Important Notice on Visa Restrictions and Entry Ban for Strengthening Border Security Measures to Prevent the Spread of Novel Coronavirus

2 4 J u l y 2 0 2 0 Embassy of Japan in Zambia

On 22 July 2020, the Government of Japan decided to further strengthen the border security measures against the spread of Novel Coronavirus infections by introducing measures as follows:

The following 17 countries and regions have been newly added to 1. below based on the decision. Foreigners who have stayed in these countries and regions within 14 days prior to the application for landing will be denied landing into Japan in principle. The measure is effective from 00:00am (JST) on July 24.

Botswana, Comoros, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Namibia, Nepal, Palestine, Paraguay, Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Uzbekistan, Venezuela

1. Designation of areas subject to the entry ban

Foreigners who have stayed in any of the following countries and regions within 14 days prior to the application for landing:

Note that foreigners (including those from the countries and regions where the entry bans do not apply) who will arrive in Japan with a flight via any of those 146 countries and regions which are subject to denial of permission to entry, with a purpose of refueling or transit, will also be denied to enter Japan in principle. This will apply regardless of whether they have entered those countries and regions or not. Foreigners from the countries and regions, where visa restrictions (suspension of visa validity or suspension of visa exemption measures) do not apply, will also be subject to entry bans if transiting through the 146 countries and regions.

Asia:

Bangladesh, Brunei, China, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Viet Nam

Oceania:

Australia, New Zealand

North America:

Canada, United States of America

Latin America and the Caribbean:

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela

Europe:

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyz, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan, Vatican

Middle East:

Afghanistan, Bahrain, Israel, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates

Africa:

Algeria, Botswana, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central Africa, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan

Note: In case the foreigners with the status of residence of "Permanent Resident", "Spouse or Child of Japanese National", "Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident" or "Long Term Resident" (note: "Long Term Resident" is a legal term for the status of residence. It should not be confused with other status of residence with long term stay permission.) are re-entering Japan, whether they will be treated as persons in special exceptional circumstances or not will depend on the day they have departed Japan with Re-entry Permission as well as the countries or regions they have visited. In principle, those who are treated as persons in special exceptional circumstances could enter Japan, even if they are from the countries or regions subject to entry bans.

(1) Foreigners with the aforementioned status of residence who have departed Japan with Reentry Permission by April 2, 2020, are treated in principle as persons in special circumstances.

(2) Foreigners with the aforementioned status of residence who had departed Japan with Re-entry Permission between April 3 and April 28, 2020, and then have stayed only in the following 14 countries added to the entry-ban measures on April 29, the 13 countries added to the entry-ban measures on May 16, the 11 countries added to the entry-ban measures on May 27, the 18 countries added to the entry-ban measures on July 1 or the 17 countries and regions added to the entry-ban measures on July 24 are treated in principle as persons in special circumstances.

(14 countries added to the entry-ban measures on April 29)

Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belarus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Kuwait, Oman, Peru, Qatar, Russia, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates

(13 countries added to the entry-ban measures on May16)

Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Kazakhstan, Maldives, Mexico, Sao Tome and Principe, Uruguay,

(11 countries added to the entry-ban measures on May 27)

Afghanistan, Argentina, Bangladesh, El Salvador, Ghana, Guinea, India, Kyrgyz, Pakistan, South Africa, Tajikistan

(18 countries added to the entry-ban measures on July 1)

Algeria, Cameroon, Central Africa, Costa Rica, Cuba, Eswatini, Georgia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Lebanon, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal

(17 countries and regions newly added to the entry-ban measures on July 24)

Botswana, Comoros, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Namibia, Nepal, Palestine, Paraguay, Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Uzbekistan, Venezuela

Please note that foreigners who had left Japan during the said period with a Re-entry Permission, who have also visited the remaining 73 countries and regions on top of the aforementioned countries are in principle subject to entry bans.

(3) Foreigners with the aforementioned status of residence who had departed from Japan with Re-entry Permission between April 29 and May 15, 2020, and then have stayed only in the

aforementioned 13 countries added to the entry-ban measures on May 16, the aforementioned 11 countries added to the entry-ban measures on May 27, the aforementioned 18 counties added to the entry-ban measures on July 1 or the aforementioned 17 countries and regions added to the entry-ban measures on July 24 are treated in principle as persons in special circumstances.

