between Kenya and Somalia effective 11 May 2021, with the exception of medical evacuation flights and United Nations humanitarian flights.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers must present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test result, where the test was taken at most 96 hours before departure.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. There is no COVID-19 test requirement after arriving in Kenya.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers will be asked if they have previously experienced or are currently experiencing COVID-19 symptoms.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. Eligible entrants will be asked to complete an electronic <u>Health</u> Surveillance Form upon arrival.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees.** None.
- Comments. None.

# Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers are considered to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 if they received the final dose (not including booster shots) of a World Health Organization-approved COVID-19 vaccine prior to entry into Kenya.
- Visitors, tourists and other travelers from Europe must be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provide proof of vaccination before being allowed to enter Kenya.

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# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration.** Travelers who display COVID-19 symptoms at the point of entry must undergo guarantine (at their own cost) for an initial period of 14 days, and test negative in any subsequent COVID-19 tests. Effective 8 March 2021, and until further notice, travelers from Brunei, the Czech Republic, Kuwait, Spain, Switzerland and Thailand are required to undergo quarantine for 14 days upon arrival, at their own cost. Effective 9 April 2021, all individuals traveling from, or transiting through, the United Kingdom, will be required to guarantine (at their own cost) for 14 days at a government-designated facility. These travelers will be required to get tested for COVID-19 (at their own cost) on their second and eighth day of quarantine. Kenyan citizens and residents entering via the United Kingdom are exempt from the requirements that went into effect on 9 April 2021.
- Location. The quarantine location is to be selected by the individual undergoing the same.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. There is currently no impact (suspension) on existing (valid) visas, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- New visa issuance. Immigration applications are still being processed, however delays are being observed with respect to visa issuance due to the limited staff working at any given time, as the authorities try to reduce congestion at their offices.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Processing of visa extensions/renewals is not currently impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.



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- Citizens. Citizens may enter Kuwait.
- Permanent residents. Residents may now enter provided they are fully vaccinated and have received their final dose of an approved vaccine (i.e., Pfizer-BioNTech, AstraZeneca/Oxford, Moderna and Johnson & Johnson) at least 14 days prior to entry.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Business visitors are not currently admissible to Kuwait.
- Other categories. Travel from the following locations is temporarily suspended until further notice: South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zambia and Malawi. Non-Kuwaitis who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to Kuwait are inadmissible. Kuwaiti citizens who were present in any of these locations may still enter into Kuwait.
- Transit. Travelers are currently allowed to transit through Kuwait. However, the airport may be closed temporarily in the coming days or weeks.
- Comments. All flights from the United Kingdom are currently suspended. All passengers from India must be fully vaccinated with an approved COVID-19 vaccine to enter Kuwait. The current list of high-risk jurisdictions includes the following: Armenia, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mexico, Moldova, Montenegro, Nepal, Northern Macedonia, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Serbia, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka and Syria. For more information regarding entry restrictions, click here.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. In general, inbound travelers are required to show a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test result, taken no more than 72 hours prior to departure. Travelers who fail to show the test result will be denied admission. Individuals traveling from India must take the PCR COVID-19 test no more than 48 hours prior to travel.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All new entrants must agree to random COVID-19 testing during their stay in Kuwait.
- Health screenings on arrival. All travelers are subject to health screenings on arrival, and questioning regarding their health status, and exposure to individuals who tested positive for COVID-19.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers must register on the Shlonik mobile app prior to travel.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees**. None.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- ▶ Effective 22 May 2021, Kuwaiti citizens who have not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 will not be permitted to depart Kuwait and travel abroad. The exit ban does not apply to travelers who are ineligible to receive vaccinations due to their age (e.g. young children, Kuwaiti citizens holding a certificate from the Ministry of Health proving that they are not able to be vaccinated due to health reasons).
- Fully vaccinated travelers will no longer have to quarantine effective 23 May 2021. However, they will need to take a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours after their arrival in Kuwait and test negative in order to be exempt of the requirement to quarantine.
- The approved COVID-19 vaccines include Pfizer-BioNTech, AstraZeneca/Oxford, Moderna and Johnson & Johnson.
- All passengers from India must be fully vaccinated with an approved COVID-19 vaccine to enter Kuwait.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. All arrivals need to quarantine for seven days unless they take a COVID-19 PCR test, and test negative, after arriving in Kuwait. Citizens of Kuwait who were present in South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zambia or Malawi in the 14 days preceding their travel to Kuwait must quarantine for seven days on arrival.
- Location. Travelers may choose between isolating at a local hospital, or a private accommodation. The local authorities have discretion to mandate that travelers isolate in governmentdesignated locations.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc. Effective 7 March 2021, a curfew is in place for one month, which prohibits individuals from being in public between the hours of 6 p.m. and 5 a.m.

- Existing (valid) visas. Most entry visas are currently suspended, and may not be used to enter Kuwait. Exceptions exist for residents who are traveling from locations that not deemed to be high-risk.
- New visa issuance. New visa issuance is currently on hold.
- Visa extensions/renewals. In general, visa extension/renewal requests are not currently being processed. Residence permit holders whose permits expired while outside of Kuwait will be able to renew their permits remotely before entering the country.



## Liechtenstein

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for citizens of Liechtenstein and Switzerland.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for C-Permit holders.
- remporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Individuals holding D visas, L/B/G/F permits, FDFA legitimation cards or valid online announcement confirmations may enter. Individuals holding Schengen C-visas issued by Switzerland after 16 March 2020 may also enter. Residents of EU, EFTA and Schengen countries may enter with their passports and EU residence cards.
- Business visitors. Third-country nationals who are not fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and are seeking to travel from high risk countries or regions are temporarily inadmissible. The high-risk countries and regions are outlined here.
- Other categories. In general, individuals seeking to travel from high risk countries may only do so if they hold a valid Liechtenstein or Swiss passport, authorization or permit.
- Transit. Travelers arriving from non-risk countries who have transited through a high-risk country on their way to Switzerland, may enter if they have spent less than 24 hours in a country or area with an increased risk of infection.
- Comments. Travelers can use the <u>Travelcheck</u> site to confirm their entry requirements.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Inbound travelers must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, and test negative, to be admitted.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. In general, new entrants must take a PCR or rapid antigen COVID-19 test, at their own cost, between their fourth and seventh days in the country, and report the test result to the appropriate cantonal authorties. Individuals who remain for less than four days are not required to take a COVID-19 test after enty. Testing is not required for cross-border commuters, professional drivers, individuals in transit through the country, individuals entering from border regions, children under the age of 16 and others who receive special authorization from the Government.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to random health screening on arrival.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. All travelers entering Liechtenstein by ship, bus or train must provide their local contact details using the Swiss electronic entry form. The entry form must be filled out before entering Switzerland by air, including by those who will transit through Switzerland en route to Liechtenstein.
- Mobile phone apps. It is recommended, but not required, to download and use the SwissCovid tracing app, even if the traveler will not spend time in Switzerland, other than in transit to Liechtenstein. Click here for more information.
- Health insurance. All travelers must have valid health insurance.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers are considered to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 for purposes of entry if they received the final dose of an approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel.
- Approved COVID-19 vaccines for purposes of entry are those that are approved by the <u>European Medicines</u> <u>Agency</u> (EMA).

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# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Inbound travelers are not required to quarantine on arrival.
- Location. Not applicable.
- **Exemptions**. Not applicable.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not impacted (e.g. suspended) as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- New visa issuance. All visa processing has resumed; however, certain Swiss consulates remain closed.
- Visa extensions/renewals. All visa processing has resumed; however, certain Swiss consulates remain closed.



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- Citizens. Macau ID holders (Permanent or Non-Permanent type)
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. In general, foreign non-resident workers (aka Macau Blue Card holders) and visitors are prohibited from entering Macau. Visitors and Blue Card holders who are residents of Mainland China, Taiwan or Hong Kong (Hong Kong Permanent Identity Card or Hong Kong Identity Card holders with a One-Way Permit issued by Mainland China), are allowed to enter Macau, unless they have traveled to locations other than Mainland China, Hong Kong or Taiwan in the 21 days leading up to their proposed entry to Macau.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. Individuals who previously tested positive for COVID-19 may only enter Macau by air at least two months after testing positive for COVID-19, provided they carry a certificate of recovery from COVID-19. Individuals seeking to travel to Macau by air from the following countries, or who were present in any of these countries in the 21 days preceding their desired travel to Macau, are inadmissible until further notice: South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Lesotho, Eswatini, Mozambique and Malawi.
- Transit. Transit through Macau is currently not permitted.
- Comments. Foreigners who were present in Mainland China or Macau in the 21 days immediately preceding their proposed entry to Macau may be permitted to enter on an exceptional, case-by-case basis. Click here for more information. Foreigners who were present in Hong Kong prior to travel to Macau may be permitted to enter. Click here for more information.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing, COVID-19 test requirements vary based on the location from which the individual is traveling. Macau ID holders and residents of Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan who were present in: (1) Mainland China in the 14 days preceding entry to Macau must carry a negative nucleic acid COVID-19 test certificate issued no more than seven days prior to travel (if arriving from Guangdong) or a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid test result that is valid for seven days after the date of the test (if arriving by an inbound civil aircraft from Mainland China); (2) Hong Kong in the 14 days preceding entry must carry a negative nucleic acid COVID-19 test certificate, issued no more than 72 hours prior to travel; (3) Taiwan in the 21 days preceding their entry must carry a negative nucleic acid COVID-19 test certificate, issued no more than 24 hours prior to travel, (4) locations other than Mainland China, Hong Kong or Taiwan that are considered high-risk (i.e., Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Russia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania and Turkey) must present proof of three negative nucleic acid COVID-19 tests no more than seven days prior to travel to Macau (with each test being conducted at least 24 hours apart, and with the last test taken no more than 48 hours before boarding) and, if they are 12 or above. they must also present proof of vaccination (see the vaccination column for more information), and (5) locations other than Mainland China, Hong Kong or Taiwan that are not considered high-risk must present proof of a negative nucleic acid COVID-19 test taken no more than 48 hours before boarding, and if they are 12 or above, they must also present proof of vaccination.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers who are eligible to enter Macau must get tested at least three times after arrival in Macau, during their quarantine/isolation period.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to health screenings on arrival.
- Declarations. All travelers must complete a declaration, which includes questions about their recent travel history, prior to travel. For more information, click here.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

Individuals who were present in locations other than Mainland China. Hong Kong or Taiwan and are 12 or older must also present proof of vaccination. This proof must be a vaccination certificate that is recognized by the Chinese Embassy or Consulate with jurisdiction over the traveler's place of residence, and confirms that the travelers received the final dose of a COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to their travel to Macau. Travelers who present a medical certificate proving that they are unable to get vaccinated for medical reasons may be permitted to enter Macau, at the discretion of the Macau authorities. Click here for more information.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration, Quarantine requirements vary based on the location from which individual travel. Travelers who were present in: (1) specific locations within Mainland China are required to observe certain epidemic-control measures at designated locations (click here, here and here for more information), (2) Hong Kong in the 14 days preceding entry must guarantine for 14 days on arrival (no additional self-management will be required after the 14-day period), (3) Taiwan in the 21 days preceding entry must guarantine for 21 days on arrival, (4) locations other than Mainland China, Hong Kong or Taiwan that are considered high-risk (see the heightened admission section) in the 21 days prior to entry must quarantine for 28 days upon arrival (or 35 days if they tested positive for a serologic COVID-19 test), and (5) locations other than Mainland China, Hong Kong or Taiwan that are not considered high-risk in the 21 days prior to entry must guarantine for 21 days upon arrival (or 28 days if they tested positive for a serologic COVID-
- Location. All travelers must quarantine at a government-designated location before their health self-management period. Macau residents and Blue Card holders can choose to quarantine in either "designated hotels" (to be arranged by the government, based on hotel availability), or pay an additional fee to quarantine at one of the two selected "optional hotels." All other non-residents are required to quarantine at one of the two selected "optional hotels."
- Exemptions. Travelers who are residents of Macau, Mainland China, Hong Kong or Taiwan (only), who were present in Mainland China (with the exception of the areas noted above) in the 14 days preceding entry but not in another jurisdiction in the 21 days preceding their travel, are not required to quarantine.
- Comments. "Health self-management" does not require individuals to Isolate. Individuals are free to move within Macau but with restricted access to certain venues like government buildings or casinos. Travelers will need to perform another nucleic acid COVID-19 test at the end of the health self-management period.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended. However, they are restricted for entry to Macau as per the current entry policy.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed. However, visas may be used to enter Macau until entry restrictions are lifted.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



# Malaysia

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Malaysian citizens and residents may enter Malaysia.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- remporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary residents and holders of valid work and dependent permits do not require an Entry Approval Letter or Permission to Exit and Return to travel to enter Malaysia. Foreigners without a valid work or dependent permit must obtain an entry approval and Single Entry Visa to enter Malaysia.
- Business visitors. Business visitors are allowed to enter Malaysia, provided they receive pre-approval from the authorities.
- Other categories. Not applicable.
- Transit. Transit through Malaysia is permissible if certain conditions are met.
- Comments. Individuals other than Malaysian citizens and permanent residents, and holders of valid Malaysian long-term Passes, who are seeking to travel to Malaysia from the following countries, or who were present in any of these countries in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to Malaysia, are temporarily prohibited from entering Malaysia until further notice: South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Malawi.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Pre-travel COVID-19 testing is mandatory for entry to Malaysia, including for Malaysian citizens. If the traveler can show a negative PCR COVID-19 test certificate issued no more than 72 hours before arrival from non-restricted locations, they may benefit from a shorter quarantine duration.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers must get tested at least twice after entry to Malaysia. The first test is conducted upon arrival, and the second must be completed before the end of the guarantine period.
- Health screenings. Travelers are subject to health screenings on arrival and during the quarantine period.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers, including citizens, must complete the quarantine registration via the <u>MySafeTravel</u> portal process in advance of their travel and download the MySejahtera app for tracking purposes.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Charges relating to COVID-19 testing and quarantine must be paid via the MySafeTravel portal.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

Effective 10 August 2021, fully vaccinated individuals may apply for approval to quarantine in a private residence, instead of a governmentdesignated location.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. All eligible entrants are required to quarantine for 7 to 10 days at their own expense. Malaysian citizens and permanent residents arriving from the following countries are required to quarantine for 14 days at their own expense: South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Zimbabwe.
- Location. A government-designated quarantine center is the standard quarantine location. However, travelers may opt to upgrade to a Premium or Luxury quarantine center when they complete their MySafeTravel registration process. Effective 10 August 2021, fully vaccinated individuals who apply for, and obtain, approval to quarantine in a private residence may do so (instead of quarantining at a government-designated location).
- Exemptions. Business visitors who are seeking to remain in Malaysia for 14 days or less, who have a pre-approved itinerary, and who received pre-approval from the Malaysian authorities may be exempt from quarantine requirements. These individuals must be accompanied throughout their trip by a Liaison Officer assigned by the Malaysian authorities. The Liaison Officer is responsible for ensuring that the business traveler adheres strictly to their pre-approved itinerary and all other criteria imposed for this special program.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Entry visas may be suspended in some cases.
- New visa issuance. Stricter requirements have been introduced as a result of COVID-19. These include, but are not limited to, quota requirements, heightened entry requirements and labor market testing (introduced 1 January 2021), among other measures.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Stricter requirements have been introduced as a result of COVID-19, including new quota requirements.



Last updated/validated: 15 December 2021

#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for Mexican nationals.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for permanent residents of Mexico.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Mexico.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Mexico.
- Other categories. None.
- Transit. There are no transit restrictions at this time.
- Comments. All travelers, including citizens, must complete an online questionnaire 12 hours before boarding a flight to Mexico and have the confirmation on hand for boarding.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. None.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. All travelers, including citizens, must complete an online questionnaire 12 hours before boarding a flight to Mexico and have the confirmation on hand for boarding.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees**. None.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

There are currently no vaccinationrelated requirements that have been announced in connection with travel to this jurisdiction.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers are advised to quarantine for 14 days upon arrival, but this is not a federal or local requirement.
- Location. Those who wish to quarantine, or that develop/test positive for COVID-19, will undergo their quarantine at the location of their stay in Mexico (e.g. hotel, home, etc.).
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. None.

- Existing (valid) visas. An official announcement has been released indicating that existing immigration documents set to expire, will continue to remain valid. In the event that individuals are unable to renew their immigration documents, they will not be penalized for overstaying in Mexico (this is subject to change).
- New visa issuance. Most Mexican consulates have resumed issuing visas; however, some remain closed due to local infection rates in their locations.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Onshore processing of visa extensions/renewals and change of status applications is currently suspended. This includes applications from individuals whose visa/status has expired (they will not be penalized for overstaying in Mexico).



