

# When Will International Travel Return?

## North America

### United States

The United States remains the epicenter of the COVID-19 outbreak. The U.S. has [more cases than any country in the world](#).

Important for travelers to know: The [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#) (CDC) announced on Jan. 12 that beginning Jan. 26 it will require [all air passengers two years of age and older traveling to the U.S. from abroad to take a viral COVID-19 test](#) within 72 hours (three days) of departure for the U.S. and provide documentation of a negative PCR or Antigen result to their airline before being allowed to board. This will apply to both non-citizens as well as U.S. citizens returning to the U.S. from any international destination (with the exception of U.S. territories such as Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands).

This follows a decision by the CDC on Dec. 28 requiring that [all air passengers from the United Kingdom](#) test negative via a COVID-19 PCR or Antigen test taken within 72 hours of departure. The testing requirement does not apply to passengers with a layover of less than 24 hours in the U.K. The emergence of a new COVID-19 variant in the U.K. had previously caused Virgin Atlantic to require proof of a negative test for all passengers flying from London to any airport in the U.S. and New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo had forged an agreement with Delta, [British Airways](#) and Virgin to test all passengers flying from the U.K. to New York City.

All states had been in various stages of their own reopening processes, but a surge in cases this fall has forced many to resume closure of some public spaces, ban indoor dining at restaurants and bars, limit gatherings, mandate mask-wearing and require 14-day quarantines or proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test for incoming travelers.

**[Our state-by-state guide to American re-openings is here.](#)**

The CDC still strongly advises against any nonessential travel within the United States. The [CDC website advises](#), “It is possible that some state and local governments may put in place travel restrictions, stay-at-home or shelter-in-place orders, mandated quarantines upon arrival, or even state border closures while you are traveling.”

Additionally, the U.S. has restrictions on visitors, including a ban on tourists driving into the country from Canada and Mexico as well as all tourists (but not U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents of the U.S.) from China, Iran, Europe’s Schengen Area, the United Kingdom (England, Scotland and Wales), the Republic of Ireland, and Brazil.

[The U.S. State Department lifted its “Level 4,” warning](#) — the department’s highest warning — against any international travel, but it is still not recommended.

## Canada

Canada eased some restrictions over the summer, but rising cases in late fall prompted lockdowns in Ontario and Quebec. The border between the United States and Canada remains closed [through at least Feb. 21](#).

The Canadian government says that the border will likely remain closed until COVID-19 cases stop climbing in the U.S.

Effective Jan. 7, Canada is also now requiring all airline passengers over the age of five to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within three days of arrival into Canada. All arrivals must still undergo the [required 14-day quarantine](#) as well. Earlier, due to the spread of a new strain of the coronavirus in the United Kingdom, Canada had banned all in-coming flights from the U.K. for a period of 72 hours beginning at midnight on Dec. 20 and then extended the ban through Jan. 6.

Most foreign nationals, including Americans, are not welcome except for those who have dual citizenship or are Canadian residents. Any foreigner attempting to enter Canada for reasons of tourism, recreation or entertainment will be turned away. Certain immediate and extended family members of Canadian citizens are able to enter Canada with government authorization for a stay of 15 days or more and the required self-quarantine.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Canada will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Canada has not banned province-to-province travel, although [travel between some provinces is currently prohibited](#) as dictated by individual provinces. On Dec. 21, Ontario, Canada's most populous province and home to its largest city, Toronto, said it would enter [a province-wide lockdown](#) on Dec. 26 through Jan. 9 (now extended until Jan. 23) in northern Ontario and Jan. 23 in southern Ontario. As of Jan. 14, Ontario also has a stay-at-home order in effect through mid-February that requires residents to remain home except for essential purposes. Neighboring Quebec is also in lockdown through Feb. 8 with an 8 p.m. curfew and only essential business allowed to remain open.

## Mexico

Mexico began a slow regional opening on June 29, and many coronavirus restrictions have been lifted.

Mexico is one of the few countries that flung open its doors to Americans. At first, it was just beach destinations like Cancun, but now even Mexico City is welcoming back Americans. There are, however, capacity restrictions in many public spaces as Mexico

City remains under a partial lockdown issued right before the Christmas and New Year's holidays.

All Mexican airports are open to Americans. Tourists are advised that enhanced screening and cleaning procedures are in effect. There are also health checks at all airports, but no testing requirements. However, beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Mexico will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Mexico has seen a surge in cases since late December following an influx of tourists. The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Mexico is Level 3: Reconsider Travel. and the CDC's advisory is Level 4: Do Not Travel.

As the [U.S. Embassy in Mexico](#) continues to report, the U.S. and Mexico land border is closed to nonessential travel until at [least Feb. 21](#). [Reuters reported](#) long long lines this summer for the few lanes that are open at the border.

## Puerto Rico

[Puerto Rico](#), an unincorporated territory of the U.S., has officially reopened to all international travelers. In order to enter Puerto Rico, all travelers must complete an [online Travel Declaration](#) available on the [Puerto Rico Health Department's online portal](#). Passengers must present a negative molecular COVID-19 test (nasal or throat swab) taken no more than 72 hours prior and will obtain an Airport Exit Confirmation Number.

Upon arrival at San Juan International Airport, travelers will be subject to health screenings, including possible additional COVID-19 testing. You could be asked to self-quarantine for 14 days, regardless of symptoms.

Masks are required in all public spaces. Public beaches have reopened and water activities are allowed with reduced capacity and appropriate social distancing. Restaurants are currently open with reduced capacity. As is now the norm in the age of COVID-19, buffets will not reopen and restaurant staff will serve meals wearing gloves and masks.

Shopping malls, casinos, pools and gyms are now operating at 30% capacity. Bars remain closed. An island-wide curfew of 11 p.m. to 5 a.m. is in effect.

If you're thinking of bypassing hotel restrictions by booking an Airbnb, keep in mind that many of the same rules will apply.

A note for travelers returning from Puerto Rico: When the U.S. begins [requiring proof of a negative COVID-19 viral test on Jan. 26](#) for all international arrivals by air, passengers traveling back to the U.S. mainland from Puerto Rico will not be required to have taken a test.

## U.S. Virgin Islands

The U.S. Virgin Islands, which includes St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, was under a state of emergency until July 11 but began [welcoming back tourists](#) as of June 1, [with restrictions](#).

Unfortunately, after a surge in cases, the islands returned to a “stay at home” order on Aug. 13, but again reopened to tourism on Sept.19. Every traveler five years of age or older is currently required to submit to the [U.S. Virgin Islands Travel Screening Portal](#) a negative COVID-19 test result (molecular, PCR or antigen/rapid) obtained within five days of commencement of travel to the Territory or a positive COVID-19 antibody test taken and received within four months of travel date. Visitors must produce the original test result and the travel certification from the portal upon arrival. As of Jan. 18, travelers age five and older will not be allowed to board flights to the U.S. Virgin Islands without travel certification from the portal. Details can be found [here](#).

A notation on the U.S. Virgin Islands Travel Screening Portal also indicates that beginning Jan. 26, all travelers arriving from “anywhere that is not a state, territory or possession of the United States” will be subject to the [new U.S. testing requirements](#).

No quarantine is required for healthy visitors who have negative test results.

Anyone without a negative test result will be required to quarantine for 14 days at their own expense and according to the government, “are responsible for all associated costs, including transportation, lodging, food, and medical care.”

Masks are mandatory when going into businesses and attractions and when using public transportation. Beaches are open, but social distancing is required. Large gatherings remain prohibited. Hotels, guesthouses, villas, timeshares and Airbnb accommodations are all accepting bookings. COVID-19 guidelines are in place for retail businesses and attractions, taxi vans, safari vehicles and limo services.

A note for travelers returning from the U.S. Virgin Islands: When the U.S. [begins requiring proof of a negative COVID-19 viral test on Jan. 26](#) for all international arrivals by air, passengers traveling back to the U.S. mainland from the U.S. Virgin Islands will not be required to have taken a test.

## Caribbean

### Antigua and Barbuda

Antigua and Barbuda reopened to tourists on June 4.