Please note that foreigners who had left Japan during the said period with a Re-entry Permission, and then have also visited the remaining 87 countries and regions (73 countries and regions, and 14 countries added to the entry-ban measures on April 29) are in principle subject to entry bans.

(4) Foreigners with the aforementioned status of residence who had departed from Japan with Re-entry Permission between May 16 and May 26, 2020, and then have stayed only in the aforementioned 11 countries added to the entry-ban measures on May 27, the aforementioned 18 counties added to the entry-ban measures on July 1 or the aforementioned 17 countries and regions added to the entry-ban measures on July 24 are treated in principle as persons in special circumstances.

Please note that foreigners who had left Japan during the said period with a Re-entry Permission, and then have also visited the remaining 100 countries and regions (87 countries and regions above, and 13 countries added to the entry-ban measures on May16) are in principle subject to entry bans.

(5) Foreigners with the aforementioned status of residence who had departed from Japan with Re-entry Permission between May 27 and June 30, 2020, and then have stayed only in the aforementioned 18 countries added to the entry-ban measures on July 1 or the aforementioned 17 countries and regions added to the entry-ban measures on July 24 are treated in principle as persons in special circumstances.

Please note that foreigners who had left Japan during the said period with a Re-entry Permission, and then have also visited the remaining 111 countries and regions (100 countries and regions above, and 11 countries added to the entry-ban measures on May 27) are in principle subject to entry bans.

(6) Foreigners with the aforementioned status of residence who had departed from Japan with

Re-entry Permission between July 1 and July 23, 2020, and then have stayed only in the aforementioned 17 countries and regions added to the entry-ban measures on July 24 are treated in principle as persons in special circumstances.

Please note that foreigners who had left Japan during the said period with a Re-entry Permission, and then have also visited the remaining 129 countries and regions (111 countries and regions above, and 18 countries added to the entry-ban measures on July 1) are in principle subject to entry bans.

- (7) Foreigners with the aforementioned status of residence who had departed Japan with Re-entry Permission on or after July 24 in principle will NOT be treated as persons in special circumstances and be subject to entry-bans.
- (8) Ministry of Justice published specific examples of cases where permission for re-entry may be granted due to being special exceptional circumstances corresponding to individual situation on the website on June 12, 2020 as attached.
- 2. Already-implemented measures on suspension of visa validity and suspension of visa exemption measures listed below will remain until the last day of August (The period may be renewed.).

(1) Suspension of visa validity

- (a) Single and multiple-entry visas issued by March 8th, 2020 by Japanese Embassies or Consulates General in China (including Hong Kong and Macau) and Republic of Korea
- (b) Single and multiple-entry visas issued by March 20th, 2020 by Japanese Embassies and Consulates General in or accredited to the following countries;

Europe

Andorra, Austria, Bulgaria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Vatican

Middle East

Iran

Africa

(c) Single and multiple-entry visas issued by March 27th, 2020 by Japanese Embassies and Consulates General in the following countries;

Asia

Brunei, Indonesia (note), Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam

Note: including seal of "visa wavier registration certificate"

Middle East

Bahrain, Israel, Qatar

Africa

Democratic Republic of the Congo

(d) Single and multiple-entry visas issued by April 2nd, 2020, by Japanese Embassies and Consulates General located in or accredited to the following countries and regions;

Asia

Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Laos, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste

Oceania

Cook, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu

Latin America and the Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentine, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guyana, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela

Europe

Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Middle East

Afghanistan, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates (note), Yemen

Note: including seal of "visa wavier registration certificate"

Africa

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Central Africa, Chad, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini,

Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

(2) Suspension of visa exemption measures

As visa exemption measures with the countries and regions listed below are temporarily suspended, those who fall under the measures are required to obtain visas before visiting Japan. The measures will be in place until the last day of August (The period may be renewed.).

(a) Visa exemption measures agreed with Japan and the following countries and regions;

Asia

Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Laos. Macau, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

Oceania

Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon

Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentine, Bahamas, Barbados, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay

Europe

Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, Uzbekistan, Vatican

Middle East

Israel, Iran, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates

Africa

Lesotho, Tunisia

(b) The effect of Pre-Clearances (i.e. visa exemptions) granted by the Japanese Government to APEC Business Travel Card (ABTC) issued by the following countries and regions is also suspended;

Brunei, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam We would appreciate it very much if your team could notify all related airlines that they should inform all concerned passengers of those measures in order for them to avoid arriving in Japan without proper documents.

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