# Mongolia

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens and permanent residents may enter Mongolia.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These individuals may enter Mongolia if they: (1) hold a valid travel document issued on or after 8 October 2020, and (2) receive advance approval to enter the country from the Mongolian Immigration Agency. The Mongolian entity sponsoring the foreigner's entry must request the advance approval from the immigration authorities (by phone at +97618001882 or email at info@immigration.gov.mn). Once obtained, the sponsoring entity must submit a copy of the approval to the Mongolian embassy/consulate with jurisdiction over the traveler's place of residence.
- Business visitors. Business visitors and other categories of travelers in approved locations may enter Mongolia. Click <u>here</u> for more information.
- Other categories. See above.
- Transit. Transit through Mongolia is not permitted at this time.
- Comments. All individuals who were present in or transited through any of the following locations in 14 days proceeding their travel to Mongolia, are temporarily prohibited entry to Mongolia: South Africa, Lesotho, Eswatini, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi, Angola, Nigeria and Zambia. Mongolian citizens and permanent residents are exempt from this travel ban.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Travelers must present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate, issued no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Travelers who test positive for the pre-arrival PCR COVID-19 test and who are deemed to have recovered from COVID-19 in the four months preceding their trip to Mongolia, are eligible to enter provided they are able to show a certificate of recovery issued by a hospital/medical professional.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers aged six and above are required to get tested for COVID-19 upon arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations, None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees.** None.
- Comments, None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers are considered fully vaccinated against COVID-19 if they received the final dose of a COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel to Mongolia.
- Travelers are deemed to have recovered from COVID-19 if they tested positive for a PCR COVID-19 test in the four months preceding their trip to Mongolia and they are able to show a certificate of recovery, that was issued by a hospital/medical professional.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers who are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated against COVID-19 are required to isolate for 14 days on arrival.
- Mongolian citizens who visited or transited through an Omicron-affected location (i.e., South Africa, Lesotho, Eswatini, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi, Angola, Nigeria and Zambia) must quarantine for 10 days at a government-designated place on arrival.
- ▶ **Location**. Travelers may isolate in a home or other private accommodation.
- Exemptions. Travelers who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as well as individuals who are considered to have recovered from COVID-19, are not required to isolate on arrival.
- Comments. None.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not impacted (e.g. suspended) as a result of the COVID-19.
- New visa issuance. New visas are currently only being issued to individuals who are allowed to enter Mongolia from the Mongolia Immigration Agency.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Residency permit card holders and /or visas (including those with family or business ties) that are currently present in Mongolia, may extend/renew their permit cards. Individuals that are present in Mongolia on a 90-day tourist visa are required to leave Mongolia once their tourist visa expiries, via limited repatriation flights announced by the Government of Mongolia.



### Netherlands

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens of the Netherlands, and citizens of EU and Schengen member states (including Norway, Iceland, Switzerland, Liechtenstein) and their family members are allowed to enter the Netherlands.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents are allowed to enter the Netherlands.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Third-country nationals residing in an EU member state or a Schengen country, and their family members with a valid long-term residence permit (e.g., ICT-permits, EU Blue Cards), are allowed to enter the Netherlands. MVV visa holders, and MVV visa-exempt nationals with an approval letter from the Dutch immigration authorities are also allowed to enter. Short-term work permit holders carrying a Dutch employment permit or proof of the work to be carried out in the Netherlands, are also allowed to enter.
- Business visitors. Short-term business travelers in possession of a "Note Verbale" issued by a Dutch embassy or consulate, stating that they are exempt from the entry ban, are allowed to travel to the Netherlands. For more information, click <u>here</u>.
- Other categories. Cross-border commuters are eligible to enter the Netherlands. Certain groups, including professional journalists and researchers may also be allowed to travel to the Netherlands provided that they comply with the entry requirements. Students, professionals in the cultural and/or creative sector in possession of a signed statement from the Performing Arts Fund (FPK), and partners in a long-distance relationship will be able to travel as of 16 March 2021, provided that they have proof of permission to enter the Netherlands.
- Transit. Passengers transiting through the Netherlands to a non-EU country must prove that they have a connecting flight to a country outside the Schengen area within 48 hours of arrival in Amsterdam. Passengers in transit must not leave the airport's international transit zone. Passengers traveling to Schengen member countries via the Netherlands must be able to show that they have permission to enter the final destination in the Schengen Area. Failure to provide this proof could result in passengers not being permitted to transit through the Netherlands.
- Comments. Travelers who reside in and are coming from a <u>safe</u> <u>country</u> are allowed to enter without any restrictions. <u>Fully</u> <u>vaccinated</u> travelers arriving from <u>very high-risk</u> and <u>high-risk</u> areas are exempt from the EU entry ban.
- Effective until 22 December 2021 at 23:59 local time, air travel to the Netherlands is temporarily banned from the following locations: South Africa, Lesotho, Eswatini, Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique and Nigeria. Dutch nationals, foreign nationals registered in the Personal Record Database in the Netherlands (BRP), EU citizens, residents of the EU in transit to their country of residence and essential medical staff are exempt from this travel restriction, provided they comply with COVID-19 testing and quarantine requirements. In addition, family members who come to the Netherlands for humanitarian reasons or due to an illness or death in the family, or to visit grandchildren, who qualify for the EU entry ban exemption are also allowed to travel to the Netherlands from these locations.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Eligible travelers arriving from outside the EU/Schengen Area are required to present a COVID-19 test result prior to traveling to the Netherlands. Limited exemptions to this requirement apply based on the traveler's country of origin and whether they are fully vaccinated. For more information, click here. Eligible travelers arriving from within the EU are also required to present a COVID-19 test result if they cannot present proof of vaccination or proof of recovery. For more information, click here.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers arriving in the Netherlands are advised to get tested for COVID-19. This applies to vaccinated travelers and those who recovered from COVID-19. Travelers who do not have proof of their vaccination or recovery are advised to get tested (either at a municipal health service or by doing a self-test) on their second and fifth days after arrival to the Netherlands. Travelers who have proof of their vaccination or recovery are advised to do a self-test before meeting other people or going to work or school. Travelers who have been on holiday together are also recommended to make an appointment with the municipal health service and get tested as soon as they return home.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. A health declaration form is required for all passengers traveling by air. Travelers subject to quarantine requirements are required by law to complete and carry a quarantine declaration.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. It is not required, however travelers are recommended to download and use the <u>CoronaMelder</u> app.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees, None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Effective 4 September 2021, fully vaccinated travelers are exempt from the EU entry ban. For more information, click <u>here</u>.
- For more information regarding vaccination requirements (for purposes of entry to the Netherlands), click <u>here</u>.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers arriving from very high-risk areas outside the EU and Schengen Area are required to isolate for 10 days after arrival regardless of the means of transport (aircraft, train, bus or car). Travelers can get tested on their fifth day in the country, and end their quarantine early if they test negative. The quarantine declaration should be retained by the traveler throughout their stay. Failure to do so or to comply with quarantine rules may result in fines.
- **Location.** Where applicable, quarantine can occur in a hotel or private residence.
- Exemptions. Travelers arriving from countries within the EU/Schengen Area, high-risk areas outside the EU/Schengen Area, and safe countries are exempt from the quarantine requirement. Effective 22 September 2021, fully vaccinated travelers who carry proof of the same entering the Netherlands from very-high risk countries are no longer required to quarantine upon arrival. Unvaccinated travelers, those who are not fully vaccinated and those who are vaccinated with an unapproved vaccine must still quarantine on arrival.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Current visas remain valid, but cannot be used if the traveler does not fall under the entry exemptions.
- New visa issuance. Residents living in jurisdictions for which the EU travel ban has been lifted may apply for visas. Residents of jurisdictions that are not currently permitted to enter the Netherlands are not eligible to submit visa applications unless the applicant is otherwise exempt from travel restrictions and authorized to enter the jurisdiction. Visa applications currently in process and visa applications for which a related flight/trip has been canceled will be denied. Due to COVID-19. some Dutch embassies are working with limited services or providing appointments for consular services only in specific situations.
- Visa extension/renewals. Applications for visas based on events/meetings that have been canceled as a result of COVID-19 related measures will be denied with the reason "travel destination canceled."



- Citizens, Citizens can enter New Zealand.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents and residents with valid travel conditions who have entered New Zealand previously can enter New Zealand.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These individuals are not permitted to enter New Zealand unless they hold a travel exemption.
- Business visitors. These individuals are not permitted to enter New Zealand unless they hold a travel exemption.
- Other categories. The following individuals may enter New Zealand: (1) immediate family members of New Zealand citizens/residents who hold a valid relationship-based visa, (2) Australian citizens and permanent residents who live in New Zealand.
- Transit. Travelers may transit through New Zealand provided they: (1) remain airside, (2) are transiting through Auckland International Airport for less than 24 hours, and (3) they hold a NZeTA or transit visa (unless exempt). Transit to Australia and China is restricted subject to managed isolation quarantine (MIQ) and other conditions.
- Until further notice, only New Zealand citizens and their immediate family members may travel to New Zealand from Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Seychelles, South Africa and Zimbabwe. All other travelers, including residents of New Zealand, may only be eligible to enter if they have spent 14 days outside a "very high risk" country, prior to their arrival.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers (except those arriving from Antarctica and most Pacific Islands) must present a negative COVID-19 test result issued no more than 72 hours prior to their scheduled departure. Travelers who received a COVID-19 vaccine are still required to comply with this requirement. Children under the age of two are exempt from this requirement. Further information on acceptable tests can be found <a href="https://exceptage-superscripts.org/lines/by-superscripts-supe
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. COVID-19 testing will be conducted on all travelers during quarantine. Effective 14 November 2021, international travelers entering into New Zealand will be required to take a COVID-19 test on their ninth day in the country, and will not be permitted to end their isolation until they test negative for the COVID-19 test on their ninth day in New Zealand.
- Health screenings on arrival. All travelers will be screened upon arrival and asked if they have been, or are, experiencing COVID-19 symptoms.
- Declarations. Travelers who are exempt from the quarantine requirement must complete a New Zealand Travel Declaration form prior to boarding a flight to New Zealand.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers are responsible for the costs related to quarantine unless exempt.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Effective 1 November 2021, all foreign nationals aged 17 and over must be fully vaccinated in order to enter New Zealand.
- New Zealand defines fully vaccinated travelers as those who received an approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel to New Zealand.
- Approved COVID-19 vaccines for purposes of entry into New Zealand include COVID-19 vaccines that have been approved, authorized, licensed, granted emergency use authorization, or made available for use outside of clinical trials via any pathway by a regulatory agency, national authority or another entity.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. In general, international travelers must quarantine in a government-designated facility for seven days on arrival, and then isolate in a private home or residence until they receive a negative result for a COVID-19 test taken on their ninth day in the country. Travelers arriving from high risk countries must isolate for 14 days after arrival.
- Location. The quarantine must be completed at designated locations arranged by the New Zealand authorities.
- limited circumstances. Effective 16 January 2022, fully vaccinated New Zealanders and other individuals traveling from Australia are expected to be permitted to enter New Zealand without having to isolate. Additional updates to the guarantine rules are expected to be implemented in early 2022. Quarantine-free travel from Australia is on hold until further notice.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews. etc.
- Effective in January 2022, the Government will implement the following three-step plan and allow the following travelers to enter New Zealand without guarantining in a governmentdesignated facility: (1) as of 16 January 2021 at 11:59 pm local time, fully vaccinated citizens of New Zealand and other eligible travelers who were exclusively present in Australia in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to New Zealand and will travel from Australia to New Zealand, (2) as of 13 February 2021 at 11:59 pm local time, fully vaccinated citizens of New Zealand and other eligible individuals who travel from countries other than high risk countries, and (3) as of 30 April 2022, all fully vaccinated individuals traveling from any location.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- New visa issuance. Visa applications from offshore applicants (excluding those from applicants based in Niue and the Cook Islands) are currently not being accepted given the border closure. Onshore visa applications continue to be accepted and processed, with the exception of residence applications under the Skilled Migrant category, which remains suspended until further notice.
- Some work visa holders currently in New Zealand as well as some critical purpose visitor visa holders may be eligible to apply for residence under the new residence category (the "2021 Resident Visa").
- Visa extensions/renewals. Onshore visa extension/renewal applications continue to be accepted and processed. The authorities have granted a 6-month automatic extension to employer-assisted temporary work visa holders and their dependents (who hold a dependent visa) provided they were present in New Zealand on 1 January 2021 and currently hold a visa that expired between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2021 (inclusive). The extension does not apply to the following: (1) individuals who submitted an Essential Skills work visa application prior to the announcement and who have been granted an interim visa, (2) migrant workers whose jobs have ended, and (3) individuals holding Specific Purpose work visas or Event work visas. An extension has also been submitted to Visitor visa holders in New Zealand. Migrants on Working Holiday and Supplementary Seasonal Employment visas that are due to expire between 21 June 2021 and 31 December 2021 will have their visas automatically extended for an additional six months.



Last updated/validated: 15 December 2021

#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors can enter Nicaragua.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. None.
- Transit. Travelers can transit through Nicaragua without restriction.
- Comments. Nicaragua is currently allowing foreigners to enter the country provided they satisfy healthrelated admission requirements. Citizens and foreigners with fever or respiratory symptoms may be denied admission to Nicaragua.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Citizens and foreigners must carry a certificate proving that they tested negative for a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-29 test no more than 72 hours prior to entry.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Travelers are not required to get tested for COVID-19 upon arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. All travelers will be screened upon arrival and asked if they have been, or are, experiencing COVID-19 symptoms. Citizens and foreigners with fever or respiratory symptoms may be denied admission. Those who are permitted to enter will be monitored by the health authorities (via telephone follow-up calls) during their initial 14 days in Nicaragua.
- Declarations. Airlines may require travelers to complete forms with their personal information, prior to boarding.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- ► Fees. Travelers are responsible for costs related to COVID-19 testing.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

There are currently no vaccinationrelated requirements that have been announced in connection with travel to this jurisdiction.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers are not required to quarantine upon arrival. Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 after arrival may be hospitalized and/or quarantined on a case-by-case basis.
- Location. Where required, a quarantine must be completed at governmentdesignated location.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled as a result of COVID-19.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed currently.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal requests are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for citizens of Nigeria.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for permanent or temporary residents of Nigeria.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Business visitors are admissible. However, those who intend to stay in Nigeria for six days or less must be fully vaccinated in order to be admitted.
- Other categories. None.
- restrictions at this time. Travelers from Brazil and Turkey who are seeking to transit through Nigeria may do so. Transiting travelers are not impacted by the travel ban. The Nigerian Government has not yet commented whether travelers from South Africa, Uganda, Rwanda, Namibia and Zambia may transit through Nigeria.
- Comments. None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, including Nigerian citizens, must: (1) take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test no more than 48 hours prior to travel, (2) obtain a negative test result, (3) complete an online registration, (4) pay in advance for COVID-19 testing and quarantine arrangements (if applicable), and (5) upon successful payment, download the "Permit to Travel Certificate"/QR code and have it on hand for boarding.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers (including fully vaccinated travelers) are required to take a PCR COVID-19 test on their second day in Nigeria. In addition, individuals who are required to isolate after entering Nigeria must take another PCR COVID-19 test at the end of their isolation period, and test negative to end their isolation. Diplomats and children under the age of 10 are exempt from paying for the COVID-19 PCR test to be conducted in Nigeria.
- Health screenings on arrival. Upon arrival in Nigeria, all travelers must go through the routine Port Health screening, present the COVID-19 PCR test result, and show the Permit to Travel Certificate/QR code.
- Declarations, None.
- Registrations. See the pre-travel testing section.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers are responsible for costs related to COVID-19 testing.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers are considered fully vaccinated if they received the final dose of an approved vaccine prior to travel to Nigeria.
- The Nigerian Government has approved the following COVID-19 vaccines for purposes of entry into Nigeria: Moderna, AstraZeneca, Pfizer-BioNTech and Janssen (Johnson & Johnson).
- Travelers who took a two-dose vaccine and received different vaccines for their first and second shots are considered fully vaccinated if both shots were of a COVID-19 vaccine that was approved by the Nigerian Government (e.g., one shot of Moderna, and one shot of Pfizer).
- Business visitors who intend to stay in Nigeria for six days or less must be fully vaccinated in order to be admitted
- Effective 25 October 2021, fully vaccinated travelers are no longer required to isolate upon arrival in Nigeria. However, they are now required to take a PCR COVID-19 test on their second day in the country. Fully vaccinated travelers who test positive for COVID-19 after entering Nigeria may be required to isolate at a government-approved facility.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Unvaccinated travelers and those who are not fully vaccinated must self-isolate for seven days on arrival. Individuals who are required to isolate must take a PCR COVID-19 test on the second and seventh day in Nigeria. They must test negative for the COVID-19 test taken on their seventh day in the country to end their isolation.
- Location. The self-isolation can be completed at a private home or temporary accommodation. During this time, individuals are to avoid physical interaction with families, friends, colleagues and other members of the public.
- Exemptions. Effective 25 October 2021, fully vaccinated travelers are no longer required to isolate upon arrival in Nigeria unless they test positive for COVID-19 after entering Nigeria.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended.
- New visa issuance. New visas continue to be issued and there is no impact on processing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Processing of visa extensions/renewals is not currently impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.