The government's [latest Travel Advisory](#) requires all passengers arriving by air to have a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test result taken within seven days of their flight. This includes transiting passengers. Children under 12 years of age are not required to

present a COVID-19 RT-PCR negative test to enter the country. Passengers arriving by sea are subject to quarantine according to guidelines issued by Port Health. All travelers are also subject to assessment by Port Health Authorities for signs and symptoms through a series of checks and the completion of a health declaration form on arrival.

All arriving passengers are required to stay at a certified accommodation property and will be monitored for COVID-19 for periods of up to 14 days in accordance with the directions of the Quarantine Authority and the Quarantine (COVID-19) Guidelines. Visitors may be required to undergo further testing for COVID-19 on arrival or at the hotel or place of lodging as determined by the Health Authorities. If so, travelers will have to pay for the test, which costs \$100 per person.

Travelers will also have to adhere to social distancing guidelines, including face masks in public. Failure to do so could result in a fine of up to \$5,000 and/or imprisonment for up to six months. Hotels, excursions and restaurants are open (for the latest list, click [here](#)).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Antigua [will need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result](#) taken within 72 hours of departure before being allowed to board their flights.

The Points Guy founder Brian Kelly [canceled an early June trip to Antigua. but eventually, he was able to make the trip.](#)

American Airlines [resumed service to the Caribbean](#) with flights to Antigua. Per the [U.S. Embassy for the Eastern Caribbean](#), the U.S. State Department's advisory for Antigua is currently Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Aruba

Aruba has reopened, with American visitors welcomed back as of July 10. Visitors from Europe were allowed into Aruba as of July 1.

As of Nov. 1, Aruba's classification of U.S. "hot spot" states is no longer in effect. Instead, as part of the required [online Embarkation/Disembarkation card process](#), residents of all 50 states who are 15 year of age and older are now required to provide a certified negative molecular COVID-19 PCR test result prior to travel to Aruba or take a COVID-19 PCR test upon arrival and quarantine in their hotel room until receiving a negative result (typically within 24 hours). Testing requirements can be found [here](#).

All guests must also purchase [visitors' insurance](#) from the nation of Aruba to cover up to \$75,000 in health insurance. The cost is \$30 for travelers aged 15 and older and \$10 for those 14 and under.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Aruba will need to show [a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Visitors are required to carry a mask with them at all times and wear one in the airport, in indoor public spaces, and on public transport and tour buses. The country has also placed temporary capacity limits on some tourist spots, especially in popular destinations. Casinos are open with new safety measures in place, including closure at 10 p.m. due to a curfew in place through Jan. 31.

## Bahamas

The Bahamas has hit several road bumps in its reopening. It first opened up in July, then shut down again, and now has again reopened its borders to international travelers. Unfortunately, there are still a few hurdles for visitors, but [the process is fairly straightforward](#).

Americans are now allowed, but anyone over the age of 10 must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within five days of arrival. They will also need to purchase a “Bahamas Health Visa” prior to arrival (costs vary by length of stay) and must upload negative test results into that online form. Details on pre-travel testing requirements can be found [here](#).

While in the Bahamas, all visitors are required to wear a mask in public spaces (under penalty of a \$250 fine or one-month imprisonment) and submit to a Rapid Antigen Test if they display symptoms or if they stay longer than five days/four nights in the Bahamas.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from the Bahamas will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

All Bahamas hotels were allowed to open by the middle of October, and they are also able to allow visitors to use their beaches. There are [nightly curfews](#) from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. on Nassau, Paradise Island, Grand Bahama, Eleuthera, Exuma, Abaco and several other islands.

## Barbados

Barbados reopened to international travelers beginning on July 12. U.S. commercial flights resumed July 25 for JetBlue and Aug. 5 for American Airlines. In mid-November, the country announced a partnership with [Stage Zero Life Sciences](#) for pre-travel testing for travelers from the United States and Canada.

Barbados has instituted [mandatory protocols](#) that all inbound travelers have to follow:



- COVID-19 PCR test from an accredited laboratory within 72 hours prior to departure for travelers from high-risk (which includes the U.S. and Canada) and medium-risk countries (visitors from low-risk and very-low-risk countries aren't required to pre-test but will be required to test upon arrival).
- All visitors from high- and medium-risk countries will also need to stay at pre-approved accommodations and agree to restricted movement (no beach or leaving the property) for five days until they take a second test on island with a negative result. They must also self-monitor for symptoms for seven days, including daily temperature checks (bring a thermometer) and report them to public health teams who will call or text.
- Before traveling to Barbados, all visitors must fill out an online [Immigration/Customs form](#) with personal health questions relating to COVID-19 symptoms
- Travelers from high- and medium-risk countries must have a documented negative test result to present upon arrival and without it they may be denied entry.
- Travelers from low-risk and very low-risk countries without a documented negative COVID-19 PCR test result will be required to test upon arrival and quarantine at their own expense until results are returned.
- Social distancing and wearing face masks are also mandatory in public spaces

The local government clarifies that high-risk countries are defined as those that have seen more than 10,000 new cases in the prior seven days and community transmission, which would include the United States. In addition, anyone who tests positive for the coronavirus will be placed in isolation where they will “receive care from the Ministry of Health and Wellness.”

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Barbados will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Bermuda

Bermuda reopened its borders, including to Americans, back on July 1.

The island resumed international commercial air service for visitors as part of its fourth phase of economic reopening after what it calls its “successful management of COVID-19 to date.”

In a news conference announcing the reopening, Bermuda's Minister of Tourism & Transport Zane DeSilva said, “As we work to finalize the protocols and requirements for travel to Bermuda, rest assured, we will always place the safety of our island and its people above all else.”

Here are the [requirements](#) posted by the government of Bermuda:

Pre-departure — A traveler must:

- Within 72 to 25 hours of departure, complete the [Bermuda travel authorization process online](#) which gathers important information for the island's health and immigration officials; a \$75 fee per traveler is required, which includes the cost of all COVID-19 testing in Bermuda. Each passenger must have a form completed regardless of age. NOTE: Children 9 and younger do not have to be tested at any point, and their Travel Authorization fee is \$30. For additional information, check the [Travel authorization FAQ](#)
- Within five days of departure, visitors must take a COVID-19 PCR test and obtain a negative result. This applies to adults and children aged 10 and up. Children who are 9-years-old and younger are exempt and are subject to their adult travel companion's quarantine. Children 10-17 must receive parental consent to be tested. If consent is denied, the young traveler must quarantine for 14 days on arrival. Test results must be entered as part of the online travel authorization process and be presented upon arrival in Bermuda. As of July 11, 2020, such visitors without a pre-departure test will not be able to obtain Travel Authorization and enter Bermuda.
- Wear face masks when traveling to the departure airport
- Wear face masks and practice physical distancing at the departure airport

Additionally, a traveler is required to or should:

- Take a mandatory second COVID-PCR test upon arrival in the airport and self-quarantine in your accommodation until receiving results (generally 24 hours or less). Visitors must also submit to subsequent tests on days 4, 8 and 14 of their visit (if their stay is that long).
- Acquire health insurance covering illness and injury outside of your home jurisdiction, including those related to a positive COVID-19 diagnosis while in Bermuda. If this is not obtained, a visitor will be responsible for all health and accommodation costs should they require treatment and/or quarantine, including costs related to a positive COVID-19 diagnosis in Bermuda
- Wear a Traveller Wristband for the first 14 days of their stay, which will remind them to be careful of their movements. Removal of the wristband will result in a fine of \$500 and home quarantine with an electronic monitoring bracelet.
- Pack a thermometer

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Bermuda will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Since Dec. 24, Bermuda has required all travelers arriving from the United Kingdom, as well as travelers who have visited the U.K. within the past 14 days, to quarantine in their accommodation (at the property not just in the room) for four days, before taking the COVID-19 test on day four that all travelers to the island must take.



## Cayman Islands

The Cayman Islands began a soft-reopening on Oct. 1.

Only Americans who own homes in the Cayman Islands, dual citizens, or those hoping to move to the Cayman Islands under long-term work arrangements via the island's [Global Citizen Concierge Program](#) will be allowed in, and only 800 approvals will be offered during the early stages of reopening. They will also need to register with the [TravelTime](#) service before their trip and as of Jan. 14, all travelers age 10 and older will need to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 72 hours prior to departure for the Cayman Islands. Airlines will deny boarding to anyone without the required negative test results.

