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Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

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

On 29 June 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 18 countries have been newly added to 1. below based on the decision. Foreigners who have stayed in these countries 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 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

1. Designation of areas subject to the entry ban

Foreigners who have stayed in any of the following countries/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 129 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 or 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 129 countries or regions.

Asia:

Bangladesh, Brunei, China, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Maldives, 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, Peru, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Uruguay

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, Vatican

Middle East:

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

Africa:

Algeria, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central Africa, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, South Africa

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 Re-entry 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 or the 18 countries added to the entry-ban measures on July 1, are treated in principle as persons in special circumstances.

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

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

(13 countries newly added to the entry-ban measures on May 16)

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

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

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

(18 countries newly 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

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, or the aforementioned 18 countries added to the entry-ban measures on July 1, 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 on top of the 13 countries added to the entry-ban measures on May 16 or the 11 countries newly added to the entry-ban measures on May 27, 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 or the aforementioned 18 countries added to the entry-ban measures on July 1, 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 on top of the 11 countries newly added to the entry-ban measures on May 27 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, 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 on top of the 18 countries newly added to the entry-ban measures on July 1 are in principle subject to entry bans.

(6) Foreigners with the aforementioned status of residence who had departed Japan with Re-entry Permission on or after July 1 in principle will NOT be treated as persons in special circumstances and be subject to entry-bans.

(7) 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 July (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

Egypt

(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, Vietnam

Note: including seal of “visa waiver 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 waiver 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 June (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

Argentina, 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.

[End]

QUESTIONNAIRESNAME: _____ MALE FEMALE

DATE OF BIRTH: _____

NATIONALITY: _____ PASSPORT NUMBER: _____

Please answer the following questions by checking the applicable boxes.

Q1: Have you travelled to any of the countries / regions listed below within 14days before arrival day in Japan?

 Yes No

Q2: After receiving visa, do you have any plan to stay in any of the countries / regions listed below within 14 days before your arrival day in Japan?

 Yes No**Asia****India, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Korea, China(including Hong Kong and Macau),Taiwan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, Brunei, Viet Nam, Malaysia, Maldives****Oceania****Australia, New Zealand****North America****United States of America, Canada****Latin America and the Caribbean****Argentine, Antigua and Barbuda, Uruguay, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Cuba, Guatemala, Grenada, Costa Rica, Colombia, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent, Chile, Dominican Republic, Dominica, Nicaragua, Haiti, Panama, The Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Honduras, Mexico****Middle East****Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Bahrain, Lebanon****Europe****Iceland, Ireland, Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Andorra, Italy, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Kyrgyz Republic, Croatia, Kosovo, San Marino, Georgia, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Vatican, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Malta, Monaco, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Romania, Luxembourg, Russia****Africa****Algeria, Egypt, Eswatini, Cabo Verde, Ghana, Gabon, Cameroon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Senegal, Central Africa, Republic of South Africa, Mauritius, Mauritania, Morocco**

DATE: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

- Any false declaration above will be subject to refusal of visa issuance, and then new visa application will not be accepted from the same applicant for six months for the same purpose of visit. The visa will be made null and void when such false declaration is revealed after the visa issued.
- Any false declaration upon landing in Japan may be subject to punitive measures including imprisonment(less than three years), imposition of fine(less than three million yen), revoking of residential status as well as deportation from Japan.