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- Citizens. Norwegian citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors can enter Norway.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- ► Transit. Transit through Norway is currently permitted.
- Comments. The COVID-19-related travel rules that were previously in place in Norway were lifted on 26 November 2021.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Travelers who do not carry proof that they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (with an approved COVID-19 vaccine certificate/pass) must present proof that they took a COVID-19 test no more than 24 hours prior to arrival in Norway, and that they tested negative. Individuals seeking to enter Norway from the following locations, or who were present in any of these locations in the 10 days preceding their arrival in Norway, must get tested for COVID-19 no more than 24 hours prior to travel, and test negative, irrespective of their COVID-19 vaccination status: South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Mozambigue, Lesotho, Eswatini and Malawi. For more information, click here.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All inbound travelers are required to get tested for COVID-19 on arrival.
- Health screenings. In general, with limited exceptions, inbound travelers are subject to COVID-19 testing upon arrival.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. Inbound travelers who are 16 or older must register in the entry registration system and present proof of registration if requested upon arrival, irrespective of their COVID-19 vaccination status.
- Mobile phone apps. New entrants are advised to download and use the Smittestopp app.
- Health insurance None
- Fees. Travelers who are required to quarantine in government-designated hotels must cover the cost of their quarantine accommodations.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- As of 24 June 2021, Norway has joined the EU's program for Digital COVID-19 Certificates. EUDCC holders are not required to get tested pre-travel or post-arrival, they do not have to quarantine on arrival, and they are exempt from the entry registration requirement.
- Starting on 15 August 2021 at 15:00 CET, Norway has begun accepting the NHS COVID Pass from England and Wales. NHS COVID Pass holders are treated the same as EUDCC holders (i.e., as of 15 August 2021, they are not required to get tested pre-travel or post-arrival, they do not have to quarantine on arrival, and they are exempt from the entry registration requirement).
- As of 3 September 2021, Norway started accepting COVID Passes issued by Northern Ireland and Scotland for entry to Norway.
- Norway is currently looking into the possibility of allowing entry to travelers who have been vaccinated with vaccines approved in the US and/or by the WHO.
- Holders of Norwegian ID numbers who were vaccinated outside of Norway will be exempt from the quarantine requirement, provided that they register their status in Norway's SYSVAK vaccination register in advance of travel. For more information, click here.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration.** Inbound travelers who are not fully vaccinated against COVID-19 with an approved COVID-19 vaccine certificate/pass, or who tested positive for COVID-19 in the six months preceding their travel to Norway, and are traveling from red countries, dark red countries or countries outside of the EU or EEA, must quarantine for 10 days after arrival. Individuals traveling from the following locations, or who were present in any of these locations in the 10 days preceding their travel to Norway, must quarantine for 10 days on arrival, irrespective of their COVID-19 vaccination status: South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Eswatini and Malawi. Individuals who are required to guarantine on arrival may shorten their quarantine period by taking a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test starting on their third day after arrival. These travelers may cease their quarantine upon receiving a negative test result. Minors are no longer required to guarantine, but are encouraged to take a COVID-19 test three days after arrival. Individuals traveling from South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Eswatini and Malawi, or who were recently present in any of these locations, may shorten their quarantine period by testing negative for COVID-19 on or after their seventh day in Norway.
- Location. In general, individuals who are required to quarantine are required to do so in a suitable location. Individuals traveling from, or who were recently present in South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Eswatini or Malawi must isolate in a quarantine hotel for at least three days. They may finish their quarantine in a private location if they test negative for a PCR COVID-19 test after entry.
- **Exemptions.** For information on exemptions from the quarantine requirement, click <u>here</u>.

- Existing (valid) visas. You can travel to Norway if you have a (valid) visitor visa or entry visa.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed and residence permit entry visa is being issued.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Extension/renewal requests are being processed.



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- Citizens. Citizens and foreigners holding valid residency visas may enter Oman provided that they are fully vaccinated. Limited exemptions apply, including for travelers under the age of 18 and those who are medically exempt from receiving the vaccine.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Foreign nationals entering for work are admissible provided that they are fully vaccinated.
   Limited exemptions apply, including for travelers who are medically exempt from receiving the vaccine.
- These travelers must a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the sponsoring company in Oman, carry a soft copy of the NOC and be prepared to show it when boarding, and upon arrival.
- Business visitors. Business visitors are not permitted to enter currently.
- Other categories. Travel from the following locations is temporarily suspended until further notice: the United Kingdom, Lebanon, Tunisia, Irag, Iran, Brunei Libya, Indonesia, Singapore, the Philippines, Sudan, Ethiopia, Ghana, Tanzania, South Africa, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Colombia, Brazil, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Argentina, South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Lesotho and Eswatini. Most individuals who departed from, transited through, or were present in, any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to Oman are also temporarily inadmissible. Citizens of Oman, diplomats, health personnel, and citizens of the above countries who reside lawfully in Oman may still enter Oman from these locations, subject to COVID-19 testing and guarantine requirements.
- Transit. Transit through Oman is not currently permitted.
- Comments. Citizens of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states may enter Oman. Oman's Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) has announced that passengers traveling to Oman will no longer be able to remain in Oman for trips lasting fewer than eight days, so that they can comply with mandatory quarantine requirements.
- Passengers traveling to Oman will only be able to book their flight ticket after paying the full cost of the mandatory seven-day quarantine.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers to Oman must get tested for COVID-19 no more than 72 hours prior to travel. The test must be negative, and the traveler must carry proof of the negative test in order to be admitted. The Oman Government, in its discretion, may allow certain travelers (e.g., diplomats) to enter Oman without taking a pre-travel COVID-19 test.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers must undergo a COVID-19 test on the eighth day after their arrival in Oman, Citizens of Oman, diplomats, health personnel and citizens of the following countries who are lawful residents of Oman, must take a PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival, and guarantine in a government facility for seven days (and take another COVID-19 test on their sixth day in Oman): the United Kingdom, Lebanon, Tunisia, Irag, Iran, Brunei, Libva, Indonesia, Singapore, the Philippines, Sudan, Ethiopia, Ghana, Tanzania, South Africa, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Colombia, Brazil, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Argentina, South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Lesotho and Eswatini.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers must download, and comply with the requirements of the Tarassud+ and HMushrif mobile phone applications.
- Health insurance. Travelers must have health insurance that covers the cost of medical treatments and/or funeral services resulting from COVID-19.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. Travelers must print and carry a copy of their COVID-19 vaccination certificate(s). Limited exemptions apply, including for travelers under the age of 18 and those who are medically exempt from receiving the vaccine.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- ➤ Travelers aged 18 and over must be fully vaccinated with a vaccine that is recognized by the Oman Government (e.g, Covishield, AstraZeneca, Pfizer-BioNTech, Sinovac and Sputnik V), and carry a medical certificate containing a QR code as proof of their vaccination. The second dose of the vaccine must have been administered at least 14 days before the individual's desired entry to Oman.
- Travelers under the age of 18 and those who are medically exempt from receiving the vaccine, are not required to present proof of vaccination or a certificate proving that they tested negative for a PCR COVID-19 test in advance of their entry to Oman.

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# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration**. In general, inbound travelers are not required to guarantine provided that they are able to present proof that they are fully vaccinated with a recognized vaccine or that they tested negative for COVID-19 prior to travel. Travelers who are unable to demonstrate that they tested negative for COVID-19 in advance of their travel, will be required to get tested after entering Oman and guarantine until they test negative for COVID-19. Those who test positive on arrival will be required to guarantine for 10 days on arrival, Citizens of Oman, diplomats, health personnel and citizens of the following countries who are lawful residents of Oman, must take a PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival, and guarantine in a government facility for seven days (and take another COVID-19 test on their sixth day in Oman); the United Kingdom, Lebanon, Tunisia, Iraq, Iran, Brunei, Libya, Indonesia, Singapore, the Philippines, Sudan, Ethiopia, Ghana, Tanzania, South Africa, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Colombia, Brazil, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Argentina, South Africa, Namibia, Botswana. Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Lesotho and Eswatini.
- Location. Where required, the quarantine must be completed at a governmentdesignated location.
- Exemptions. Travelers who are fully vaccinated with a recognized vaccine or who tested negative for COVID-19 prior to travel, are not required to quarantine provided they carry and present proof of the same upon arrival to Oman.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. These visas are not suspended or canceled, and may be used for entry to Oman, provided the visa holders are not otherwise inadmissible (e.g. business visitors).
- New visa issuance. New visa application processing is currently on hold.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal application processing is currently on hold.



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- ▶ Citizens. Citizens may enter Panama.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents may enter to Panama.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These individuals may enter Panama.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Panama provided they are not entering from a high-risk location (see comments below).
- Other categories. None.
- ► Transit. Transit through Panama is permitted currently.
- b Comments. Individuals traveling from the United Kingdom, South Africa, India or countries in South America, or who were present in these locations in the 15 days prior to their desired entry to Panama, must present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test result, issued no more than 48 hours before their arrival in Panama. Citizens and residents of Panama may still enter the country, even if they are traveling from a South American country.
- Entry to Panama is currently suspended for all travelers arriving from Colombia.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, including Panamanian citizens and residents, must have a certificate confirming they took a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or antigen COVID-19 test, no more than 48 hours prior to entry, and tested negative. New entrants who fail to obtain a negative PCR test certificate may be denied by entry. If admitted, they will be subject to stricter quarantine requirements upon arrival.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. In general, new entrants are required to take a COVID-19 test upon arrival, at their own cost, and be in possession of their COVID-19 test result prior to their registration with the immigration authorities. Fully vaccinated individuals are exempt from the post-arrival COVID-19 testing and quarantine requirements provided they carry proof of their complete vaccination status (i.e., their vaccination card) and register the same with the immigration authorities.
- Health screenings on arrival. New entrants will be subject to temperature checks and questioning regarding their health status.
- Declarations. New entrants must complete a declaration (provided by their airline), in which they: (1) agree to abide by local health and safety measures and self-isolate upon arrival if required by the Panamanian authorities, and (2) enter information regarding their pretrayel COVID-19 test and vaccination status.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. Health insurance that covers the cost of medical treatment related to COVID-19 is not required, but it is highly recommended
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers are considered to be fully vaccinated if they received the final dose of a vaccine that was approved by the World Health Organization or the European Medicines Agency (EMA) at least 14 days prior to arrival in Panama.
- Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to get tested for COVID-19 on arrival or self-isolate after entry to Panama. However, they must carry proof that they received their final dose at least 14 days before entry and make a sworn statement to this effect in their declaration form (provided by the airline). They must also input the details around their PCR or antigen COVID-19 test in the declaration.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Unvaccinated travelers arriving from a high-risk country who tested negative for COVID-19 prior to travel and carry proof of the same must self-isolate for at least three days on arrival. Individuals who fail to obtain a negative PCR COVID-19 test prior to entry may be required to self-isolate for up to 21 days after arrival.
- Location. New entrants may quarantine in hotels or private residences. They are not required to isolate at governmentdesignated locations. As of 9 August 2021, travelers who do not have a residence in Panama, and travelers from high-risk countries who are not fully vaccinated, will be required to quarantine at a government-designated hotel, at their own expense.
- Exemptions. Fully vaccinated individuals are exempt from the post-arrival COVID-19 testing and quarantine requirements, provided they carry proof of their complete vaccination status (i.e., their vaccination card) and register the same with the immigration authorities. Unvaccinated individuals arriving from countries that are not considered high risk, who tested negative for COVID-19 prior to travel and again upon arrival, and who carry proof of the same, are not required to self-isolate on arrival.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled, and they may be used to enter Panama unless the traveler is otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed currently.
- Visa extensions/renewals. New visa applications are being processed currently.



# Paraguay

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and business visitors may enter Paraguay.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- **Business visitors**. See above.
- Other categories. Individuals other than Paraguayan citizens and residents, who are seeking to travel to Paraguay from the following locations, and those who were present in any of the following locations in the two weeks preceding their desired travel to Paraguay, are temporarily inadmissible until further notice: South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Angola.
- ► Transit. Transit through Paraguay is currently permitted.
- Comments. None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers over the age of 12, including citizens and residents, are required to take a reverse transmission polymerase chain reaction (RT PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel or an antigen test no more than 24 hour prior to travel.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers over the age of 12, including citizens and residents, are required to take a RT PCR COVID-19 test five days after their pre-travel RT-PCR COVID-19 test.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. All travelers must complete a <u>Traveler's Health Record</u> at least 24 hours prior to travel, and be prepared to present it upon arrival.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. Paraguayan citizens and residents are not required to carry international health insurance. Foreign children (up to the age of 18) who have at least one Paraguayan parent are not required to carry international health insurance. MERCOSUR nationals are not required to carry international health insurance. All other travelers must have health insurance that covers the costs of COVID-19-related care within Paraguay.
- **Fees**. None.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers are considered fully vaccinated if they received the final dose of a COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to arrival in Paraguay.
- Fully vaccinated travelers over the age of 12 must carry proof that they received the final dose of the vaccine at least 14 days before entry.
- Fully vaccinated travelers over the age of 12 are still required to get tested for COVID-19 prior to arrival and again five days after their pre-travel COVID-19 test.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Paraguayan citizens and residents traveling from the following countries, or who were present in any of the following countries in the two weeks preceding their travel to Paraguay, must isolate for 10 days on arrival, irrespective of their COVID-19 vaccination status: South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Malawi, Mozambigue. Zambia and Angola.
- Location. Paraguayan citizens and residents traveling from, or who were recently present in, any of the following countries must quarantine in a home or hotel in Paraguay upon arrival: South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Angola.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled, and they may be used to enter Paraguay unless the traveler is otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed currently.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications, including applications to extend temporary and permanent residence permits, are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Peru currently.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Peru currently, provided they are not traveling from (or did not have a stopover/connecting flight in) South Africa. See the comments further down.
- Other categories. Tourists may enter Peru currently.
- Transit. Transit is permitted currently. There are no special restrictions in place.
- Comments. Non-residents of Peru (including foreign business visitors) who are seeking to travel from, or transit through, South Africa en route to Peru are inadmissible.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers aged 12 or above, whose final destination is the national territory, must prove that they have completed the dose of vaccine against COVID-19, 14 days before boarding. In the event that the aforementioned is not fulfilled, travelers must present a negative molecular test (PCR) with a result date of no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Children under the age of 12 are not required to take a COVID-19 test prior to travel.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. COVID-19 testing is not required upon arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. All travelers must complete an affidavit called "Declaración Jurada Electrónica de Salud y el compromiso para realizar el aislamiento o cuarentena del viajero," no more than 72 hours prior to entry to Peru. To access the affidavit form, click here.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers must download and comply with the requirements of the "Registro de Control Migratorio" app, no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Upon completing this requirement, they will receive a QR code which they will need to show to the immigration authorities upon arrival.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

Fully vaccinated travelers aged 12 or above must prove that they have completed the dose o vaccine against COVID-19, 14 days before boarding, to be admitted to Peru, or present a negative molecular test (PCR) with a result date of no more than 72 hours prior to travel.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Peruvian citizens and residents who travel from, or transit through, South Africa must quarantine for 14 days on arrival.
- Location. Peruvian citizens and residents who travel from, or transit through, South Africa may complete their 14-day isolation period at home, another accommodation or a government-designated isolation center.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Valid (existing) visas are not suspended or canceled. They may be used to enter Peru.
- New visa issuance. Most Peruvian Consulates around the world are not issuing new visas currently. Foreigners who are physically present in Peru may apply for visas directly with the immigration authorities in Peru.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension requests are being processed. However, foreigners must be physically present in Peru in order to file extension requests.