[All arriving passengers](#) will then need to undergo COVID-19 testing upon arrival (Day 0) in Cayman, and again on Day 15, and remain in isolation for a minimum of 14 days, while wearing a tracking device, after which a PCR test will be required on Day 15. A negative test result and sign off by the Medical Officer of Health is required for the quarantine period to cease. Visitors are advised to allow 24-72 hours for off-boarding process, this includes a negative test result and return of monitoring equipment.

The Cayman Islands is taking its mandatory quarantine very seriously and violators are being prosecuted. A [Georgia college student who broke COVID-19 protocol](#) was recently ordered to serve four months in a Grand Cayman prison before her sentence was reduced to two months.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from the Cayman Islands will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Bonaire

Americans are welcome to visit Bonaire. But to avoid a 10-day quarantine at their own cost, all travelers must have proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken 72 hours prior to their arrival. Additionally, travelers must complete [a health declaration form](#) for the Public Health Department, 48 hours prior to departure.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Bonaire will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Delta Airlines will resume its weekly direct flights from Atlanta (ATL) to Bonaire beginning Feb. 6 and on Feb. 13, American Airlines' Wednesday and Saturday routes from Miami (MIA) and United Airlines' no-stop Saturday flights to/from Houston (IAH) and Newark (EWR) will begin scheduled service to Bonaire.

## Cuba

Cuba again welcomed international visitors back in July. The U.S. State Department has a “Do not travel” advisory in place for Cuba.

Politics [limits Americans travel](#) to Cuba more than COVID-19. Long-standing travel restrictions were recently tightened by the U.S. government, eliminating many of the reasons Americans were allowed to visit Cuba in recent years.

There are a number of [additional restrictions for U.S. travelers visiting Cuba](#) that are not related to the pandemic, and which remain active.

## Dominica

Dominica has been open to travelers since Aug. 3. All eligible travelers arriving in the country are designated as coming from Low-Risk, Medium-Risk or High-Risk countries (the United States is currently considered High-Risk) and travelers must follow these procedures:

- Submit a [health questionnaire online](#) at least 24 hours prior to arrival
- Present notification of clearance to travel in the form of a doctor’s note or similar document
- Submit a [negative PCR test result](#) recorded within 24-72 hours prior to arrival
- Provide confirmation of a booking at a government-certified private property
- Undergo a health assessment upon arrival, including a temperature check
- Provide confirmation of the health questionnaire and [negative PCR test results](#)
- Undergo rapid COVID-19 test screening at Dominica’s airport with a negative test result (children under five are exempt). After receiving a negative result, travelers will need to spend five days in either mandatory quarantine at a government facility or five days in a [Managed Experience at a Safe in Nature certified property](#).

Any traveler with a high temperature, high-risk alert from their questionnaire or positive rapid test will be given a PCR test, and be taken into mandatory quarantine at a government-approved facility or hotel at their expense until results are available. If the follow-up test result is positive, the traveler may be quarantined until released by an authorized health professional.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Dominica will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

As with many other countries accepting U.S. tourists, visitors must also adhere to stringent on-site policies around social distancing and safe hygiene, including:

- Wearing [face masks](#) at all times during the arrival process, up to and including departure from the airport
- Observing [physical distancing](#) guidelines
- Following all instructions from local health care staff and officials

## Dominican Republic

The Dominican Republic's borders were [closed by land, sea and air](#) in March, but the island country [reopened July 1](#), [although only approximately 30% of the hotels opened at that time](#). Currently, most hotels and resorts have re-opened or will re-open soon and masks and social distancing guidelines are in place for indoor public spaces, public transportation and outdoor situations where distancing isn't possible. There is also an island-wide curfew of 5 p.m. to 5 a.m. (noon to 5 a.m. on Saturdays and Sundays) through Jan. 26 and disobeying it can result in fines or jail time.

[Punta Cana International Airport](#) restarted commercial operations on July 1. Following the news of a new COVID-19 variant circulating in the United Kingdom, the Dominican Republic suspended all flights between the island and the U.K. through Jan. 17.

There are mandatory temperature checks upon arrival, but as of October, pre-testing is no longer required. There are, however, spot checks. Airports and other ports of entry will administer a quick, aleatory breath test to between 3% and 15% of passengers upon arrival. Passengers who present symptoms or whose test results are positive will be isolated and attended at authorized locations.

Travelers are also required to fill out and submit a Traveler's Health Affidavit (through Jan. 31) and an [Electronic Entry Ticket](#) to declare they have not felt any COVID-19 related symptoms in the last 72 hours and provide contact details for the next 30 days.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from the Dominican Republic will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The [U.S. Embassy in Santo Domingo](#) has issued a Level 3 travel advisory for the Dominican Republic due to the impact of COVID-19. The office warned American citizens to reconsider visiting to the country.

## Grenada

Like its [Caribbean](#) neighbors, Grenada began reopening to foreign tourists on Aug. 1 — with many health conditions attached. Unfortunately, there are strict protocols for all visitors now, as the island is no longer dividing travelers into low-, medium- and high-risk, depending on their country of origin. In addition, Grenada suspended flights from the United Kingdom until further notice and will also deny entry to any traveler who has been in the U.K. within 14 days of travel.

All visitors are now required to obtain a [Pure Safe Travel Certificate](#) authorizing travel and present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within three days (72 hours) of arrival (children age 5 and under are exempt), fill out online health forms in advance and download the RonaTrac contact tracing app (iPhone users are currently exempt). All visitors will additionally need to show a confirmed reservation for no fewer than seven nights and quarantine at a [Pure Safe Travel accommodation](#) until taking a PCR test on day 4 (cost: \$150) and getting official clearance to either go out into the community or return home.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Grenada will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Haiti

Haiti has reopened its borders to regular international passenger traffic. It has also opened its land borders with the Dominican Republic.

According to the [U.S. Embassy](#), travelers coming to Haiti are required to go through a 14-day self-quarantine. On their flight, they will also need to complete a health declaration form and submit it to immigration authorities upon arrival. They will need to keep this form for the purposes of self-quarantine and contact tracing as necessary.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Haiti will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The U.S. State Department has issued a Level 4: Do Not Travel advisory for Haiti.

## Jamaica

[Jamaica officially reopened](#) for tourism on June 15, but anyone hoping to plan a vacation there, especially those from a high-risk country (such as the U.S.) will have to overcome major hurdles. All arriving travelers have to submit a [pre-travel health authorization registration](#) with a customs and immigration form, and the government will issue a travel approval document based on those details. Travelers may be denied permission to visit depending on their risk for COVID-19 transmission. And Jamaica has banned all flights from the United Kingdom through Jan. 31.

As of Aug. 18, all U.S. travelers age 12 and older must bring along [negative results of a COVID-19 PCR or Antigen test](#), dated within 10 days of the date of arrival. Travelers from Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Panama are also required to present a negative test result.

All incoming travelers should expect [thermal temperature checks](#) upon arrival, and anyone who shows COVID-19 symptoms or feels ill upon arrival will be quarantined.

Even after all those procedures, travelers are expected to stay at accommodations within the “resilient corridors” at hotels and resorts certified to accept tourists and adhere to social distancing and face mask policies in public. Travelers are also expected to follow any policies made by tourist and hospitality establishments, which are most likely derived from the government’s [119-page guide for local hospitality procedures](#).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Jamaica will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Martinique

Martinique is open for tourism, but from what we can tell only citizens of France are eligible. And Oct. 30 lockdown measures that were put into place for four weeks in France also applied to Martinique, forbidding all but essential travel between the territories.

According to the [U.S. Consulate for the Eastern Caribbean](#), Americans are not welcome, but the policy will be reviewed every two weeks. The U.S. State Department currently classifies Martinique, and the entire French West Indies, as Level 4: Do Not Travel. [According to the Caribbean Journal](#), Air France has resumed flights to Martinique.

All arrivals over the age of 11 who are permitted must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of departure for the island and must take another test on the seventh day after arrival.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Martinique will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## St. Barths

St. Barthelemy (St. Barths) opened to tourists on June 22, but there are lots of caveats.

If you want to visit the Caribbean vacation spot, all travelers age 11 and older need proof of a negative COVID-19 test administered 72 hours or less before arrival or they will be denied boarding by airlines. Visitors who test positive for the virus will be moved into quarantine on the island.