- Citizens. All Filipino citizens are currently permitted entry.
- Permanent residents. Certain categories of residents may enter. Click here for more information.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Holders of specific types of visas may enter. Click here for more information.
- Business visitors. In general, visitors are not permitted entry, unless they have a Travel Ban Exemption (TBE) issued by the Philippine government.
- Other categories. Other travelers may be permitted entry. Click <u>here</u> for more information.
- Transit. Transit through the Philippines en route to another destination is not currently permitted.
- December 2021, travelers from red list countries are not allowed to enter the country. Travelers from green list and yellow list countries may be allowed to enter, subject to local health and quarantine requirements. All countries not included in the green or red lists are deemed to be yellow list countries.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, including citizens, must carry a certificate confirming they tested negative for COVID-19 no more than three days prior to entry.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All new entrants, including citizens, must undergo a reverse transmission polymerase chain reaction (RT PCR) COVID-19 test on a certain day in the country (e.g., their fifth day in the Philippines), unless they exhibit symptoms at an earlier date during quarantine.
- Health screenings on arrival. New entrants will be subject to temperature checks and an RT PCR COVID-19 test.
- Declarations. All travelers, including citizens, must complete a health declaration and submit an undertaking on arrival. For more information, click here.
- Registrations. All travelers, including citizens, must register for, and complete an electronic case investigation form (e-CIF) and a Bureau of Quarantine e-Health Declaration Card or a One Health Pass (OHP) no more than three days prior to arrival. The e-CIF can be accessed <a href="here">here</a> and the OHP can be accessed here.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers (including citizens) must download the Traze app for airport use and contact tracing.
- ► Health insurance. No requirements currently to have special insurance.
- Fees. Travelers must pay a fee of PHP4,000 (approx. US\$ 85) upon entry, and cover their hotel accommodations and food costs while they quarantine.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- ➤ Travelers arriving from green and yellow list countries who are unvaccinated, partially vaccinated and/or unable to document their vaccination status, must quarantine at a government-designated facility until they receive a negative result for a COVID-19 test taken after their seventh day in the Philippines. Provided they test negative for the COVID-19 test taken on their seventh day in the country, they must then complete the remainder of their quarantine in another location.
- Returning Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) must carry a vaccination certificate verified by the Philippine Overseas Labor Offices (POLO). All other travelers may present a vaccination certificate issued by their health authorities, provided that such certificate can be independently verified/confirmed by the Philippine authorities as valid or authentic, or an International Certificate of Vaccination. Click <a href="https://example.com/here-to-search-to

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Inbound travelers may be required to quarantine on arrival, depending on the location from which they traveled and their vaccination status. Fully vaccinated travelers must quarantine at a government approved facility until they receive a negative result for a COVID-19 test taken on their third day (if arriving from green list countries) or fifth day (if arriving from yellow list countries) in the country.
- Location. The quarantine can be carried out at a pre-booked, government-approved hotel while awaiting the result of the RT PCR COVID-19 test taken after arrival, or at a home or private residence once a negative result is issued. A medical certificate from the Bureau of Quarantine (BOQ) is required before the traveler can leave the hotel. Individuals in quarantine must permit inspections by government health workers, who may visit from time to time to confirm that travelers are abiding by the terms of their quarantine.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, face shields, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews etc.

- visas are canceled. Visa holders will need to reapply for new visas at a later date that is yet to be announced. Work visas and permits remain valid until their expiration date. These have not been suspended or canceled. However, work visa holders must otherwise be eligible to enter.
- New visa issuance. Work visas and permits are being issued by the Bureau of Immigration and the Department of Labor and Employment.
- Visa extensions/renewals. All visa and permit types, whether temporary or long-term, can be renewed or extended provided the applicant is physically present in the country.



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- Citizens. Citizens, nationals of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries and residents of Qatar (Qatar ID holders) may enter Qatar, provided they obtain approval in advance of travel. For more information, click here.
- Permanent residents. Not applicable.
- holders. See above for information pertaining to Oatar ID holders. Work visa and family visa holders, as well as business visitors, may enter only if they: (1) are fully vaccinated with an approved vaccine, at least 14 days prior to entry, or (2) have proof that they tested positive for COVID-19 and recovered from COVID-19 in a GCC country within the 12 months preceding their entry to Qatar. Unvaccinated work visa holders are not allowed to enter Qatar currently.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. None.
- Transit. All passengers transiting through Qatar must have a negative pre-travel polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test certificate. The test must have been taken no more than 72 hours prior to arrival in Qatar. In the event that the traveler requires another PCR COVID-19 test before entering their destination after Oman, they may get one at Hamad International Airport at a cost of QAR 300 per test.
- Comments. Qatar has set up a webpage for travelers to confirm their entry, testing and quarantine requirements. For more information, click <u>here</u>.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers regardless of age, including those who were previously vaccinated or infected, must take a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to arrival in Qatar and test negative. The test must be conducted by a medical institution that is accredited by the local authorities to perform COVID-19 PCR tests.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Some travelers, including travelers from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines and Sri Lanka, may be requested to get tested for COVID-19 after entry to Qatar (e.g., on arrival or on their second day in Qatar), including travelers who recovered from COVID-19 or received the Sinopharm vaccine. Random testing is also occurring for other travelers.
- Health screenings on arrival. All travelers are subject to health screenings upon arrival.
- Declarations. All travelers are required to sign an attestation confirming that they will guarantine upon arrival.
- Registrations. All travelers must complete an <u>online registration</u> at least 12 hours prior to entry.
- Mobile phone apps. All inbound passengers are required to download the Ehteraz mobile application prior to travel.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- In general, fully vaccinated individuals are exempt from quarantine requirements if the following criteria are met: (1) they received both doses Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, or AstraZeneca vaccine, or a single dose of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine, (2) 14 days have passed since they received the second dose of the vaccine, and (3) they take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test and test negative prior to entry to Qatar. The quarantine exemption is valid for a period of six months, starting 14 days after the individual has received the final dose of the vaccine. This exemption period may be extended further, in the future, after more clinical data is available.
- Fully vaccinated individuals traveling from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines or Sri Lanka (or who were present in these jurisdictions in the 15 days preceding their travel to Qatar) are required to quarantine on arrival, and they may cease their quarantine after receiving a negative result for the COVID-19 test taken two days after entry to Qatar.
- Unvaccinated children under the age of 12 who are entering Qatar from countries on the green list, and whose parents are fully vaccinated, are not required to guarantine.
- Unvaccinated children between the ages of 12 and 17 who are traveling to Qatar from countries on the green list, and whose parents are fully vaccinated, must home quarantine for a period of five days.
- Unvaccinated children under the age of 18 who are entering Qatar from countries on the <u>yellow</u> <u>list</u> and whose parents are fully vaccinated, are required to quarantine for seven days.
- Unvaccinated children under the age of 18 who are entering Oatar from countries on the <u>red list</u> and whose parents are fully vaccinated, are required to quarantine for seven days.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration**. In general, travelers are required to isolate for: (1) five days if they are entering from a country on the green list, (2) seven days if they are entering from a country on the yellow list, (3) 7 to 10 days if they are entering from a country on the red list, (4) two days if they are fully vaccinated, traveling from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, the Philippines or Sri Lanka and they test negative for COVID-19 on their second day in Qatar. (5) at least 10 days if they are traveling from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, the Philippines or Sri Lanka and they are unvaccinated, or they are vaccinated but tested positive for COVID-19 on their second day in Qatar, or (6) two to 10 days if they are traveling from Pakistan (the guarantine period will vary based on whether the travelers are vaccinated, and whether they received the vaccination outside of Pakistan).
- Location. Travelers entering from a country on the vellow or red lists who are required to quarantine, and fully vaccinated individuals traveling from Bangladesh, India, Nepal. Pakistan, the Philippines or Sri Lanka, must isolate at one of several designated hotels. Travelers who are required to quarantine who are entering a country on the green list must isolate either at home or at an approved hotel, depending on their immigration status in Qatar. Qatari citizens and residents (Qatari ID holders) who are required to guarantine and who are arriving from a country on the green list can isolate at home. GCC nationals who are required to isolate who are arriving from a country on the green list must isolate at an approved hotel. Work visa holders who are required to isolate who are arriving from a country on the green list must isolate an approved hotel.
- **Exemptions.** See the "Vaccination requirements and considerations" section.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Holders of valid work, temporary and business visas may enter Qatar provided they obtain approval in advance of travel. For more information, click here.
- New visa issuance. New business and work visas are currently being processed on a case-by-case basis, at the sole discretion of the Qatari authorities. The authorities have resumed processing family (long-term dependent) visa and tourist visa applications.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for citizens of Romania and their family members.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for permanent residents of Romania.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Romania.
- Business visitors. Individuals traveling to Romania for short-term visits (i.e., business trips) are allowed to enter the country.
- Transit. There are no transit restrictions at this time.
- Comments. None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers must present: (1) a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate, issued no more than 48 hours prior to travel, (2) proof that they are fully vaccinated and that their final dose of the vaccine occurred at least 10 days prior to their desired entry to Romania, or (3) proof that they recovered from COVID-19 (i.e., a positive PCR test that is between 14 and 90 days old at the time of proposed entry, and a discharge note confirming the traveler recovered from COVID-19 and/or has antibodies for COVID-19). Children under the age of six are not required to present a negative PCR test to enter Romania.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers must follow the health-screening protocol (e.g. temperature check) upon arrival in this jurisdiction.
- Declarations. A Health Declaration Form will need to be completed on arrival, in order to be allowed entry to this jurisdiction. The form can be found here.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- ► Health insurance. Proof of valid health insurance is a requirement for entry.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Vaccinated travelers are not required to quarantine on arrival. Vaccinated travelers must prove that they received their final vaccine dose at least 10 days prior to entry to Romania.
- Travelers who received all the required doses of a WHO-licensed vaccine are considered fully vaccinated and exempt from quarantine if they received their final dose at least 10 days prior to entry to Romania.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- ▶ Duration. All eligible travelers who enter without a negative PCR COVID-19 test certificate or proof of vaccination (including proof that they received their final dose at least 10 days prior to their desired entry to Romania) must quarantine for at least 14 days after entry. The quarantine period can be shortened to 10 days if the traveler takes a PCR COVID-19 test on the eighth day of their quarantine, and the result is negative.
- Location. Travelers can specify a suitable location (e.g. home, hotel) where they will undergo their quarantine.
- **Exemptions.** The following categories of travelers are exempt from the 14-day quarantine measure: (1) travelers arriving from countries with a per capita COVID-19 case growth equal to or less than that of Romania, (2) travelers who have been vaccinated against COVID-19, including the second dose taken a minimum of 10 days prior to their travel, and (3) travelers entering from high-risk countries for less than 72 hours and who can show a negative PCR COVID-19 test result (in English) where the test was taken at most 48 hours before their travel. Click here for more information.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Entry visas will remain valid until the end of the state of alert. Entry visas are automatically extended for 90 days beyond the end of the current state of alert, for individuals who activated their entry visas by entering into Romania before their visas expired.
- New visa issuance. All Romanian embassies and consulates are currently processing new visa applications.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. Citizens may enter Rwanda.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents may enter Rwanda.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These individuals may enter Rwanda.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Rwanda.
- Other categories. None.
- ► Transit. Transit through Rwanda is currently permitted.
- Comments. Entry to Rwanda is currently only permitted by air. Travel from several countries in southern Africa is currently suspended, following the discovery of the omicron variant of COVID-19.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, including individuals who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19, must undergo a reverse transmission polymerase chain reaction (RT PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to departure, and carry a certificate confirming that they tested negative, in order to be granted admission.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. New entrants, including those transiting through Rwanda and individuals who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19, are required to undergo a PCR COVID-19 test on arrival at their own cost. In addition, inbound travelers must take additional PCR COVID-19 tests, at their own expenses, at an approved testing location, on their third and seventh day in Rwanda.
- Health screenings on arrival. New entrants will undergo a health screening on arrival.
- Declarations. All travelers must complete a passenger locator form prior to travel. For more information, click here.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers are responsible for paying a fee of USD 60 to cover the cost of their PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

▶ Fully vaccinated travelers are required to get tested for COVID-19 before and after their arrival into Rwanda. These travelers must quarantine on arrival until they receive the result of their COVID-19 test taken on arrival. If the test is negative, they may end their quarantine. Those who test positive after entry are required to quarantine further and follow the instructions of the local health authorities in Rwanda.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. In general, all inbound travelers, including those who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19, must quarantine for three days on arrival. Travelers who test positive for COVID-19 from within Rwanda are required to quarantine for a longer period (e.g., seven days).
- Location. Travelers must isolate in government-designated hotels. Inbound travelers may only quarantine in locations other than governmentdesignated hotels if they receive special authorization from the local authorities.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Visas are not suspended or canceled. Visa holders may use them to enter Rwanda unless they are otherwise inadmissible (e.g. if they fail to comply with pre-travel testing requirements).
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed currently.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



## Saudi Arabia

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Saudi citizens, their spouses and children, and household workers who are traveling with the Saudi citizen, are allowed to enter and exit Saudi Arabia.
- Permanent residents. This category does not exist in Saudi Arabia.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Residents, work visa holders and business visitors may enter Saudi Arabia provided they comply with COVID-19 testing requirements, and are not traveling from locations that are currently considered high risk. See the comments section further below for more information
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. Individuals seeking to enter Saudi Arabia for tourist purposes are not currently admissible.
- Transit. Transit through Saudi Arabia is permitted, except from specific locations from which travel is currently prohibited. See the comments section further below for more information.
- Comments. Travel from the following locations is currently prohibited: Indonesia, Pakistan, Brazil, Turkey, Lebanon, Egypt, India, Ethiopia, Vietnam, Indonesia and Afghanistan. Individuals who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired entry to Saudi Arabia are currently inadmissible.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, except Saudi citizens, are required to have a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate, issued by an approved laboratory no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Travelers are required to confirm testing requirements with their airline prior to travel. Travelers who do not provide this certificate will be denied entry.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All unvaccinated travelers, except passengers under the age of eight must undergo two PCR tests after arrival. The first test will be conducted within 24 hours of arrival, and the second will be conducted on the travelers' seventh day in Saudi Arabia (or on the sixth day for unvaccinated Saudi citizens)
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. All travelers must complete a health declaration form and submit the same to the health control center upon arrival, at the airport.
- Registrations. Vaccinated travelers (except for Saudi citizens and other travelers who are authorized by the Saudi authorities) must fill out a Registration Immunization Form, which can be accessed <a href="here">here</a>. Once this is complete, they will be able to use the Tawakkalna mobile app.
- Mobile phone apps. All eligible entrants must download and register on the Tatamman and Tawakkalna mobile phone apps. They must also update their home location in Saudi Arabia through the Tatamman app within eight hours of arrival. Travelers will also be required to conduct a daily health assessment using the Tatamman app.
- Health insurance. All travelers who are seeking to enter Saudi Arabia - except for Saudi citizens and residents, and GCC nationals - must have medical insurance that covers the costs of COVID-19 treatment, including the costs associated with the quarantine requirement.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Vaccinated individuals who are seeking to enter Saudi Arabia must fill out a Registration Immunization Form, which can be accessed here. Once this is complete, they will be able to use the Tawakkalna mobile app. These travelers must provide proof of vaccination (i.e., completion of two doses of the Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech or Oxford/Astra Zeneca vaccines, or one dose of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine). The final dose of the vaccine must have been administered at least 14 days before the individual's entry to Saudi Arabia.
- Visitors to Saudi Arabia must carry their vaccine certificates at all times during their stay in Saudi Arabia (or be able to provide proof of the same through other documents). Failure to comply with this requirement may result in penalties, including fines and possible deportation from Saudi Arabia.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. In general, recently admitted individuals must quarantine for 7 to 14 days at a government-designated location.
- Location. See above and below.
- Exemptions. Vaccinated travelers are not required to quarantine on arrival. Unvaccinated Saudi citizens must isolate at home for seven days upon arrival; they are not required to undergo institutional quarantine. Saudi residents under the age of 18 must isolate at home for seven days upon arrival.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc. Individuals are asked to monitor themselves for symptoms of COVID-19. In the event that they develop symptoms, they must immediately call 937 or go to a primary healthcare center.

- Existing (valid) visas. In general, existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled. Visa holders may use these for entry, unless they are otherwise inadmissible (e.g. if they are citizens of countries whose citizens are currently banned from entering Saudi Arabia).
- New visa issuance. New block visa and letter of intent requests continue to be processed currently. The new residence visa stamping process will only be completed, provided the Saudi consulate in the applicant's home country is open.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal requests are being processed. Saudi Arabia has introduced a new process wherein the employer can submit renewal requests online for Iqamas and exit and re-entry visas, even if the applicant is currently outside of Saudi Arabia.



# Senegal

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. In general, citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors may enter Senegal. See the comments further down.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These individuals, and business visitors, are permitted to enter generally speaking.
- **Business visitors**. See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- Transit. Travelers are permitted to transit through Senegal, provided they meet the entry requirements for their destination after Senegal. It is the responsibility of the airlines to ensure compliance with these conditions.
- Comments. Travelers seeking to enter from countries that have enacted travel restrictions against Senegalese citizens are prohibited from entry except for nationals of West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU), European Union (EU) and Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) countries, and thirdcountry nationals holding Senegalese residence permits and travelers with essential needs.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers must get tested for COVID-19 no more than five days prior to travel. The test must be a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test, conducted by a recognized health organization, and the test result must be negative, in order for the traveler to be admitted to Senegal. However, individuals with a "health pass" that proves that they received all required doses of a WHO-approved vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel, are not required to take a PCR COVID-19 test prior to travel.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Travelers are not required to get tested for COVID-19 upon arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to health screenings upon arrival, including but not limited to temperature checks.
- Declarations. Travelers who transit through Senegal are required to sign a declaration if the transit period in Senegal lasts more than 24 hours and the traveler leaves the airport, and/or if the traveler was unable to get tested for COVID-19 prior to departure.
- Registrations. Travelers must submit a Public Health Passenger Locator form upon arrival. The form can be accessed here.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- ▶ Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers who depart Senegal may be required to take a PCR COVID-19 test at their own expense (of XOF 25,000).