For those staying longer than seven days, a second COVID-19 test will be required on day 8 at a cost of 135 euros.

You’ll also need to plan carefully. There are no direct flights from the U.S. so make sure the country you are arriving from is allowing American tourists. In addition, beginning

Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from St. Barths [will need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The U.S. State Department currently classifies St. Barths, and the entire French West Indies, as Level 4: Do Not Travel.

## St. Kitts and Nevis

St. Kitts and Nevis began a phased reopening on Oct. 31, 2020.

According to the St. Kitts and Nevis tourism board, Americans will need to take the following steps:

- Complete the entry form [here](#) and submit a negative COVID-19 PCR test completed within 72 hours of arrival from an accredited laboratory as well as confirmation of a hotel reservation at a certified hotel.
- Undergo a health screening at the airport which includes a temperature check and a health questionnaire.
- Download the SKN COVID-19 contact tracing mobile app (to be used for the first 14 days (or less) of travel).
- Days 1-7: Visitors are free to move about the hotel property, interact with other guests and partake in hotel activities. Visitors staying 7 nights or less are required to take a PCR-test (\$100) two days prior to departure at their hotel, at the nurse's station, per a directive from the Ministry of Health. If positive before departure, the traveler will be required to stay in isolation at their cost at their respective hotel. If negative, travelers will proceed with departure on their respective date.
- Days 8 -14: Visitors staying longer than 7 days will undergo a PCR-test (visitors' cost is US \$100) on day 7. If the traveler tests negative on day 7, they will be allowed, through the hotel's tour desk, to book select excursions and access select destination sites.
- Visitors staying 14 days or longer will also need to undergo a PCR-test (visitors' cost is US \$100) on day 14, and if they test negative the traveler will be allowed to integrate into the St. Kitts and Nevis community.

One other note, Americans will need to stay at one of eight approved hotels for international visitors. Good news? They include the [Park Hyatt St. Kitts](#), the [Four Seasons Nevis](#) and the St. Kitts Marriot Resort.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from St. Kitts and Nevis will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.



St. Kitts and Nevis had suspended all British Airways flights through Jan 16 and will require all travelers from the United Kingdom to quarantine at their hotel for their entire stay, or for a minimum of 14 days.

## St. Lucia

St. Lucia is welcoming Americans. Flights to Hewanorra International Airport (UVF) have resumed.

Visitors age five and older will be required to present [certified proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test](#) taken within seven days of boarding their flights to UVF. International travelers, including those from the United States, must submit the negative test results before traveling and all arrivals 18 years or older must print and carry the results plus the auto-response and Travel Authorization letter they receive. Also required: Downloading, printing and completing a Health Screening form, which must be carried and receiving, printing and carrying the letter authorizing travel to St. Lucia based on verified reservations at COVID-19-certified property.

Once they arrive, guests will undergo health checks and temperatures will be taken. All international visitors from outside the St. Lucia Travel Bubble will be required to remain at their COVID-19-certified property and only participate in certified tours and activities for the duration of their stay; after 14 days will visitors be able to move around the island freely. Masks and social distancing will be required for the duration of the stay.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from St. Lucia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## St. Vincent and the Grenadines

St. Vincent and the Grenadines began reopening July 1. Visitors from all countries are welcome, but everyone has to fill out the [“VINCY” coronavirus questionnaire form](#) within 24 hours of departure for the islands and Americans face especially strict requirements.

All travelers from high-risk countries, which includes the United States, will need to show proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within three days of arrival. All high-risk travelers will also be tested on arrival and are required to quarantine at an approved hotel for 10 nights and to show proof of a fully-paid reservation for those 10 nights. Then, retesting is required between day four and day seven with ongoing monitoring by a Port Health Officer.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from St. Vincent and the Grenadines will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Sint Maarten

French Saint Martin remains closed to U.S. travelers, but Dutch Sint Maarten is open and welcoming U.S. and other travelers arriving at Princess Juliana International Airport.

Before arrival, tourists are required to follow [several protocols](#), including submitting the results of a COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within 120 hours of the day of travel. Travelers from high-risk countries can also opt for an Antigen test done within 48 hours using approved tests by Abbott Panbio, Abbott BinaxNow, Becton Dickinson (BD) Veritor Plus or Roche/SD Biosensor F. There is also a [health declaration form](#) for all arriving passengers to submit in advance (confirmation must be shown at immigration) and as of Jan. 11, all travelers must apply for the [St. Maarten Visitor Protection Plan](#), which provides health insurance covering COVID-19 testing and treatment while on the island and costs \$30 for travelers age 15 and older and \$10 for those 14 and under.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from St. Maarten will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

U.S. tourists are not being allowed to cross the island border between Dutch St. Maarten to French St. Martin until further notice.

Visitors are required to have travel health insurance. There are also several protocols that travelers from high-risk countries (which includes the United States) are expected to follow, including [daily self-monitoring and reporting of symptoms for 14 days](#), so it won't be a vacation away from the social distancing that you may have hoped for initially. This graphic illustrates some of what you can expect, including face coverings, health screenings, and increased cleaning.

## Trinidad and Tobago

Trinidad and Tobago issued a stay-at-home order in late March and banned tourists. The two islands began easing restrictions on May 12, but so far that doesn't include welcoming tourists. The country got high marks early on for keeping COVID-19 cases to a minimum, although cases rose in late summer and early fall. And with the new variant that has emerged in the United Kingdom, the government of Trinidad and Tobago raised the mandatory quarantine for any returning residents or essential workers flying from the U.K. to 14 days in a government facility from seven days.

Prime Minister Dr. Keith Rowley said in May that the borders will remain closed until the government is confident the virus is contained.

The government also is giving hotels some \$50 million to remodel and prepare for when tourists are welcomed back.

Caribbean Airlines has resumed some local flights, and released a video on their new cleaning procedures in the wake of the outbreak.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Trinidad and Tobago will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Turks and Caicos

Turks and Caicos, a group of 40 low-lying coral islands popular with tourists in the Caribbean, reopened for international visitors on July 22. The [Providenciales Airport](#) reopened that day. This British Overseas Territory includes the island of Providenciales, also known as Provo.

Travelers age 10 and older to Turks and Caicos are required to take a COVID-19 PCR test within five days of visiting the islands and obtain travel pre-authorization via the [TCI Assured Portal](#). Masks are also required in public places, but there is no quarantine or curfew in place.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Turks and Caicos will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Europe

### Albania

The Albanian government lifted all restrictions on tourism on July 1 and commercial flights have resumed, but some connections through major European hubs were reduced in December. The country banned all flights to and from the United Kingdom through Jan. 18 and currently requires all travelers who reside in or who have recently visited the U.K. to self-isolate for 14 days..

Americans can visit, according to [the U.S. Embassy in Albania](#). The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Albania is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

There are no testing requirements for visitors, but temperature checks on arriving passengers at the airport and wearing a mask in all public spaces are mandatory. If a passenger has COVID-19 symptoms and/or a fever they may be required to undergo a mandatory government quarantine.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Albania will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Armenia

Armenia has reopened its borders to Americans, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Yerevan](#). All visitors are now required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken with 72 hours of arrival or submit to a test in the public area of the arrivals hall of Zvartnots International Airport. Masks are mandated in all public spaces and on public transportation. Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Armenia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Armenia is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Austria

Only Austrian citizens and EU citizens are allowed to enter Austria, and even visitors from some countries within the European Union, which are considered high-risk, are restricted. Austria also entered a [second lockdown](#) in November (currently extended through at least Feb. 7) that limits hotel occupancy to essential business travelers (through at least Feb. 28), closes bars and restaurants to all but take-out dining, cancels cultural events and imposes an 8 p.m. curfew.

Austria has also banned all flights from the United Kingdom and South Africa through Jan. 24. For details on the lockdown and travel restrictions check [here](#).

As of Jan. 15, all travelers entering Austria must register electronically for [a pre-travel clearance](#). The Austrian government also now requires a negative molecular-biological SARS-CoV2 test, which applies to third-party nationals who are allowed to enter Austria right now. The test must be written in German or English and dated within 72 hours of the travel departure date.

Without the required negative test results, European Union citizens and residents are subject to a mandatory quarantine.

Third-country nationals (that means U.S. travelers) will not be allowed in by air from outside the Schengen area.

However, if you are a foreign national (U.S. traveler) and go to Austria for "essential" travel, you'll need a negative PCR test no more than 72 hours old, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Austria](#). All travelers, except for those from "safe countries" (Australia, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Korea, and the Vatican) also need to self-quarantine for 10 days, in addition to the negative PCR test. Taking a second PCR test five days after arrival and receiving a negative result will end the quarantine.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Austria will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The U.S. State Department's advisory for Austria is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Azerbaijan

According to the [U.S. Embassy in Azerbaijan](#), U.S. citizens with legal residence status in Azerbaijan are allowed to enter. It doesn't appear any other Americans are currently welcome. All travelers must have a negative COVID-19 test issued within 48 hours of arrival and everyone is subject to a 14-day self-quarantine. The country has also restricted movement between certain cities and regions through Jan. 25. Shopping malls and the Baku Metro are closed. Public transportation operates only during the work week, but not on weekends.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Azerbaijan will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The U.S. State Department's advisory for Azerbaijan is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Belarus

Belarus is in the middle of a popular uprising against the man called the "last dictator in Europe," and the CDC places Belarus at Level 4 (very high level of COVID-19) so it may not be the best time to visit, but the country bordering Russia is open to tourism. According to the [U.S. Embassy in Belarus](#), Americans are on a list of countries that were allowed to enter as of Aug. 15, but only through Minsk National Airport. The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Belarus is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

If you can find a flight, you'll need to get a visa. A COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours is required and travelers from a "red-zone" country (which includes the U.S.) must self-quarantine for 10 days. You'll also need to fill out a health questionnaire and submit to temperature/health checks on arrival.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Belarus will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Belgium

Belgium is not allowing Americans, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Belgium](#). Belgium, which had been hard hit by COVID-19, was under a severe lockdown through the end of December. Belgium also temporarily suspended flights and Eurostar trains from the United Kingdom.

Since Jan. 1, travelers who are permitted entry (there are strict restrictions and only fellow Europeans are allowed to visit) must present a [negative COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours of departure](#). Belgium has also instituted social distancing restrictions expected to be in place through Feb. 1, including take-out only services at restaurants.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Belgium will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Bulgaria

U.S. citizens are currently not allowed to enter the country through Jan. 31, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Bulgaria](#). In addition, Bulgaria has suspended air travel from the United Kingdom through the end of January due to the new COVID-19 variant circulating in Great Britain.

Those exempt from the ban are “nationals, permanent residents and their family members of the European Union, the Schengen Agreement States including San Marino, Andorra, Monaco and Vatican City, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia.” In addition, residents of the following countries are exempt from the ban: Albania, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Belarus, Canada, Georgia, Israel, Japan, Kosovo, Kuwait, Moldova, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, the Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Serbia, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay, Ukraine and the United Arab Emirates.

A negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of travel and a 14-day quarantine aren't required for EU nationals, Schengen Agreement nations and certain other countries, but testing is required for travelers from many countries outside those areas.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Bulgaria will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Croatia

Croatia had reopened for tourists from all countries, but from Dec. 1 to at least Jan. 31, the government has [restricted entry and border crossings](#) to help limit transmission, and as a result, entry for tourism purposes is no longer permitted for U.S. citizens.

According to [the U.S. Embassy in Croatia](#), incoming travelers from the EU and Schengen Area “Green List” countries and those from Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Uruguay and China can enter without producing a negative COVID-19 PCR test; EU and Schengen Area residents from countries not on the list must present a negative test result taken less than 48 hours before departure, or take a test upon arrival (at their own expense) and self-isolate under receiving the results. Travelers from all other countries are not welcome in Croatia at this time.



Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Croatia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Croatia requires that masks be worn in indoor public spaces and outdoors when social distancing can not be maintained. The most recent government restrictions also required all restaurants and bars to close and citizens not to travel outside the country through Jan. 31.

## Cyprus

Cyprus is a small island nation off the coast of Turkey, and it is not yet open to Americans.

“U.S. citizen tourists will not be able to travel to the Republic of Cyprus if they have been in the United States, or any other country not classed as a [Category A or B country](#), in the two weeks before travel to Cyprus,” according to the [U.S. Embassy in Cyprus](#). The list of countries is evaluated weekly and countries can be added and removed based on the latest data available.

On Jan. 10, [the government imposed a new lockdown](#) as COVID-19 cases surged. The CDC has issued a Level 4: Avoid All Travel advisory for Cyprus, while the U.S. State Department’s advisory is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Cyprus will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Czech Republic

The Czech Republic, under a holiday lockdown that has closed hotels and restaurants through Jan. 22, initially allowed international visitors to enter based on a color-coded system that classified countries by their coronavirus risks. [Americans](#) were not welcome. But since October, the Czech Republic has banned all countries, including those in the EU and Schengen zones, from visiting for tourism purposes. The latest updates on restrictions can be found [here](#).

Only returning citizens or permanent residents and those coming to the country for essential reasons will be allowed in and those from low-risk countries can show a negative COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours while those from all other countries have to quarantine. Anyone arriving from the United Kingdom by air through at least Jan. 22 must provide a negative COVID-19 PCR test or Antigen test taken in the U.K. within 72 hours of boarding and take a second test on days 5-7 after arrival or undergo a 10-day quarantine. Anyone who visited the U.K. within 14 days of arrival in the Czech Republic will have to self-isolate upon arrival, only going out for basic necessities.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from the Czech Republic will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Denmark

Denmark is not open to Americans. According to the [U.S. Embassy in Denmark](#), the Danish border closure – imposed on March 14 – remains in place for tourism-related travel from the United States.

The ban also [now applies to most travelers](#), unless their visit has a “worthy purpose,” and travelers from the United Kingdom will be subject to additional restrictions.

As of Jan. 9, anyone traveling for essential business must present evidence of a negative COVID-19 test taken within 24 hours of arrival. No airline will be able to fly to Denmark unless it has checked that all passengers have tested negative. For details, check [here](#).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Denmark will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The government of Denmark has increased restrictions in 38 municipalities, including Copenhagen, until at least Feb. 7. Many attractions are closed and restaurants are limited to take-out only.

## Estonia

Estonia is closed to Americans, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Estonia](#). It is open to passengers arriving from other countries in the European Union and the Schengen Zone—although those from countries with high infection rates (which is currently most countries in the EU) are required to quarantine for 10 days. See information [here](#).

Estonia suspended all flights to and from the United Kingdom through the end of 2020 and now requires anyone arriving from the U.K. to have proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of departure. Anyone traveling from the U.K. must also quarantine for 10 days and take two additional COVID-19 tests.

Testing to reduce quarantine time for those arriving from high-risk countries other than the U.K. is available upon arrival (free to Estonian nationals but there's a 67 euro fee for everyone else) and after a negative result, a second test is required no earlier than seven days later.

Estonia is also open to residents of Australia, New Zealand, Rwanda, Japan, South Korea, Thailand and Singapore, but travelers will need to quarantine.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Estonia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Finland

Finland is [closed to Americans](#). The country [began allowing some tourism](#) on Sept. 19, and uses a [traffic light model](#) to determine on a weekly basis who is allowed to enter, with a 10-day quarantine required. Citizens of [six countries considered low-risk](#) do not need to quarantine for 10 days.

Finland has suspended all flights from the United Kingdom and South Africa through Jan. 24.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Finland will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## France

France, which has been hit hard by the coronavirus, had been reopening its cafes, bars, restaurants, public transportation and museums until October, when the country imposed [a new nationwide lockdown](#) with severe restrictions for four weeks. It has since been extended with [more limited measures](#). The government may consider a third full lockdown if COVID-19 cases do not show signs of decline. There is a nationwide curfew from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. (it starts at 6 p.m. in hard-hit areas) and restaurants, cafes, bars, museums and other venues are closed.

France also shut down road, air, sea and rail travel to and from the United Kingdom in December, but has since reopened its borders to travel from the U.K. along with other European nations. External borders are closed to all but essential travel.

Per the [U.S. Embassy in Paris](#), Americans were not permitted to travel to France even before the lockdown. Anyone arriving in France for essential purposes—all other entries are currently barred—needs to have a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of arrival and self-isolate for seven days.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from France will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Travel is not restricted between different regions of France. Face masks and social distancing of one meter remain in place.