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

There are currently no vaccinationrelated requirements that have been announced in connection with travel to this jurisdiction.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers entering Senegal are not required to quarantine, unless specifically ordered to do so by the authorities upon arrival.
- Location. Not applicable.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Visas are not suspended or canceled. Visa holders may use them to enter Senegal unless they are otherwise inadmissible (e.g. if they are seeking to enter from a country that currently is prohibiting the entry of Senegalese citizens).
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed currently.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. In general, Serbian borders are open for all travelers.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- **Business visitors**. See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- ► Transit. Travelers are permitted to transit through Serbia.
- Comments. None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers must show a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate, issued no more than 48 hours prior to travel, in order to be allowed entry to Serbia. Passengers in transit are exempt from this requirement, provided they remain in Serbia for 12 hour or less. Citizens of the following countries are exempt from the PCR COVID-19 test requirement when traveling to Serbia directly from these countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, North Macedonia, Hungary and Montenegro. Individuals who were vaccinated in Serbia are not required to get a PCR COVID-19 test before re-entering Serbia. There may be additional exemptions in very limited circumstances, granted at the sole discretion of the local authorities and on a case-by-case basis.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Serbian citizens, and holders of temporary and permanent residence permits, who are unable to present a negative PCR COVID-19 test certificate (issued no more than 48 hours prior to travel) on arrival, may take a PCR COVID-19 test in Serbia. If they test negative, they may be permitted to shorten their isolation period. Individuals departing from the following countries, or who were present in any of these countries in the 14 days preceding their travel to Serbia, must get tested for COVID-19 at their own expense within 24 hours of arrival in Serbia, and again on their seventh day of quarantine: South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Lesotho, Mozambique and Malawi.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers may be subject to random/ad hoc health screenings upon arrival.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. Individuals departing from the following countries, or who were present in any of these countries in the 14 days preceding their travel to Serbia, must register online and present proof that they completed their registration: South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Lesotho, Mozambique and Malawi. These travelers must also complete and sign a statement of consent agreeing to quarantine on arrival.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers in possession of a COVID-19 vaccination certificate issued by the Serbian health authorities, confirming that the traveler has been fully vaccinated (i.e., two does of the Sinopharm, Pfizer or Sputnik vaccine) may enter Serbia without taking a PCR COVID-19 test in advance of travel.
- In addition, travelers may be permitted to enter without taking a PCR COVID-19 test in advance of travel if they have a vaccination certificate issued by specific countries, including Greece, Hungary, Romania, Slovenia, Turkey, UAE, Czech Republic, India, Croatia, Slovakia, Georgia, Morocco, Cyprus, Lebanon, Moldova, San Marino, Tunisia, Armenia, Egypt. Travelers may choose to carry proof of a negative PCR COVID-19 test issued no more than 48 hours prior to travel, to facilitate entry.

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## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration**. In general, travelers are not required to quarantine on arrival provided that they are carrying proof that they tested negative for a PCR COVID-19 test prior to entry. Serbian citizens and residents who do not get tested for COVID-19 in advance of entry must quarantine for up to 10 days on arrival. Individuals departing from the following countries, or who were present in any of these countries in the 14 days preceding their travel to Serbia, must guarantine for 14 days on arrival: South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Lesotho, Mozambique and Malawi.
- Location. Travelers who must isolate may do so in a private accommodation. They are not required to isolate in a government-designated facility.
- Exemptions. Serbian citizens and residents who enter with a negative pretravel PCR COVID-19 test result are not required to quarantine upon arrival. In addition, citizens of the following countries (when entering Serbia from home countries) are exempt from the quarantine requirements: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, North Macedonia, Hungary and Montenegro.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. These visas are not suspended or canceled. They may be used for entry to Serbia.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed currently.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



# Singapore

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens may enter Singapore.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents may enter Singapore.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. All pass holders must obtain approval from the Singapore authorities prior to travel.
- Business visitors. Business visitors are prohibited from entering Singapore, with the exception of those who are approved to enter pursuant to a Reciprocal Green Lane (RGL) scheme, an Air Travel Pass (ATP) scheme, Vaccinated Travel Lane (VTL) or the Connect@Singapore scheme. The Connect@Singapore scheme is temporarily suspended.
- Other categories. All long-term pass holders and short-term visitors who recently traveled to Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa or Zimbabwe in the 14 days preceding their trip to Singapore are temporarily prohibited from entering into, and transiting through, Singapore.
- Transit. Individuals who recently traveled to Botswana, Eswatini, Ghana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa or Zimbabwe in the 14 days preceding their trip to Singapore are temporarily prohibited from entering into, and transiting through, Singapore.
- Comments. The Singapore Government recently updated the way in which it classifies foreign locations for purposes of travel to Singapore. Locations are classified into four categories. Travelers from these locations are subject to different border and health measures. Their travel history in the 14 days leading up to their arrival in Singapore also has an impact on their requirements for entry to Singapore. For more information, click here.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers are required to take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than two days prior to departure. Travelers from Category 1, 2 and 3 locations have the option to take a professionally-administered antigen rapid COVID-19 test (ART) in lieu of a PCR COVID-19 test.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers are required to undergo a PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival in Singapore, with the exception of those entering Singapore via the Land Vaccinated Travel Lane (VTL). Land VTL travelers are subject to an on-arrival ART COVID-19 test. All travelers from Category 2, 3 and 4 locations are required to undergo PCR COVID-19 tests on either the 7th or 10th day of their Stay Home Notice (SHN) depending on the duration of their SHN, where applicable. Travelers entering Singapore via a VTL must also take an additional supervised self-administered ART COVID-19 test at a Quick Test Centre on their third and seventh days in Singapore, and unsupervised self-administered ART COVID-19 tests on their second, fourth, fifth and sixth days in Singapore.
- Health screenings on arrival, None.
- **Declarations.** All travelers must submit an online health and travel history declaration form. Submission can be made up to three days prior to arrival. For more information, click here.
- Registrations. All travelers are encouraged to register for their post-arrival PCR COVID-19 test to facilitate immigration clearance upon arrival in Singapore. Click here for more information.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers must download and use the <u>TraceTogether</u>, <u>FWMOMCare</u> (for work pass holders only) and <u>WhatsApp</u> mobile applications.
- Health insurance. Short-term visitors entering Singapore with an Air Travel Pass (ATP), via Reciprocal Green Lanes (RGLs) or pursuant to Vaccinated Travel Lane (VTL) schemes must carry insurance with a minimum coverage of \$\$30,000. Sponsors of Work Permit, Training Work Permit and \$ Pass holders must purchase insurance coverage of \$\$10,000 to cover these individuals.
- Fees. Travelers must pay the cost of their post arrival PCR and ART COVID-19 tests and, where applicable, their SHN accommodations

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers are considered fully vaccinated for purposes of entry to Singapore if they received the second dose of a qualifying two-dose vaccine, or a single dose of a qualifying single-dose vaccine, at least 14 days prior to travel to Singapore. Qualifying vaccines include the Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines, and the World Health Organization Emergency Use Listing vaccines (e.g., Sinovac, Sinopharm, AstraZeneca, Covaxin).
- Effective 1 November 2021, only fully vaccinated pass holders may request an entry approval to enter Singapore.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Individuals who traveled to Category 2, 3 or 4 locations at any time in the 14 days leading up to their proposed entry to Singapore are required to isolate for up to 10 days upon arrival. The isolation period is known as a Stay Home Notice (SHN). All jurisdictions are currently required to observe a SHN, with the exception of Category 1 locations (i.e., Hong Kong, Macau, Mainland China and Taiwan).
- Location. Travelers from Category 2 locations are eligible for a seven-day SHN at their place of residence. They may isolate at a location of their choosing. Travelers from Category 3 locations may also isolate at their place of residence for a 10-day SHN. All other travelers from Category 4 locations are required to isolate for 10 days at a government-designated SHN Dedicated Facility (SDF). Travelers may upgrade to a SHN dedicated suite at their own expense, subject to availability.
- Exemptions. Travelers from Category 1 locations will only need to isolate until their first post-arrival PCR COVID-19 test result is released, provided that the test result is negative.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc. For more information regarding SHN and swab requirement tests, click here.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are currently suspended for most business visitors, except for those who are otherwise admissible (e.g., those entering pursuant to an RGL or ATP or VTL). Individuals in high-risk jurisdictions who received entry approval previously but have not yet entered Singapore are not currently being permitted to enter.
- New visa issuance. New work visa applications continued to be processed by the Ministry of Manpower. The work visa application process can only be completed after the visa holder enters Singapore and completes the SHN period.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Work visa renewal applications continue to be approved by the Ministry of Manpower. The visa renewal process can only be completed when the visa holder is in Singapore.



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- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors may enter Slovenia, subject to certain restrictions.
   For more information, click here.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. Individuals other than Slovenian citizens and residents who were present in the 14 days preceding their travel to Slovenia, in a country where the omicron variant of COVID-19 was detected are currently inadmissible. There are no entry restrictions for: (1) minors under the age of 12 who are accompanied by a close family member, teacher or guardian, provided that the latter is admissible, and (2) persons who own farmland in neighboring countries and who return to Slovenia from visiting their property abroad within 10 hours of departing from Slovenia, (3) certain individuals who depart Slovenia for planned medical treatments and return to Slovenia as soon as possible after the conclusion of the medical treatment (or as soon as the individual is healthy enough to return).
- Transit. For more information, click here.
- Comments. For more information on entry to Slovenia, click here.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All inbound travelers are required to provide one of the following if they wish to enter without having to guarantine: (1) proof of a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test conducted no more than 72 prior to entry, (2) proof of negative rapid antigen COVID-19 test conducted no more than 48 hours prior to entry, (3) a doctor's note confirming that the traveler had COVID-19 between 10 days and 6 months prior to their entry to Slovenia, (4) proof of full vaccination, (5) a doctor's note confirming that the traveler had COVID-19 at most eight months before entry and they received at least one dose of an approved vaccine, (6) an EU digital COVID certificate, or (7) a COVID-19 certificate issued in English by a third country that contains the same information as the EU certificate. The COVID-19 PCR or rapid tests, if required, should be performed in an EU or Schengen country, the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia, Israel, Canada, New Zealand, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina or Russia in order to be considered valid for purposes of entering Slovenia. In addition, the COVID-19 rapid test should be performed by one of several approved institutions. The doctors notes should be issued in an EU or Schengen country, the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia, Israel, Canada, New Zealand, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina or Russia in order to be considered valid to enter Slovenia, COVID-19 test results issued by non-EU authorities may be considered valid for entering Slovenia provided they contain the same elements as EU-issued test
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. See the quarantine requirements section. Admissible individuals who were present in a country with the omicron variant of COVID-19 in the 14 days preceding their entry into Slovenia must take a PCR COVID-19 test in Slovenia after completing their quarantine.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. Effective 16 August 2021, individuals entering by plane or ship must complete an electronic Passenger Locator Form (available <u>here</u>). Individuals who are entering Slovenia by bus, car or train, and those who are transiting through Slovenia, are not required to complete the form.
- Mobile phone apps. New entrants are encouraged, but not required, to download and use the "Enter Slovenia" mobile app to expedite their admission to Slovenia. For more information, click <u>here</u>.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

Individuals are considered fully vaccinated if they received: (1) two doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine and who received the second dose at least seven days prior to entry to Slovenia, (2) two doses of the Moderna vaccine and who received the second dose at least 14 days prior to entry. (3) one dose of the Covishield or AstraZeneca vaccine at least 21 days prior to entry to Slovenia, (4) two doses of Russia's Sputnik V vaccine at least 14 days prior to entry to Slovenia, (5) one dose of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine at least 14 days prior to entry to Slovenia, (6) two doses of the CoronaVac (Sinovac Biotech vaccine) at least 14 days prior to entry to Slovenia, or (7) two doses of the Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to entry to Slovenia.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. In general, and unless otherwise exempt, travelers are required to quarantine for 10 days on arrival. These individuals may end their quarantine early if they test negative for a PCR COVID-19 test or rapid antigen COVID-19 test on their fifth day after entry to Slovenia. Admissible individuals who were present in a country with the omicron variant of COVID-19 in the 14 days preceding their entry into Slovenia must quarantine for 10 days on arrival and take a PCR COVID-19 test in Slovenia after completing their quarantine.
- Location. Individuals who are required to quarantine may do so at a private residence or hotel.
- **Exemptions.** See the heightened admission requirements section.
- Comments. New entrants are responsible for quarantine-related costs.

- Existing (valid) visas. These visas are not suspended or canceled. They may be used for entry to Slovenia, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. New visas are being issued, albeit with delays in some locations due to staff reductions and office closures resulting from COVID-19.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed, albeit with delays.



## South Africa

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors are allowed to enter the country by air or sea. South Africa's 20 commercial land borders resumed operations on 15 February 2021.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. None.
- Transit. Transit is permitted through sea and airports of entry. Transit by land is now permitted for commercial border posts.
- Comments. Exemptions to the land border closure are in place in limited situations, including for transportation of goods, and daily commuters from other countries who attend school in South Africa.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers are required to carry a certificate confirming they tested negative for COVID-19 no more than 72 hours prior to departure. However, it is being observed that some travelers are being allowed to board flights without completing this requirements.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Those who arrive in South Africa without proof of a negative COVID-19 test, are being required take an antigen COVID-19 test, and to quarantine at their own cost, upon entry
- Health screenings on arrival. New arrivals are subject to temperature checks and questioning about their travel and medical histories.
- Declarations. Travelers must declare whether they are experiencing (or recently experienced) symptoms of COVID-19, and whether they have come into contact with infected individuals, prior to boarding flights and buses to South Africa.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. All travelers, except for citizens and permanent residents, must have health insurance that covers the cost of medical treatments and/or hospitalization related to COVID-19.
- **Fees**. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

There are currently no vaccinationrelated requirements that have been announced in connection with travel to this jurisdiction.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers who enter South Africa without proof that they tested negative for COVID-19 prior to departure, may be required to isolate for 14 days upon arrival (i.e., if they test positive upon arrival). In practice however, local officials have demonstrated inconsistency in their approach to this requirements, as some individuals who tested negative for COVID-19 are being required to isolate.
- Location. Isolation may be carried out in private homes or residences. Those who are required to isolate are not required to isolate at a government facility or government-designated location.
- Exemptions. In principle, travelers who carry proof that they tested negative for COVID-19 prior to travel are not required to isolate.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Visas remain valid and valid visa holders are able to enter the country using their existing visas.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications may be filed abroad, subject to local conditions and restrictions in each country.
- visa extensions/renewals. Short-term visas that expired during the lockdown and are held by individuals who entered the country before 15 March 2021 and are present in South Africa currently, are extended automatically until 30 September 2021. Long-term visas that expired during the lockdown and on/after 15 February 2020 are extended automatically until 30 September 2021. Visas that expired (or will be expiring) for individuals with pending waiver applications and asylum seekers are extended automatically until 31 December 2021.



### South Korea

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. South Korean citizens may enter South Korea.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents may enter South Korea.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Long term work visa holders with re-entry permits are may enter South Korea.
- Business visitors. Business travelers holding C-type short-term business traveler visas may enter South Korea.
- Other categories. Citizens of the following jurisdictions may enter South Korea without a visa: Albania, Andorra, Barbados, Dominica, Guam, Guyana, Ireland, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, New Caledonia, Nicaragua, Palau, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Slovenia, the United Kingdom, the United States, the Vatican, Venezuela.
- Travel from the following countries is temporarily suspended until further notice: South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Lesotho, Eswatini, Mozambique, Malawi, Nigeria, Ghana, Zambia, Philippines, and the United Kingdom.
- Transit. Travelers may transit through South Korea, provided they remain in for 72 hours or less.
- Comments. None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. In general, all travelers including South Korean citizens must carry a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate issued no more than 72 hours prior to travel.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers, including South Korean citizens, are required to get tested for COVID-19 upon arrival and within their 10-day mandatory self-isolation period. New entrants will not be allowed to end their period of self-isolation (and depart the government-designated isolation facility) until they have obtained a negative PCR COVID-19 test result issued within their isolation period.
- Health screenings on arrival. All travelers will be screened upon arrival, and asked if they have been, or are currently, experiencing symptoms of COVID-19.
- Declarations. All travelers are required to complete form consenting to the PCR test upon arrival.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. All travelers, including South Korean citizens, must download a smartphone app and use it to monitor, and report on, their health status for 14 days after arrival. They will be placed under intensive care if they experience symptoms of COVID-19. Click here for more information.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers are responsible for quarantine-related costs.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

There are currently no vaccinationrelated requirements that have been announced in connection with travel to this jurisdiction.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. All travelers are required to quarantine for 10 days upon arrival.
- Location. Foreign nationals entering South Korea for less than 90 days must quarantine at a government-designated facility. Those entering for 90 days or longer may quarantine at a private residence or hotel. These travelers will need to provide the address of the location where they will quarantine, to the local authorities. Citizens may quarantine at a location of their choosing. They will not be required to quarantine at a government-designated location.
- Exemptions. Exemptions exist in very limited circumstances, and are granted at the sole discretion of the local authorities, on a case-by-case basis.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled.
   These visas may be used to enter South Korea, provided that the visa holder obtains is not otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. Some new visa applications are being processed, albeit with delays. Issuance of long-term and short-term visas has been suspended in the locations designated as restricted countries by South Korean government.
- Visa extensions/renewals. These applications are being processed currently.



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- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders, cross border workers and those transporting goods may enter.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. In general, business visitors may not enter. Exceptions are in place for citizens and nationals of EU, EEA and Schengen member states, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican, as well as residents of Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Jordan, Macau, Mainland China, Kuwait, New Zealand, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Arab Emirates and Uruguay.
- Other categories. Travelers holding a COVID-19 vaccination certificate that is recognized by the Spanish Ministry of Health, and minors accompanying the primary (vaccinated) traveler may enter Spain, provided they are traveling from a country that is not on the list of high risk countries. If you travel
- Transit. Transiting through Spain is permissible as long as it does not involve crossing external borders (i.e., domestic transit only), and it is only available at airports that have an international transit area (such as Madrid or Barcelona).

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Travelers entering from countries considered as high risk of COVID-19 infection rates must present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate, issued no more than 72 hours prior to travel, or a negative rapid antigen COVID-19 test, issued no more than 48 hours prior to arrival in Spain. For more information about high risk countries, click here.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- **Declarations.** All travelers must complete an online declaration prior to travel. For more information, click here. Travelers who received the final dose of an approved vaccine at least 14 days prior to entry, must carry their vaccination certificate and present the same upon arrival. This certificate must contain the traveler's first and last names, the name of the vaccine, the date when they received the final dose of the vaccine, and the address of the institution that issued the vaccine certificate. Travelers who have recovered from COVID-19 and have a certificate of recovery, must present this certificate upon arrival. The recovery certificate must be issued by a competent authority or medical institution at least 11 days after the traveler tested positive for a COVID-19 nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT). The certificate of recovery will only be considered valid for 180 days from the date on which the traveler tested positive for a NAAT COVID-19 test.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

Travelers holding a vaccination certificate that is recognized by the Spanish Ministry of Health, and accompanying minors traveling at the same time as the primary (vaccinated) traveler may enter Spain. Recognized vaccines include those that have been approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers arriving from high risk countries must quarantine for 10 days upon arrival. However, individuals who reside in high risk countries and hold an EU long term visa are not required to quarantine upon arrival.
- Location. Not applicable.
- Exemptions. Individuals who reside in high risk countries and hold an EU long term visa are not required to quarantine upon arrival.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled. These visas may be used to enter Spain, provided that the visa holder is eligible to enter Spain.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed for the most part. The Spanish Consulates in Brazil may not issue long-term visas due to the COVID-19 variants in these jurisdictions.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal requests are being processed currently.



### Sweden

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for Swedish citizens or travelers from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for permanent residents of Sweden, provided they carry proof of their permanent resident status.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. There are no entry restrictions for temporary residents and work permit holders provided they enter Sweden with a valid permit and valid residence permit card.
- Business visitors. Highly-skilled workers arriving from outside of the European Economic Area (EEA), who will be performing an essential function that cannot be postponed, may enter Sweden. Click <u>here</u> for additional information regarding travel to Sweden from outside EEA-area.
- Other categories. Business visitors who will not perform an essential function, and other categories of travelers (apart from those identified further above in this column) are banned from entering Sweden, unless they qualify for an exemption from the ban, Holders of COVID-19 vaccine certificates or passes (confirming that the traveler is fully vaccinated against COVID-19) issued in Albania, Andorra, Armenia, El Salvador, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Israel, Moldova, Morocco, Monaco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Panama, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Switzerland, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom (including Guernsey, the Isle of Man and Jersey), the United States or the Vatican are exempt from the travel ban. People residing in Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Kuwait, Macau, , New Zealand, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Taiwan, United Arab Emirates and Uruguay are exempt from the travel ban. The exemptions are based on the jurisdiction where the travelers reside, and not their citizenship. Click here for additional details.
- Transit. There are no transit restrictions currently.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Most travelers will require a negative COVID-19 test result, a COVID-19 vaccination certificate or a certificate of recovery from COVID-19 to enter Sweden. However, the common exemption from this requirement applies to people under the age of 18, those who live in Sweden, Swedish citizens, travelers from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway, and staff in the transport sector.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers are recommended to: (1) stay at home for at least seven days, (2) avoid contact with others, (3) get tested for COVID-19 as soon as possible after their arrival in Sweden (except for children born in or after 2015, travelers in the Nordic countries, fully vaccinated persons and those who tested negative for COVID-19 no more than 48 hours before arriving in Sweden), and (4) undergo a second COVID-19 test five days after entering Sweden (except for children born in 2015 or later). It is also recommended for their household members to remain at home while the test results are pending.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. Travelers are responsible for the costs associated with COVID-19 expenses.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Individuals are considered to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 for purposes of entry into Sweden if they received one dose of an approved onedose COVID-19 vaccine, or two doses of an approved two-dose COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel to Sweden.
- Approved COVID-19 vaccines for purposes of entry into Sweden are those that have been approved by the European Medicines Agency, and can be found <u>here</u>.

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# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. All travelers are encouraged to self-isolate for seven days after arrival.
- Location. The isolation/quarantine location is to be selected by the individual undergoing the same.
- Exemptions. Swedish citizens, and travelers from the United Kingdom, and countries in the EEA and Schengen Area, among others, are exempt from the isolation requirement. For more information, click here and here.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Entry visas are currently suspended and cannot be used for entry, with limited exceptions, including for individuals who are considered to have close family connections with Swedish citizens. For more information, click here.
- New visa issuance. There are widespread delays in the issuance of visas as consular posts are closed or are operating with reduced staff. Entry visas are not being issued to travelers who are currently restricted from entering Sweden.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Permit extension applications should continue to be submitted before the current permit expires. This includes filings by foreigners unable to leave Sweden.



### Switzerland

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for citizens of Liechtenstein and Switzerland.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for C-Permit holders.
- remporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Individuals holding D visas, L/B/G/F permits, FDFA legitimation cards or valid online announcement confirmations may enter. Individuals holding Schengen C-visas issued by Switzerland after 16 March 2020 may also enter. Residents of EU, EFTA and Schengen countries may enter with their passports and EU residence cards.
- Third-country nationals who are not fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and are seeking to travel from high risk countries or regions are temporarily inadmissible. The high-risk countries and regions are outlined here.
- Other categories. In general, individuals seeking to travel from high risk countries may only do so if they hold a valid Swiss passport, authorization or permit.
- Transit. Travelers arriving from non-risk countries who have transited through a high-risk country on their way to Switzerland, may enter if they have spent less than 24 hours in a country or area with an increased risk of infection.
- Comments. Travelers can use the <u>Travelcheck</u> site to confirm their entry requirements.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Inbound travelers must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, and test negative, to be admitted.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. In general, new entrants must take a PCR or rapid antigen COVID-19 test, at their own cost, between their fourth and seventh days in the country, and report the test result to the appropriate cantonal authorties. Individuals who remain for less than four days are not required to take a COVID-19 test after enty. Testing is not required for cross-border commuters, professional drivers, individuals in transit through the country, individuals entering from border regions, children under the age of 16 and others who receive special authorization from the Government.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to random health screening on arrival.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. All travelers entering Liechtenstein by ship, bus or train must provide their local contact details using the Swiss electronic entry form. The entry form must be filled out before entering Switzerland by air, including by those who will transit through Switzerland en route to Liechtenstein.
- Mobile phone apps. It is recommended, but not required, to download and use the SwissCovid tracing app, even if the traveler will not spend time in Switzerland, other than in transit to Liechtenstein. Click here for more information.
- Health insurance. All travelers must have valid health insurance.
- Fees. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers are considered to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 for purposes of entry if they received the final dose of an approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel.
- Approved COVID-19 vaccines for purposes of entry are those that are approved by the <u>European Medicines</u> <u>Agency</u> (EMA).

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# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Inbound travelers are not required to quarantine on arrival.
- Location. Not applicable.
- Exemptions. Not applicable.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not impacted (e.g. suspended) as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- New visa issuance. All visa processing has resumed; however, certain Swiss consulates remain closed.
- Visa extensions/renewals. All visa processing has resumed; however, certain Swiss consulates remain closed.



#### Taiwan

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for citizens of Taiwan.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for permanent residents of Taiwan.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Resident permit (ARC) holders may enter Taiwan.
- Business visitors. Visa holders are temporarily prohibited from entering Taiwan.
- Other categories. Non-Taiwanese nationals who are spouses or underage children of Taiwanese nationals or ARC holdershold, and non-Taiwanese nationals who hold a special permission from the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC), may apply for a visa and enter Taiwan.
- Transit. Transit through Taiwan is currently prohibited.
- Comments. Hong Kong and Macau residents, and Mainland China nationals, may enter Taiwan provided they hold an ARC or obtain special permission from the National Immigration Agency prior to entry.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All eligible entrants are required to present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate (in English) that was issued within the three days leading up to the traveler's departure for Taiwan.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All arriving travelers are subject to COVID-19 testing upon arrival, between the sixth and seventh day of their quarantine period, and again prior to ending their quarantine. Individuals who traveled to, or transited through key high-risk jurisdictions in the 14 days immediately preceding their entry to Taiwan, will be required to quarantine at a government-mandated group quarantine facility.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. All travelers must submit an online health declaration that includes the traveler's health status and travel history, within the 48 hours leading up to their arrival in Taiwan.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. Travelers are required to have a phone number of a local Taiwan telecom service provider (a SIM card can be purchased at the airport) and to use a personal smartphone (i.e., one smartphone per person) to complete and submit their health declaration. However, under special circumstances (such as, children under the age of 12 that will quarantine at the same location as the accompanying adult) they can complete the health declaration through a shared smartphone.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Taiwan considers travelers to be fully vaccinated for purposes of entry into Taiwan if they received the final dose of an approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel to Taiwan.
- The approved COVID-19 vaccines for purposes of entry into Taiwan include World Health Organization (WHO) approved vaccines, such as AstraZeneca, Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech, Janssen (Johnson & Johnson), Sinovac (CoronaVac) and Sinopharm.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. In general, travelers are required to undergo a 14day home quarantine followed by a seven day self-health management period.
- Arriving travelers who have not visited key high-risk jurisdictions in the 14 days immediately preceding their arrival in Taiwan will be required to take a throat/saliva test and a PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival in Taiwan. All travelers are required to take a rapid home COVID-19 test between the sixth day and seventh day of their self-health management period and voluntarily report their test results via text message. All arriving travelers who test positive for COVID-19 will be subject to genome sequencing.
- Due to the Lunar New Year holiday, it is expected that many Taiwanese travelers will return to Taiwan between mid-December 2021 and remain until mid February 2022. Accordingly, the Taiwanese authorities announced that, between 14 December 2021 and 14 February 2022, travelers arriving to Taiwan from locations other than key high-risk locations will be required to stay in a government-mandated guarantine hotels/facilities for 10 days after arrival (with one person per room). They may then serve the remaining four days of quarantine in a private home or residence (with one person per residence, except where fully vaccinated family members travel together, in which case they may guarantine in the same residence). Travelers arriving to Taiwan from key high-risk locations, between 14 December 2021 and 14 February 2022, will be required to complete the full 14 days of quarantine in a government-designated facility.
- Location. In general, travelers should quarantine at a government-designated facility (with one adult per room). All travelers will be asked to show proof of the location where they will complete their quarantine. Effective 1 December 2021, Egypt, Malawi, Mozambique and Migeria are classified as key high-risk countries. Travelers departing from these locations who are admissible to Taiwan must quarantine in group quarantine facility upon arrival.
- Exemptions. Effective 1 March 2021, business travelers with a valid ARC or Employment Gold Card (EGC) who plan to stay in Taiwan for less than three months may shorten the home-quarantine period pursuant to a special procedure. Those coming from low-risk countries/regions may take COVID-19 test on the fifth day of their stay (at their own expense). Those who arrive from medium-risk countries/regions may take a COVID-19 test on their seventh day in Taiwan (at their own expense). Provided they receive a negative test result, these business travelers will be allowed to end their home-quarantine period and shift to an enhanced self-health management period, lasting until the 14<sup>th</sup> day after entry. They will then need to observe a seven day regular self-health management period.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Holders of existing visas issued prior to 19 May 2021 are temporarily prohibited from entering Taiwan, except for foreign spouses or children under the age of 20 of Taiwanese citizens with unused dependent visas that are valid until 31 December 2021.
- New visa issuance. Travelers entering for special humanitarian reasons, and foreign spouses, and children under the age of 20, of Taiwanese citizens and ARC holders entering Taiwan for family visit/reunification purposes, may apply for visas and/or entry permits for Hong Kong and Macau nationals. Foreign nationals who hold a special permission from the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC) may also apply for a visa to enter Taiwan. Taiwan Entry Permit applications for Mainland China nationals are suspended until further notice.
- Visa extensions/renewals. The Taiwan Center for Disease Control downgraded the nationwide alert to level 2 effective 27 July 2021. Applicants whose ARC expired during the level 3 alert period (between 19 May 2021 and 26 July 2021) must submit their application documents within 30 days of the nationwide alert being downgraded to level 2. Those with expired ARCs who remain in Taiwan beyond their permitted period of stay will be allowed to depart Taiwan without penalties, and they will not be considered to have overstayed, provided they depart no later than 10 days after the nationwide alert was downgraded to level 2. Holders of visitor visas that expired during level 3 alert period (between 19 May 2021 and 26 July 2021), who are present in Taiwan beyond their permitted period of stay, do not require an extension. They will not be considered to have overstayed, provided they either depart Taiwan, or submit an extension application no later than 10 days after the nationwide alert was downgraded to level 2.



#### Thailand

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Thai citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors may enter Thailand provided they apply for, and obtain, a Thailand Pass (which replaces the Certificate of Entry from 1 November 2021 onward) prior to travel.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- **Business visitors**. See above.
- Other categories. Effective 1 December 2021, non-Thai citizens seeking to travel from the following locations, or who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired entry into Thailand, are temporarily prohibited from entering Thailand until further notice: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambigue, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe. Dependent family members of citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Thailand together with the primary travelers, provided all travelers obtain a Thailand Pass prior to entry. Holders of APEC Business Travel Cards may enter Thailand provided they obtain a Thailand Pass prior to travel, and are not otherwise inadmissible.
- Transit. International transit through Thailand is allowed, provided the traveler remains in Thailand for no more than 24 hours.
- Comments. None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All eligible non-Thai travelers are required to present a negative RT PCR COVID-19 test result, issued in English, no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Individuals who test positive will not be permitted to enter Thailand. Thai nationals are not required to present a COVID-19 test taken prior to arrival.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Foreign travelers are required to undergo a second RT PCR COVID-19 test upon arrival in Thailand. In addition, they must also get tested again during their quarantine period. Travelers who are required to quarantine for 10 days must get tested on their eighth or ninth day in Thailand (in addition to on arrival). Travelers pursuant to a Sandbox Scheme must get tested on their seventh day in the country (in addition to on arrival).
- Health screenings on arrival. All passengers are subjected to health screening on arrival. Passengers with a fever will be flagged, isolated and sent to a state medical facility.
- **Declarations.** Passengers must complete and submit a paper declaration form to authorities upon arrival to Thailand.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. Passengers are required to have health insurance with a minimum coverage of USD 50,000, which covers medical treatment related to COVID-19 over the entire duration of their stay.
- Fees. All Thai and Non-Thai nationals must cover their quarantine-related expenses.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- The Thai Government recognizes the COVID-19 vaccines that are approved by its Ministry of Public Health and the World Health Organization, i.e., Moderna, CoronaVac (Sinovac), AstraZeneca (Covishield), Janssen (Johnson & Johnson), Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty), Sinopharm (COVILO) and Sputnik V.
- Travelers must receive the second dose of the vaccine (or the first dose, in the case of the Janssen vaccine) at least 14 days prior to travel to Thailand, and present a vaccination certificate in Thai or English, to be considered fully vaccinated. Travelers with vaccination certificates issued in a language other than Thai or English must carry an English translation of the certificate.

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Click here for the guarantine measures in effect until the end of October 2021. Fully vaccinated travelers who were exclusively present in low-risk countries for at least 21 days prior to departure are not required to guarantine on arrival; however, they must book an approved hotel or alternative quarantine (AQ) location for one night pending the result of their COVID-19 test taken on arrival. Fully vaccinated travelers from countries that are not considered low risk must guarantine for 10 days at an AQ location. Travelers entering a Sandbox Scheme location are not required to guarantine; however, they may only travel to Sandbox locations for their first seven days in Thailand. Children under the age of 12 (or 18 in the case of individuals traveling to Sandbox scheme locations) who are accompanying their parents and are not fully vaccinated may be exempt from the quarantine requirement if their parents are exempt. Travelers seeking to depart from a country in Africa other than the following locations, must guarantine at an AQ for 14 days: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambigue, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, Travelers from Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambigue, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe who entered into Thailand before 1 December 2021 must guarantine at an AQ for 14 days at their own
- Location. All travelers (including Thai citizens and foreigners) must quarantine at an Alternative Quarantine (AQ) location or a government-approved hotel. For more information, click here.
- Exemptions. See above.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews. etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled. These visas may be used to enter Thailand, provided the visa holder obtains a COE prior to travel, and is not otherwise inadmissible.
- New visa issuance. New visa application processing varies from consulate to consulate. Some Thai consulates are issuing new visas. However, others are only issuing limited categories of visas.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension requests submitted from within Thailand are being processed currently. Foreigners in Thailand whose visas expired and who cannot depart Thailand (e.g. due to border closures) can apply for a "COVID visa" until 25 January 2022. The "COVID visa", if granted, permits the visa holder to remain lawfully in Thailand for 60 days. During this time, "COVID visa" holders must make arrangements to return to their home countries.