## Georgia

Americans are not welcome in the country of Georgia, according to [the U.S. Embassy](#), with the exception of spouses of Georgian citizens, certain business travels, those who are also citizens or legal residents of certain EU countries, and those willing to stay for six months and [work from home in the country](#).

While Georgia has not fully developed its plans, it is planning to offer its own residency programs for foreigners hoping to conduct remote work there. The project, according to the government's news site, is specifically targeting freelancers and self-employed foreigners.

While the application has not been released, foreigners hoping to apply can expect to provide personal information, a certificate of employment, proof of travel insurance (valid for six months) and acknowledgment of a 14-day quarantine at their own expense. Travelers must submit [the application](#) and obtain relevant confirmation documents prior to arriving in Georgia. However, the U.S. State Department's current advisory for Georgia is Level 4: Do Not Travel. There is also a nationwide curfew from 6 p.m. to 5 a.m., restaurants are take-out or delivery only and a large percentage of public transport has been suspended.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Georgia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Germany

Germany is still not open to [Americans](#).

The country entered a ["hard lockdown"](#) on Dec. 16 amid rising cases that was just extended through Jan. 31 and has shut bars and restaurants, except for take-out services. There is [limited entry](#) for just E.U. citizens and residents, similar to the actions taken by other E.U. nations. The German government has also restricted flights and banned travelers from the United Kingdom and South Africa through at least Jan. 20.

As of Jan. 1, Germany added travelers from Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea and Thailand to the [list of countries approved for entry](#), but only if there is an urgent need for them to travel to Germany. China and Hong Kong are pending.

Currently, overnight hotel stays for tourism purposes are not allowed.

[Some testing and quarantining are required](#), depending on the traveler's country of origin or where they have traveled in the past 14 days.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Germany will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Greece

Greece had been a rare bright spot for foreign tourists, [but not for Americans](#), until the Greek government announced stricter measures inside the country to combat the rising number of COVID-19 cases. It began using a two-tiered system beginning Nov. 3 and entered a national lockdown on Nov. 7., with some easing of restrictions as of Jan 18.

EU+ passport holders (the European Union, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Norway, Lichtenstein and Iceland) are allowed entry, including permanent residents of Schengen countries, plus Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea and Thailand.

All travelers eligible to enter Greece must complete the online Passenger Locator Form (PLF) at least 24 hours before their travel date. Visitors from all countries are also now required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken up to 72 hours prior to travel. [Until at least Jan. 21](#), all visitors entering Greece will be required to self-isolate at their hotel or other accommodation for seven days upon arrival. Travelers from the United Kingdom must also take a rapid Antigen test upon arrival, in addition to the pre-travel testing requirements and seven-day quarantine for all visitors.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Greece will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Hungary

American tourists are not allowed at this time.

Hungary banned foreigners entirely early in the pandemic and began lifting lockdown restrictions on its own citizens in May. But this fall, the country revised its entry requirements and has once again banned foreigners. Currently, it classifies countries as “green,” “yellow” or “red” based on the state of the pandemic in that nation, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Hungary](#).

Only Hungary is considered a “green” country. All other countries are currently deemed “red” and people from those countries are not allowed to enter Hungary, with a few exceptions, including some business travelers and those who have proof of already having had COVID-19 in the past six months. Hungarians entering from “yellow” or “red” countries are subject to a 10-day quarantine after receiving a health screening at the border. An exception to this is if they can credibly show two negative coronavirus tests 48 hours apart in the previous five days.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Hungary will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Iceland

Iceland had discussed welcoming back American tourists, according to [the U.S. Embassy in Iceland](#), but then changed its mind and a ban on American tourists is still in effect until further notice. Our own Zach Honig learned that the hard way when [his flights were canceled](#).

Only European citizens of the Schengen zone are being allowed, as are citizens of Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea and Thailand.

Also worth noting: On Dec. 10 Iceland began allowing travelers from approved countries to bypass the testing and quarantine requirement if they can provide documentation that they have had and recovered from COVID-19, a so-called [“immunity passport.”](#)

Since Aug. 19, Iceland has imposed [stricter entry restrictions](#) for those eligible to travel there. This even applies to residents of Iceland, except for children born after 2005. Anyone entering has to get a COVID-19 PCR test [at the airport upon arrival](#). Then, four to five days after this initial test, they are required to get a second COVID-19 test. During that time frame between tests, both of which are free of charge through Jan. 31, [travelers must self-quarantine](#) until the results of both tests come back negative. To even be eligible for this test, you must be a resident of the aforementioned countries (U.S. residents are not included at this time).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Iceland will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Ireland

Ireland is technically open to Americans, but the Irish government advises against it and an ongoing lockdown and surging cases since December has made travel impractical. All arrivals must also self-quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.

On Oct. 21, Ireland decided to reinstitute lockdown, which [the U.S. Embassy in Ireland](#) said meant the entire country had been placed on Level 5 for six weeks. Ireland is now back to [Level 5](#) through the end of January, with travel between counties banned and restaurants operating on take-out and delivery only. Hotels are open with restrictions in place.

Ireland banned all flights from the United Kingdom through Jan. 6. All travelers from the U.K. and South Africa are now required to self-isolate for 14 days even if they take a second COVID-19 test after five days in Ireland.



As of Jan. 16, [all arrivals from outside Ireland](#)—which follows the “traffic light” approach to entry restrictions—including citizens and residents, are required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 72 hours prior to arrival and isolate themselves for 14 days. Since Nov. 29, travelers from orange, red and grey zones can end their self-isolation by taking a COVID-19 PCR test five days after arriving in the country and receiving a negative result. Visitors also need to fill out a “Passenger Locator Form” saying where they will be quarantining. There is a fine of up to \$2,860 or six months in jail for refusing to fill out the form or falsifying records.

Ireland is dealing with visitors who are violating the country’s 14-day self-quarantine rule. [The New York Times wrote a whole article on this problem](#). Some TPG readers have also reported that Americans are going to Ireland, skipping quarantine and visiting other parts of Europe. Not only is that illegal, but it’s also unethical and endangers other humans. Don’t do that.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Ireland will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Italy

According to the [U.S. Embassy in Italy](#), Americans are not allowed to visit.

Italy has been among the hardest-hit countries in Europe and through March 5, the government has once again tightened restrictions, which include a ban on traveling outside one’s region and a toughening of the criteria leading to local lockdowns. Italy also has a curfew in place from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. with movement limited to a person’s city of residence. The restrictions forbidding travel between regions also closed ski resorts and will remain through Feb. 15.

Italy is open to some Europeans, although [travelers from certain countries](#) are restricted from visiting and others must provide a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 72 hours of entering Italy or take a test within 48 hours of arriving. The new rules also require anyone visiting from outside Italy to quarantine for 14 days, unless they are from an exempted country.

Rome-Ciampino Airport (CIA), Aeroporto di Firenze-Peretola (FLR) in Florence and other Italian airports are all open.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Italy will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Kosovo

Kosovo has reopened its borders to Americans — but the [U.S. Embassy in Kosovo](#) urges citizens not to visit.

All foreign citizens entering Kosovo who come from high-risk countries, according to the [official list of ECDC](#), must provide a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of travel; those permitted to enter Kosovo without a test must self-isolate for seven days.

Pristina International Airport is open to all travelers according to the embassy. There is a curfew in place and intercity movement restrictions in some high-risk municipalities.

Still here's the [advisory from the U.S. Embassy in Kosovo](#): “We urge you to postpone or cancel travel to Kosovo. Kosovo remains under a Level 4 Health Advisory – Do Not Travel due to COVID-19. The health situation is deteriorating, and public institutions are struggling to keep up with demand. It is possible that border restrictions could be re-imposed with little notice, and the frequent changes are causing confusion at airports and borders.”

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Kosovo will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Latvia

Latvia, which recently extended its state of emergency through Feb. 7 with only essential businesses open and restaurants open for take-out and delivery only, is not open to American tourists.

The country has reopened to EU countries, as well as to non-EU passport holders that hold EU permanent residence permits. Residents of several other countries outside the EU are allowed to enter. That list can be found [here](#). Beginning Jan. 1, Latvia placed new restrictions on travelers from the United Kingdom and suspended flights from the U.K. on Jan. 11.

According to the [local U.S. Embassy](#), U.S. residents residing in the United States will be banned from entering Latvia for non-essential travel (which includes tourism). They are also not allowed to enter by arriving from a country on the approved list. Several exceptions exist, one of which is to enter with an EU passport if you have one.

As of Jan. 15, all travelers to Latvia are required to complete an [electronic confirmation form](#) no earlier than 48 hours before entering the country or possibly face a fine of up to €2,000 and everyone aged 12 and over is required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of travel. Details can be found [here](#).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Latvia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Liechtenstein

Switzerland handles immigration and customs matters for Liechtenstein, meaning that as long as you are [qualified to enter Switzerland](#), you are able to enter Liechtenstein. There is an open border between the two countries. Americans are not allowed in for tourism at this time, according to [the U.S. Embassy](#). And Switzerland/Liechtenstein has banned foreigners from entering the country from the United Kingdom and South Africa. The country's restaurants, bars, museums and other entertainment facilities are also closed through Jan. 22.

At this time, entry to Switzerland (and Liechtenstein) is permitted for EU nationals and residents of other countries [not deemed high-risk](#). If you hold those passports but are traveling from the United States or any other country listed as high-risk on this [list](#), you will likely be denied entry or be subject to a mandatory 10-day quarantine.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Liechtenstein will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Lithuania

Like other EU countries, Lithuania has [reopened its borders](#) to other EU members. It is, however, requiring all travelers arriving from Great Britain or Northern Ireland to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 48 hours of arrival and to self-isolate for 10 days. Lithuania entered a national lockdown that is in effect until Jan. 31, with citizens urged to avoid non-essential travel and work from home.

In October, Lithuania adopted the [“traffic light” system](#) to allow or deny entry from other EU countries based on the 14-day average of cases per 100,000 residents. In addition, residents of several other countries that have less than 25 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (“green light” countries) are allowed to enter. You can find information [here](#).

[U.S. passport holders and residents](#) are not allowed to enter at the moment. Several exceptions exist, one of which is to enter with an EU passport if you have one.

If you are able to arrive in Lithuania from either the U.S. (if you are an EU passport holder) or any one of the countries in this [list](#), you are subject to a 10-day isolation upon arrival, which can be shortened by taking a COVID-19 PCR test after arrival and quarantining until receiving the results.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Lithuania will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Luxembourg

Luxembourg currently only allows EU citizens, EU residents, and residents of [certain other specific countries](#) to enter for essential reasons only. Third-country nationals, which includes American travelers, are still prohibited from visiting and Luxembourg has temporarily suspended flights from the United Kingdom due to the new COVID-19 variant there.

More information about restrictions can be found on the [U.S. Embassy in Luxembourg website](#). On Oct. 29, the country adopted new COVID-19 safety measures that limited gatherings, set restrictions for shops and closed restaurants. Increased restrictions and a 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew are in effect until at least Jan. 31.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Luxembourg will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Malta

U.S. citizens are banned from entering Malta for non-essential travel, according to [the U.S. Embassy in Malta](#). The country has also suspended flights from the United Kingdom.

Only citizens of countries on the Green List are permitted to enter without testing requirements. Those from Amber List can visit but must provide a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 72 hours of boarding a flight. Residents of countries on the Red List can visit, but only after having spent 14 days in a safe corridor country and showing a negative test result taken within 72 hours of arrival in Malta. See the latest details [here](#) and check the U.S. Embassy website for the list of safe corridor countries.

Malta is a small island nation in the middle of the Mediterranean, and it began reopening on May 1. At the time, the country's Prime Minister Robert Abela said at a news conference, "I am pleased we have managed to weather the storm without having succumbed to pressure to order a total lockdown." As you can see in the video below, the county had an advertising campaign with the tagline, "Dream Malta now, visit later." But as of Oct. 29, the country issued new restrictions that closed bars, limited social gatherings and required face masks and temperature checks at businesses.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Malta will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Moldova

Moldova declared a public healthcare emergency on May 15, and it has been extended since then. It is, however, open to tourism from some countries. That [doesn't include Americans](#).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Moldova will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Monaco

Monaco's reigning monarch [Prince Albert tested positive](#) for COVID-19 and went into self-quarantine. He has since recovered.

The tiny principality is beginning to reopen to tourists, although [not to Americans](#), and non-essential travel is highly discouraged.

Following France's lead, Monaco will allow entrance to citizens of the EU and other select nations, but all travelers must report their plans to [Monaco's Health authorities](#) and arrange for a COVID-19 PCR test taken in their country of origin within 72 hours of travel. Without a test, visitors will be required to quarantine for 14 days.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Monaco will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Montenegro

Montenegro is welcoming Americans. And the [U.S. Embassy in Montenegro](#) notes that [as of Jan. 19, a negative COVID-19 test result is no longer required for entry to Montenegro](#), nor are travelers required to quarantine.

Face masks, social distancing and capacity limits in shops, restaurants and public places are in effect. There is a nightly curfew from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. and no restaurants or bars are open after 7 p.m. (and 4 p.m. for hotel restaurants).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Montenegro will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Netherlands

In November, the Netherlands announced tightened measures to curb the spread of the coronavirus and entered a tougher national lockdown Dec. 14 through Jan. 19, which was just extended for three weeks until at least Feb. 9. The country initially banned all passenger flights from the United Kingdom and South Africa after a new COVID-19 variant was found to be spreading in both countries.

The Netherlands had been focused on a slow reopening since June 15 that has included some tourists from the EU, Schengen region, United Kingdom and countries with low COVID-19 cases (Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and China). But on Jan. 1, the country announced that it was urging non EU/EEA nationals, including those from the U.K., to not enter for non-essential reasons. Those who can enter must provide a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken at least 72 hours prior to arrival in the Netherlands and are strongly advised to self-quarantine for 10 days. For the latest updates on who is allowed to visit, check [here](#).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from the Netherlands will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## North Macedonia

North Macedonia is now open to all tourists. Skopje International Airport (SKP) and Ohrid St. Paul the Apostle Airport (OHD) [opened on July 1](#). But the country suspended flights from the United Kingdom on Dec. 22 due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating there and has mandated restrictions on public gatherings and social distancing. All passengers will face temperature screening, but there are no quarantine or testing requirements. Check [the U.S. Embassy in North Macedonia website](#) for updates. The U.S. State Department has issued a Level 3: Reconsider Travel advisory.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from North Macedonia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Norway

Norway is closed to most tourists from outside the EU, including Americans, and [according to the U.S. Embassy](#), that ban is now extended until June 1, 2021.

[All travelers to Norway](#) over the age of 12 who are allowed to enter must now [complete a registration form](#) prior to traveling, present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 72 hours of travel and also be tested again for COVID-19 as soon as possible



after arrival (usually at the airport and it must take place within one day) and enter a 10-day quarantine period.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Norway will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Poland

Poland is open for tourism by citizens or legal residents of European Union countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland, Georgia, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, Thailand, South Korea, Tunisia, and Australia. It recently suspended flights to and from the United Kingdom until further notice, due to the new COVID-19 variant found there. And any traveler entering Poland via commercial transport must enter a 10-day quarantine.

American tourists are not allowed, with the exception of U.S. citizens who have dual citizenship or fall in certain other categories. Check with [the U.S. Embassy](#) to confirm. Additional information is available [here](#).

Poland entered a period of restrictions in late December that closed hotels to tourists, closed ski resorts and shopping malls, and limited restaurants to take-out and delivery only through Jan. 31. Face masks are mandatory in public and social distancing restrictions are required in public spaces.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Poland will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Portugal

Portugal is still not open to Americans for tourism, according to [the U.S. Embassy in Portugal](#): “The Government of Portugal currently prohibits non-essential (tourist) travel to Portugal by U.S. citizens.”

Some international travel is being allowed and all travelers must present proof of a negative COVID-19 test conducted within the last 72 hours. However, Portugal has had to scale back allowing tourists from many spots and on Nov. 9 more than 100 municipalities, mostly in the metropolitan Lisbon and Porto regions, entered a partial lockdown with new restrictions based on their risk level. Countrywide, masks are mandatory in indoor public spaces and outside when social distancing isn't possible.