# Trinidad and Tobago

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work permit holders and business visitors must obtain a "TTravel Pass" prior to their travel to Trinidad and Tobago. For more information, click here.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work permit holders. See above. In addition, these travelers must be fully vaccinated in order to be granted admission.
- Business visitors. See above. In addition, these travelers must be fully vaccinated in order to be granted admission.
- Other categories. Individuals other than Trinidadian citizens and permanent residents, who are seeking to travel from the following locations, or who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired entry into Trinidad, are temporarily prohibited from entering until further notice: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe.
- Transit. There are no transit restrictions at this time.
- Comments. Citizens who are not fully vaccinated are admissible to Trinidad, provided that they are otherwise eligible for entry (e.g., they obtained a TTravel Pass). Non-citizens who are not fully vaccinated are currently inadmissible to Trinidad.
- Citizens and non-citizens who are not fully vaccinated are currently inadmissible to Tobago.
- Individuals in the oil and gas sector who are not fully vaccinated may be eligible to receive an exemption from the entry requirements.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All eligible entrants are required to present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate that was issued at most 72 hours before arrival, in order to be admitted.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers may be subject to health screenings on arrival. The health authorities retain the right to require that new entrants be tested for COVID-19 upon arrival.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. All eligible entrants must download the Ministry of Health mobile application for Trinidad and Tobago.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers must pay for the cost of quarantine lodging.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Fully vaccinated individuals (including citizens and non-citizens) are not required to quarantine on arrival.
- Citizens who are not vaccinated, or not fully vaccinated, must quarantine for 14 days on arrival on Trinidad.
- Non-citizens who are not fully vaccinated are currently inadmissible to both Trinidad and Tobago.
- A fully vaccinated individual is defined as a person who has received the required number of doses of a World Health Organization (WHO) approved vaccine at least two weeks prior to travel to Trinidad and Tobago.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Those who are required to quarantine must do so for 14 days on arrival. Trinidadian citizens and permanent residents, who are seeking to travel from the following locations, or who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired entry into Trinidad, must quarantine at their own cost for 14 days on arrival, irrespective of their COVID-19 vaccination status: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe.
- Location. Travelers must undergo their quarantine at a government-approved facility. Evidence of a hotel booking is required to apply for a TTravel Pass and enter the country.
- Exemptions. Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to quarantine.
  Unvaccinated children traveling with vaccinated parents are not required to quarantine. However, they must take a PCR COVID-19 test on their third, fourth or fifth day after arrival.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. There is currently no impact (e.g. suspension) on existing (valid) visas, as a result of COVID-19.
- New visa issuance. Entry visa applications are being processed currently for applicants who obtained a TTravel Pass. Work permit applications are being processed, and may be submitted through the TTBizLink online portal. In-person applications are not being accepted for processing at this time.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Work permit renewal/extension applications are being processed, and may be submitted through the TTBizLink online portal. Requests for in-person appointments for extensions of stay must be emailed to extensions.international@gov.tt or extensions.caricom@gov.tt.



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- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors can enter Turkey.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. Flights from Botswana, Namibia, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe are currently suspended following the discovery of the omicron variant of COVID-19.
- Tourists may enter Turkey provided that they are fully vaccinated with a WHO-approved vaccine and received the final dose of the vaccine at least 14 days prior to entry. Alternatively, tourists who are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated may enter provided they test negative for a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test no more than 72 hours before arrival or a negative rapid antigen test taken no more than 48 hours before arrival. Travelers who recovered from COVID-19 in the six months preceding their travel to Turkey may be admitted by presenting a certificate of recovery.
- ► Transit. Transit through Turkey is currently permitted.
- Comments. Direct travel from Afghanistan, Brazil, Nepal, South Africa and Sri Lanka is currently prohibited.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Unvaccinated travelers and those who are not fully vaccinated must take a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to arrival or a rapid antigen test no more than 48 hours prior to arrival, and test negative, in order to be admitted. In general, fully vaccinated travelers, as well as travelers who recovered from COVID-19 in the six months preceding their travel to Turkey, are not required to get tested for COVID-19 prior to entry.
- However, individuals traveling from the following countries are required to present a negative PCR or antigen COVID-19 test result prior to arrival, even if they are fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19 in the six months prior to arrival in Turkey: Afghanistan.
- Individuals traveling from Egypt, Iran, Singapore and the UK, and those who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their travel to Turkey, must take a PCR COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, and test negative, to be admitted to Turkey.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. New entrants may be required to get tested for COVID-19 on arrival. Testing is done at random. If the test result is positive, the traveler may be required to quarantine.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers may be subject to temperature checks when arriving by air. Travelers from Canada, Singapore and Guangzhou, and passengers who connect flights en route to Turkey may be more likely to be screened on arrival.
- Declarations. All passengers, except for those in transit and individuals under the age of six, are required to complete the <u>Turkey Entry Form</u> in the 72 hours preceding their flight. A paper printout or mobile screenshot of the completed form will be checked prior to boarding.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. Travelers, with the exception of tourists, require an "HES code," which tracks passengers' movements, with a view toward reducing the spread of COVID-19. For more information, click here.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Passengers are responsible for covering the costs of COVID-19 testing, where required.

# Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Travelers are considered fully vaccinated if they received the final dose of a WHO-approved vaccine at least 14 days prior to entry to Turkey.
- Fully vaccinated travelers, and those who recovered from COVID-19 in the six months prior to entry to Turkey, are not required to take a COVID-19 test prior to travel to Turkey, unless they travel from the following countries, in which case, they must test negative for COVID-19 prior to travel: Afghanistan.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- **Duration**. In general, travelers are not required to guarantine upon arrival to Turkey, with several exceptions. Travelers who are tested for COVID-19 at random upon arrival in Turkey and test positive, must guarantine together with anyone else traveling with them, for 14 days at the location included in their entry form. They will be required to take a PCR COVID-19 test on their 10th day of guarantine, and they may end their quarantine at that time if the test comes back negative. Individuals who test positive and are found to be infected with the Delta variant of COVID-19 will be required to guarantine for 14 days and take a PCR COVID-19 test on their 14th day in the country. These travelers may end their guarantine upon receiving a negative PCR COVID-19 test result (on/after their 14th day in the country). Individuals traveling from Brazil, Bangladesh, South Africa, Nepal, Sri Lanka, India, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia or Pakistan, or who were present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their travel to Turkey, are exempt from the quarantine requirement if they are fully vaccinated or tested negative for a PCR COVID-10 test no more than 72 hours before arrival. Those who are not fully vaccinated are required to guarantine for 10 days on arrival at a private residence (they are not required to quarantine at a government-approved location). Individuals traveling from Afghanistan, or who were present in this location in the 14 days preceding their travel to Turkey, are required to quarantine for 10 days at a government-approved location (and may end their quarantine after seven days if they test negative for a PCR COVID-19 test on their seventh day in Turkey).
- Location. In general, individuals who are required to quarantine must do so at a government approved location, except where otherwise noted. See above for more information
- Exemptions. See above.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled and may be used to enter Turkey.
- New visa issuance. Visa applications continue to be accepted and processed.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications continue to be accepted and processed.
   Diplomatic and official passports issued by Turkey to nationals of North Macedonia that expired on or after 31 July 2020 are automatically considered valid until 31 December 2021.



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- Citizens. Citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents, work visa/permit holders and business visitors are eligible for admission to Uganda.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories.
- Transit. Transit is permitted, provided transiting travelers are otherwise admissible to their final destination (or the destination after Uganda).
- Comments. None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers, including those who transit through Uganda, are required to present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test result in order to be admitted (or permitted to transit). The test must be taken no more than 72 hours prior to travel. Children age three and under are exempt from this requirement, provided that the adult(s) accompanying them comply with this requirement.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Starting 3 September 2021, all travelers are required to undergo COVID-19 testing on arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to health screenings on arrival.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. Travelers will be required to cover the cost of the mandatory COVID-19 test taken on arrival in Uganda.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

There are currently no vaccinationrelated requirements that have been announced in connection with travel to this jurisdiction.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers testing positive for COVID-19 on arrival will be subject to a 14-day quarantine at a governmentdesignated facility.
- Location. In general, new entrants may quarantine in private accommodations. However, they may be required to quarantine at a government-designated institution at the discretion of the local authorities.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Work visas and permits remain valid until their expiration date. These have not been suspended or canceled.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed, albeit with delays.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal requests are being processed currently, albeit with delays.



## **United Arab Emirates**

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. UAE citizens who are abroad (and their direct family members traveling at the same time as them) are eligible to enter the UAE.
- Permanent residents. This category is not applicable in this jurisdiction.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These travelers may enter the UAE currently. However, restrictions on entry from specific countries may be introduced with little or no notice, depending on COVID-19 infection rates in specific countries. Travelers are advised to confirm entry elidibility prior to travel.
- In general, residence permit holders who reside in Abu Dhabi must obtain advance approval from the ICA prior to entry. The UAE authorities recently announced that these approvals are no longer required. However, in practice, residents are still being asked to provide approvals from the ICA prior to entry.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Dubai, Abu Dhabi and other Emirates without restrictions. However, restrictions on entry from specific countries may be introduced with little or no notice, depending on COVID-19 infection rates in specific countries.
- Other categories. Travelers who are seeking to depart from the following locations, or who were present in any of the following locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to the UAE are temporarily prohibited from entering: South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique.
- Transit. Transit through the UAE is currently permitted except for travelers from, or who were recently present in, South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique.
- From Bangladesh, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Uganda, Vietnam, Zambia and Indonesia, are required to: (1) carry a valid negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate with a OR code issued within 48 hours of the time the sample was collected from an approved health facility and (2) a rapid PCR test report with a OR code for a test conducted at the departure airport within six hours of departure. For more information, click here.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. In general, travelers are required to take a reverse transmission polymerase chain reaction (RT PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 72 hours prior to travel, and test negative, in order to be granted admission.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Postarrival testing requirements vary based on the locations from which individuals are traveling, and their recent travel histories. Click here for more information.
- Health screenings on arrival. Travelers are subject to health screenings upon arrival. Click here for more information.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. Residents are required to install and use the AI Hosn app (e.g., to upload proof of COVID-19 vaccination). Dubai-bound travelers are recommended to download and use the DXB Smart app. Click here for more information.
- Health insurance. Citizens, residents and their family members are covered under the UAE medical system for treatments related to COVID-19. Business visitors must have travel insurance that covers the cost of COVID-19-related treatments, if needed.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- See the "heightened admission requirements" and "quarantine / isolation requirements" sections.
- The COVID-19 vaccines that are recognized by the UAE authorities include AstraZeneca (Covishield), Pfizer-BioNTech, Sputnik V, Moderna and Sinopharm. Travelers are considered fully vaccinated for purposes of entry to the UAE if they received the final dose of an approved vaccine at least 14 days prior to travel to the UAE.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Unvaccinated travelers and travelers who are not fully vaccinated, who are traveling from countries that are not on the green list must quarantine for 10 days on arrival.
- Location. In general, individuals who are required to quarantine may do so at a private residence or hotel. Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 within the UAE are required to quarantine at a government-designated hospital or private residence, at the discretion of the local authorities.
- Exemptions. Unvaccinated travelers and those who are not fully vaccinated who travel to the UAE from green list countries are exempt from the quarantine requirement. Fully vaccinated travelers are exempt from the quarantine requirement, irrespective of their recent travel history.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. In general, visas are not suspended for entry to the UAE. Business visitors who are seeking to enter the UAE from a country not on the green list may use their visas to enter the UAE at this time.
- New visa issuance. New visas are not currently being issued to applicants from the following countries, who are outside of the UAE: Algeria, Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Libya, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Somalia, Iran, Lebanon, Kenya, Tunisia and Turkey with limited exceptions. New Employment Residence Permit (ERP) applications for applicants who are outside of the UAE are only being approved in limited situations, and at the sole discretion of the local authorities. Tourist visas are still being issued.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal applications are being processed currently.



# United Kingdom

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- Last updated/validated: 15 December 2021

#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. British citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter the United Kingdom, even if their travel originates in a country on the <u>banned country list</u>. Direct entry from banned countries is not permitted. Entry by these travelers is only permitted from countries that are not on the banned country list. Family members of these individuals may enter the United Kingdom subject to these same rules.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter the United Kingdom only if they are traveling from a country that is not on the banned country list, and they have not spent time in, or transited through, a banned country in the 10 days preceding their entry to the United Kingdom.
- Other categories. None.
- Transit. Travelers transiting through the United Kingdom are subject to the same rules as those for business visitors. Passengers transiting airside through England do not need to complete a UK passenger locator form in advance of travel. Click here for more information.
- Comments, None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Effective at 4 a.m. local UK time on 7 December 2021, all travelers aged 12 years and over must take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or Lateral Flow Device (LFD) COVID-19 test no more than 2 days prior to travel, and test negative, to be admitted. For more information, click here. Limited exceptions from the test requirement exist, including for: (1) children aged 11 and under, (2) travelers who have a job on the exemptiobs list, (3) individuals with a medical condition and/or who are traveling for urgent medical treatment. For more information, click here. Citizens and residents of EU countries can use the EU Digital Covid Certificate (EUDCC) to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test result. For more information, click here.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Post-arrival testing requirements also depend on whether the traveler was present in a red list country in the 10 days before their arrival in England, and whether they qualify as fully vaccinated in the UK or in an approved country. For all other passengers, the requirements relating to post-arrival COVID-19 testing are tied to the countries where the traveler has been, or to which they traveled, in the 10 days preceding their arrival in the United Kingdom. Countries are categorized as either red countries or countries that are not on the red list, depending on the risk level in those countries. For more information, click here.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. The United Kingdom health authorities are advising individuals in England and Wales to use the free NHS COVID-19 app.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. Failure to abide by the rules may result in fines and other penalties, including deportation and denial of admission. Anyone trying to conceal that they have been in a country on the red list may be subject to a prison sentence of up to 10 years.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- For information about approved COVID-19 vaccines and accepted forms of proof of vaccination, click here.
- Individuals who were present in a country on the red list anytime in the 10 days before their travel to the UK must follow special rules, even if they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19. There are currently no countries on the red list for travel to England.
- Pravelers must complete a passenger locator form no more than 48 hours prior to arrival in the UK, declare on the form that they are fully vaccinated and show proof of their vaccination status in order to be admitted. Those who are vaccinated in the US will also need to provide proof that the reside in the US. They will not need to quarantine upon arrival in England. Passengers transiting airside through England do not need to complete a UK passenger locator form in advance of travel. Click <a href="here">here</a> for more information.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- ▶ Duration. For information about quarantine rules in the UK, click <a href="https://www.nee.google.com/her-go
- Location. Individuals may isolate at a private residence unless they are traveling from a red country, in which case they are required to isolate at a governmentdesignated hotel.
- **Exemptions**. Some travelers are exempt from COVID-19 isolation requirements, on the basis of their job. Click here for more information. These travelers are also exempt from completing the declaration form when traveling from the UK to other locations. Individuals traveling from amber countries will not need to quarantine upon arrival in England provided that they are fully vaccinated and have received all required doses of a vaccine that was approved by the European Medicines Agency, US Food and Drug Administration or the Swiss authorities. Those vaccinated in the US will also need to provide proof of US residency.
- Comments. On 19 July 2021, most restrictions relating to COVID-19 were lifted in England. Click <u>here</u> for more information. Specific COVID-19 restrictions may be in effect in <u>Scotland</u>, <u>Wales</u> and <u>Northern</u> <u>Ireland</u>.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing valid visas may be used for travel to the United Kingdom, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible (e.g. business visa holders traveling to the United Kingdom from a banned country).
- New visa issuance. New visa applications including applications for work, study and residence visas - are being processed. Individuals who are applying for visitor visas may be issued new visas, however the decision may be delayed if the individual is applying from a country from which travel to the UK is currently suspended. If the application is successful, the applicants will receive their visa only when the country from which they are applying is removed from the banned country list. Applicants with expired short-term entry visas must apply for replacement visas and resubmit their biometric information. If the Visa Application Centre (VAC) with jurisdiction over travelers place of residence is closed due to COVID-19, the travelers may apply online and select a VAC in another country. These travelers should select a country where they can submit their biometrics, and ensure that they are permitted to travel to the country they selected. This measure is in place until 31 December 2021.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa renewal applications are being processed. Individuals who are currently in the United Kingdom with visas expiring before 31 January 2022 and are unable to depart from the United Kingdom due to issues relating to COVID-19 may request additional time to remain, known as "exceptional assurance." Individuals who left the United Kingdom with valid visas before 17 March 2020, who wish to return to the United Kingdom, but who were unable to make an application for Indefinite or Further Leave to Remain before their visa expired, as a result COVID-19 related travel restrictions, can now complete an online form to enter re-enter. Click here for more information.



#### **United States**

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents (Gren Card holders) who are not fully vaccinated will still be able to fly to the US but must show proof of a negative COVID-19 test within one day of their departure time. See the "Vaccination" section for more information. U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, spouses of U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents, parents of citizens or lawful permanent residents who are under the age of 21 and siblings of U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents who are unmarried and under the age of 21 are exempt from the travel restrictions from Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa. and Zimbabwe
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Effective 29 November 2021, travelers seeking to depart from the following locations, or who were physically present in any of these locations in the 14 days preceding their desired travel to the US, are temporarily prohibited from entering into the US: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe. These travel restrictions do not apply to U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents and certain other categories of travelers. Universal vaccination and testing requirements for all travelers commenced on 8 November 2021, and existing countryspecific travel restrictions are revoked, including the previous Proclamations regarding travel restrictions for individuals who were physically present in China, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Brazil, the Schengen area, South Africa and India during the 14 days prior to entry into the US. The requirement to show a National Interest Exception (NIE) for travelers who were subject to the aforementioned countryspecific restrictions no longer applies. See the "other categories" and "vaccination requirements" sections for more information. Testing requirements continue.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. All US-bound air travelers will be subject to universal vaccination and testing requirements, with narrow exceptions for unvaccinated travelers, as of 8 November 2021. See the "vaccination" section for more information.
- Transit. Transit is permitted, provided the traveler complies with testing and vaccination requirements. See the "vaccination" section for more information.
- Comments. Restrictions on land and ferry border crossings from Canada and Mexico will be lifted in two phases. On 8 November 2021, the US allowed non-essential travel across the land and ferry borders for fully vaccinated individuals, while only permitting entry for essential travel for unvaccinated individuals. In January 2022, the DHS will require all foreign travelers, whether essential or not, to be fully vaccinated. There will be limited exceptions to these requirements, such as for children. This announcement only applies to regular land and ferry border crossings and does not lift the restrictions for irregular land and ferry border crossings.

## Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Effective 6 December 2021, all inbound international travelers must get a COVID-19 viral test (regardless of their COVID-19 vaccination status or citizenship) no more than one day before they travel by air to the United States. Travelers must show their negative COVID-19 test result to the airline before they board the flight. For more information, click here.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Currently, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend that domestic travelers get tested for COVID-19 three to five days after travel, and reduce non-essential activities for seven days. Travelers are subject to state/local requirements. For more information, click here.
- Health screenings on arrival. US citizens and Lawful Permanent Residents entering from a restricted jurisdiction will be subject to enhanced entry screening, and directed to proceed to their final destination, and immediately home quarantine in accordance with CDC best practices.
- Declarations. Air passengers will be required to confirm that the COVID-19 documentation they present is true. in the form of an attestation.
- Registrations, None.
- Mobile phone apps. The US government released an app that asks a series of questions about health and exposure to determine if one should seek care for COVID-19 symptoms.
- Health insurance. None.
- Fees. None.
- Comments. The pre-testing rule applies to all individuals two years of age or older, including US citizens and legal permanent residents. It does not currently apply to land border crossings. Additional clarifications on restrictions for travel by land and sea are likely forthcoming.
- The CDC has issued a Contact Tracing Order that will require all airlines flying into the US to keep on hand and promptly turn over to the CDC, when needed contact information that will allow public health officials to follow up with inbound air travelers who are potentially infected or have been exposed to someone who is infected with COVID-19.

#### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Starting on 8 November 2021, all non-citizens and nonimmigrants traveling to the US by air will be required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and provide proof of their vaccination status prior to boarding their flights to the US. In addition, all travelers, regardless of their citizenship, will need to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test.
- Vaccine Mandate. Travelers must be fully vaccinated as defined in the CDC annex and will need to show proof of their vaccination status to the airline prior to boarding the plane. The CDC has stated that the vaccines approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use, as well as those authorized for emergency use by the World Health Organization (WHO), will be accepted for entry into the US. In addition, the CDC has said it will accept mixed-dose COVID-19 vaccines from international travelers. Click <a href="https://example.com/heres/bernational-travelers.click-here-for-more information on accepted vaccines.">https://example.com/heres/bernational-travelers.click-here-for-more information on accepted vaccines.</a>
- In addition to the new vaccine mandate, all air travelers, regardless of their citizenship, will be required to produce a negative COVID-19 test result ahead of travel to the US.
- All fully vaccinated travelers to the US (including foreign nationals, US citizens and Legal Permanent Residents) will need to provide a negative test taken no more than one day prior to their travel.
- Unvaccinated non-US nationals (who meet the limited, allowable exceptions) need to provide a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than one day prior to their travel and agree to comply with a number of public health precautions, including but not limited to, showing proof of arranging a COVID-19 test upon arrival, arranging for self-quarantine upon arrival, and agreeing to become fully vaccinated within 60 days of arriving in the US.
- Unvaccinated US citizens and Legal Permanent Residents who are eligible to travel will need to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than one day prior to their flight's departure.
- Both nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs), such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test, and antigen tests qualify.
- Children between the ages of 2 and 17 are required to take a pre-departure COVID-19 test.
- Limited exceptions from vaccine requirements include children under the age of 18, medical exemptions, limited vaccine availability or no timely access to vaccines.
- Limited exceptions from COVID-19 testing requirements include children under 2 and individuals who can prove that they recovered from COVID-19 in the 90 days preceding their trip.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Air travelers seeking admission to the US from a foreign country will be required to comply with CDC guidelines for self-quarantine or self-isolation.
- Location. State-specific quarantine measures may be in effect as well. The latest guidance can be found here.
- Exemptions. Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to quarantine after arriving in the United States.
- **Comments.** All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc. As of 21 January 2021, Executive departments and agencies must immediately require masks to be worn in compliance with the CDC requirements while in airports, or on commercial aircraft, trains, public maritime vessels (including ferries), intercity buses, and all forms of public transportation. The Coordinator of the COVID-19 Response and Counselor to the President (COVID-19 Response Coordinator) is responsible for encouraging physical distancing on public modes of transportation.

- Existing (valid) visas. Visas are not canceled and they may be used to enter the US, provided the visa holder is not otherwise inadmissible (e.g. if they were present in the Schengen Area).
- New visa issuance. The Department of State (DOS) is resuming immigrant and non-immigrant visa appointments. No National Interest Exception (NIE) is required for visa stamping as of 8 November 2021 for fully vaccinated travelers. However, most U.S. consulates are still closed or operating at a limited capacity, pursuant to local requirements, and working through a long backlog of visa appointments. A proclamation suspending the entry into the United States of certain immigrants who present a risk to the US labor market following the outbreak of COVID-19 was rescinded on 24 February 2021. The suspension of entry for certain non-immigrants expired on 31 March 2021 and was not renewed.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Foreigners entering under the Visa Waiver Program (VWP), also known as the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA), are not eligible to extend their stay or change status. If an emergency such as COVID-19 prevents the departure of a VWP entrant, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has discretion to grant a period of satisfactory departure of up to 30 days. USCIS has temporary authority to grant an additional 30 day period to VWP entrants who are unable to depart after the initial 30 day period. Satisfactory departure requests must be made by calling the USCIS Contact Center at 1-800-375-5283.



# Uruguay

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Citizens may enter Uruguay.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents may enter Uruguay.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. In general, the travelers cannot enter Uruguay unless they: (1) are fully vaccinated, (2) tested positive for COVID-19 in the 20 to 90 days prior to entry and do not present symptoms of COVID-19 prior to travel, or (3) are below the age of 18. In addition, limited other groups may enter the country, including individuals traveling for family reunification purposes or urgent business and economic purposes, Brazilian cross-border workers who enter into Uruguay but remain in a border city in Uruguay, and shareholders/owners of real estate property located in Uruguay. Advance approval from the immigration authorities is required in these instances.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- Transit. Transit through Uruguay is only permitted for the same groups that are authorized to enter into Uruguay.
- Comments, None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers who are eligible to enter Uruguay, including Uruguayan citizens and permanent residents, are required to take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test, no more than 72 hours prior to travel. The test must be conducted by an accredited and certified laboratory in the traveler's departure country, and the test must be negative, in order for the traveler to be granted admission.

  Travelers under the age of six are exempt from the pre-travel PCR COVID-19 test requirement.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. Individuals who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 or recovered from COVID-19, as well as travelers under the age of 18, must take a second PCR COVID-19 from within Uruguay, seven days after taking their pre-travel PCR COVID-19 test. Individuals who are not fully vaccinated or recovered, or who are 18 or older, and are eligible to enter Uruguay (e.g., for family reunification or urgent business purposes) may take a PCR COVID-19 test on their seventh day in Uruguay, as a means of reducing their quarantine period (provided they test negative for COVID-19).
- Health screenings on arrival. All travelers will be screened for symptoms of COVID-19 upon arrival.
- Declarations. All travelers are required to complete a <u>declaration form</u>, confirming that they are not experiencing symptoms of COVID-19, did not have close contact with someone infected with COVID-19 etc.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. Inbound travelers may use the "CoronavirusUY" app to complete their declaration form and for contact tracing purposes.
- Health insurance. All travelers must have health insurance, which covers the cost of COVID-19 related treatment.
- ► Fees. Travelers must cover the cost of the preand post-arrival COVID-19 testing, and where applicable, guarantine arrangements.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

- Uruguay has not published a list of approved COVID-19 vaccines for purposes of entry into the country. Travelers must obtain a COVID-19 vaccine that is available in their country of residence to be considered fully vaccinated for purposes of entry into Uruguay.
- ▶ Fully vaccinated travelers (i.e., those who received the full number of doses required for the vaccine that they were eligible to obtain) who have waited the necessary immunization period (e.g., two weeks from their final dose of the vaccine) are not required to quarantine upon arrival, provided that they enter with a certificate confirming their vaccinated status.

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# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Inbound travelers who are not fully vaccinated, recovered or under the age of 18, and are authorized to enter Uruguay (e.g., for urgent business reasons) must quarantine for 14 days. These travelers may shorten their quarantine period by taking a voluntary PCR COVID-19 test on their seventh day in Uruguay, and testing negative.
- Location. In general, the quarantine may be carried out in private accommodations. Travelers are not required to quarantine in a governmentdesignated facility, unless they are specifically instructed to do by the local authorities.
- Exemptions. Travelers who are fully vaccinated, recovered or under the age of 18 are not required to quarantine on arrival.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing visas are not suspended or canceled. However, in general, eligible travelers must get prior approval from the Uruguayan authorities in order to be admitted to Uruguay. Travelers who are fully vaccinated, who recovered from COVID-19 or are under the age of 18 may enter Uruguay with an Uruguayan visa or permit without prior approval from the Uruguayan Government.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are currently only being processed for applicants who are eligible to enter the country.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visa extension/renewal requests are being processed currently.



#### Venezuela

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#### **Entry restrictions**

- Citizens. Venezuela has closed its borders and airports to most countries until further notice. Currently, travel is permitted from Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Panama and Turkey. This country list is subject to change without general notice to the public.
- Permanent residents. See above.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. See above.
- Business visitors. See above.
- Other categories. See above.
- Transit. Transit through Venezuela is permitted only from specifically designated locations.
- Comments, None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. Travelers who are eligible to enter Venezuela must undergo a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test no more than 48 hours prior to travel.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers are subject to COVID-19 testing upon arrival.
- Health screenings on arrival. None.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees.** None.
- Comments. None.

## Vaccination requirements and considerations

There are currently no vaccinationrelated requirements that have been announced in connection with travel to this jurisdiction.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Effective 1 November 2021, inbound travelers are not required to isolate on arrival in Venezuela.
- Location. Not applicable.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local regulations, including mandatory wearing of masks, social distancing of 1.5 meters, restrictions on meeting with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are suspended pending the closure of the Venezuelan borders.
- New visa issuance. New visa issuance is currently on hold, except in exceptional situations, at the sole discretion of the Venezuelan authorities.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Visas and identification cards that expired following the outbreak of COVID-19, are temporarily extended until such time that the Venezuelan authorities resume operations and can process renewal applications.



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- Citizens. Citizens can enter Vietnam.
- Permanent residents. Permanent residents can enter Vietnam.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. These individuals may enter Vietnam. However, they must obtain approval from the Vietnamese authorities prior to travel.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Vietnam. However, visa-free entry is currently suspended. See the Comments section further below.
- Other categories. Non-Vietnamese dependent family members of Vietnamese citizens, permanent residents, temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Vietnam together with their Vietnamese family member (i.e., primary traveler).
- ► Transit. Transit through Vietnam is not currently permitted.
- Comments. Visa exemptions have been suspended temporarily, including visa exemptions for APEC Business Travel Card (ABTC) holders. An entry visa or entry permission is required to enter Vietnam.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers are required to take a reverse transmission polymerase chain reaction (RT PCR) COVID-19 test, three to five days prior to travel. The test must be completed at a government-approved, or World Health Organization-designated, laboratory. The test must be negative in order for the traveler to be granted admission to Vietnam.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. All travelers are required to take four COVID-19 tests after entering Vietnam. Travelers must undergo three COVID-19 tests during their quarantine period (on their 1st, 14th and 20th days in the country), and a fourth COVID-19 test upon completing their seven-day isolation period (following their quarantine).
- Health screenings on arrival. All travelers are subject to health screenings upon arrival.
- Declarations. All travelers are required to complete a health declaration form upon arrival to Vietnam. Click <u>here</u> for more information.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. Travelers are required to download the Bluezone app, and comply with the requirements of the app, during their stay in Vietnam.
- Health insurance. Foreigners must have international medical insurance that covers the cost of medical treatments related to COVID-19. Alternatively, their sponsoring entities may guarantee that they will cover any medical costs on behalf of the foreigner.
- Fees. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

The Vietnamese Health Ministry has announced that inbound travelers who are fully vaccinated or who recovered from COVID-19 and tested negative for COVID-19 no more than 72 hours prior to travel, are required to quarantine at a government-designated hotel for seven days starting the day after their arrival. These travelers are then required to immediately isolate for an additional seven days at a private accommodation (e.g., home, hotel).

## Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. All travelers must quarantine for 14 days starting the day after their arrival. After completing the 14-day quarantine, inbound travelers are then required to immediately isolate for an additional 14-day period at a private accommodation (e.g. home, hotel).
- Location. All travelers are required to quarantine at government-designated hotels.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not suspended or canceled. These visas may be used to enter Vietnam, provided that the visa holder obtains approval from Vietnamese authorities in advance of travel.
- New visa issuance. New visa applications are being processed for a limited number of categories, including investors, experts, skilled workers, enterprise managers and their family members.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Some provinces and cities are requiring foreign employees who are applying to renew/extend their work and residence status, to be physically present in Vietnam, and to submit the results of a health checkup conducted locally, as part of the renewal process.

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- Citizens. There are no entry restrictions for citizens of Zambia.
- Permanent residents. There are no entry restrictions for permanent residents of Zambia.
- Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders. Temporary residents and work visa/permit holders may enter Zambia.
- Business visitors. Business visitors may enter Zambia.
- Other categories. None.
- **Transit.** There are no transit restrictions at this time.
- Comments. None.

# Heightened admission requirements

- Pre-travel COVID-19 testing. All travelers are required to present a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test certificate that was issued at most 72 hours before departure.
- Post-arrival COVID-19 testing. None.
- Health screenings on arrival. There will be a mandatory health screening at all ports of entry, and travelers that display COVID-19 symptoms will be quarantined in a medical facility where they will undergo treatment. Those without COVID-19 symptoms will be required to self-quarantine for at least 14 days.
- Declarations. None.
- Registrations. None.
- Mobile phone apps. None.
- Health insurance. None.
- **Fees.** None.
- Comments. None.

### Vaccination requirements and considerations

There are currently no vaccinationrelated requirements that have been announced in connection with travel to this jurisdiction.

# Quarantine / isolation requirements

- Duration. Travelers arriving from the following high-risk jurisdictions are subject to a 14-day quarantine: South Africa, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Egypt, Tunisia, India, Iran, Turkey, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Brazil and Argentina. Additionally, travelers that are symptomatic will be held in assigned isolation centers.
- Location. Travelers displaying COVID-19 symptoms will be required to quarantine at identified-isolation centres across the country.
- Exemptions. None.
- Comments. All travelers are subject to local rules, including those relating to the use of masks, restrictions on gathering with others, curfews, etc.

- Existing (valid) visas. Existing (valid) visas are not impacted (e.g. suspended) as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- New visa issuance. New visas continue to be issued and there is no impact on processing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Visa extensions/renewals. Processing of visa extensions/renewals is not currently impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.



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