Portugal also announced that with Spain it will not allow entry to any tourists from the United Kingdom, after a new COVID-19 variant was found to be widely circulating there. Only those traveling for essential business will be allowed to enter. The U.K. has also

banned travelers from Portugal in coordination with its ban of all South American countries after a new variant was found in Brazil, which has close ties to Portugal.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Portugal will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Romania

Romania remains closed to most Americans and those who are permitted for essential business or family reasons are required to fill in an online questionnaire, undergo a health screening upon arrival and quarantine, per [the U.S. Embassy in Romania](#). Residents of other countries may enter but are required to fill in the questionnaire, undergo a screening and quarantine for 14 days if from a high-risk country (see the list [here](#) or [here](#)).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Romania will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Russia

[Americans](#) are not currently allowed in Russia, even as the country has mostly reopened businesses and transportation.

Many restrictions were eased in June, with most businesses allowed to open. Effective March 18, the Government of the Russian Federation [banned the entry](#) of all foreign nationals. There has been no change since that ban went into effect. Anyone who is granted permission to enter the country, including those with valid residence permits, need to provide a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of arrival and complete a health form.

And all flights to and from the United Kingdom were banned through at least Jan. 12 after a new COVID-19 variant was found to be widely circulating there.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Russia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Serbia

According to [the U.S. Embassy in Serbia](#), Americans can visit, but they will need to provide a negative PCR test, taken within the previous 48 hours. If a U.S. citizen's travel originates in the U.S., they can provide either a negative PCR or Antigen test. Details can be found [here](#).

There was [unrest in Serbia in July](#) as protests against coronavirus restrictions turned violent, but it seems to have quieted. COVID-19 cases have risen in recent weeks and face mask and social distancing measures are in place. Cafes and restaurants must close at 6 p.m.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Serbia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Slovakia

Slovakia has opened its borders to a few countries in Europe, but remains shut out to everyone else. That includes Americans, per [the U.S. Embassy in Slovakia](#).

The country entered a new partial lockdown on Dec. 19 that will be in effect through at least Feb. 7.

All arriving passengers must fill out an [electronic monitoring form](#).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Slovakia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Slovenia

Slovenia has reportedly reopened its borders to some tourism, but it has a traffic light system of entry requirements. Countries on the red list face a mandatory two-week quarantine on arrival.

The [U.S. Embassy in Slovenia website](#) confirms Americans still aren't being welcomed because of the EU ban on Americans, but there may be exceptions for family members of Slovenian citizens and for Americans who spend two weeks in another country not on the "red" list before traveling to Slovenia. Travelers from the United States who are permitted entry may be subject to quarantine and Covid-19 testing. Call the U.S. Embassy before planning a trip.

The CDC calls the risk of catching COVID-19 in Slovenia "high," and says, "The CDC recommends [travelers avoid all nonessential international travel to Slovenia](#). Travelers at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19 should consider postponing all travel, including essential travel, to Slovenia."

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Slovenia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Spain

Spain is among the hardest-hit countries in the world. Americans are not welcome, according to [the U.S. Embassy in Spain](#). And the country recently announced that along with Portugal, it will deny entry to citizens of the United Kingdom through at least Feb. 2 because of a new COVID-19 variant circulating there.

Travelers from the EU, from a country in the Schengen area, or from another country that has a reciprocal agreement with Spain for accepting travelers are allowed to enter Spain. Residents of non-European nations are being allowed to visit as tourists and this includes Australia, China, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand and Uruguay. For updates, check [here](#).

[Anyone entering Spain from a high-risk country](#) must provide a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of arrival in Spain.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Spain will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Sweden

Sweden has become well-known during the coronavirus crisis for not shutting down, instead hoping the population would develop “herd immunity” without hurting the economy or killing too many people. Unfortunately, Sweden has the highest number of deaths and cases in Scandinavia, and cases have soared in recent weeks, leading to a critical shortage of hospital beds.

On Dec. 14, the country did enact stricter regulations pertaining to public gatherings and restaurant capacity, including that face masks be worn on public transportation. Face masks had not required and are generally not worn. Sweden also just passed a law that will allow the government to use tougher lockdown-type restrictions, including closing certain businesses, beginning Jan. 10.

[All nonessential travel](#) to Sweden for non-European visitors has been banned through at least March 31. Sweden also recently banned all travelers from the United Kingdom for a month, through at least Jan. 21. There is no timeline on when [Americans](#) will be able to visit.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Sweden will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Switzerland

At this time, entry to Switzerland is permitted for residents of countries in the E.U. and around the world that are [not deemed high-risk](#). If you hold those passports but are traveling from the United States or any other country listed as high-risk, you will likely be denied entry or be subject to a mandatory 10-day quarantine. Notably, Switzerland recently banned travelers from both the United Kingdom and South Africa due to the new COVID-19 variant circulating in both countries.

According to [the U.S. Embassy in Switzerland](#), American tourists are not welcome at this time. On Dec. 12, the Swiss government has put in place additional restrictions that close restaurants at 7 p.m., ban public events and limit opening hours and capacity for museums, retail shops and entertainment venues. They have now been extended through Feb. 28.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Switzerland will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Turkey

Turkey's international borders are open for travelers from a number of countries, including the U.S., according to [the U.S. Embassy in Turkey](#). However, Turkey recently banned all travelers arriving from the United Kingdom and said those who are arriving from other countries but have visited the U.K. within the past 10 days will be required to quarantine at a government facility for 14 days. Only passengers who are Turkish citizens and holders of residency cards or blue cards are allowed to travel to Turkey from South Africa and Denmark in response to the emergence of a new COVID-19 variant.

Since Dec. 30, all international travelers six years of age and older are required to have a negative COVID-19 PCT test result taken within 72 hours of travel and submit it at airline check-in. Travelers without the required test results will not be allowed to board flights or enter the country. Upon arrival, travelers will be asked to fill out a passenger information form and undergo medical screenings for infection, and anyone showing symptoms upon arrival will be [tested for coronavirus](#). Anyone who tests positive will be referred to a Turkish hospital for quarantine and treatment.

Restrictions put into place in September mandate the wearing of face masks at all times when in public and travelers should note a couple of precautions unrelated to COVID-19:

- The U.S. State Department's travel advisory guide lists Turkey at [Level 3: Reconsider Travel](#), due to concerns over COVID-19, terrorism and arbitrary detention. Travelers are strongly advised to avoid the areas bordering Iraq and Syria due to terrorist activity.

- U.S. travelers will still need to [apply for a visa](#) before entering Turkey. You can do so via [e-visa application](#), which takes about three minutes.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Turkey will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Ukraine

Per [the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine's website](#), U.S. citizens are currently able to enter the country, although the Ministry of Health “considers the United States a country with a high incidence of COVID-19.” U.S. citizens entering Ukraine from the United States or another Red Zone country will be required to enter into self-quarantine or take a COVID-19 test upon arrival at international airports in Kyiv, Kharkiv, and Lviv.

Ukraine is under adaptive quarantine until at least Jan. 24, and mask wearing is mandatory on public transportation and in indoor public spaces. U.S. citizens traveling to Ukraine must also demonstrate that they have medical insurance covering all expenses related to COVID-19 treatment while in Ukraine.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Ukraine will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## United Kingdom

With cases surging to more than 50,000 per day, the government of the United Kingdom announced on Jan. 8 that it will begin [requiring all arriving travelers to have proof of a negative COVID-19 test](#) taken within 72 hours of departure for the U.K. Anyone who fails to comply will be subject to a fine of 500 pounds (\$680).

The U.K. has been especially hard-hit by the coronavirus—Prime Minister Boris Johnson famously got and survived COVID-19 early in the pandemic—and all four countries (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) are once again [in strict lockdown](#). The new lockdown restrictions, expected to remain in place through mid-February, are a result of the [chaos that erupted](#) in December when a new, seemingly more infectious, COVID-19 variant was found to be widely circulating in London and southeastern England. This sparked dozens of countries around the world to [ban flights to and from the U.K.](#) and place additional testing and quarantine requirements on travelers who have been in the U.K. within the past 14 days.

As a result, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) has issued a Level 4: Do Not Travel advisory for the U.K. and any American citizen or resident returning from the U.K. is required to present a negative COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours of flying ([a requirement for all international travelers to the U.S., beginning Jan. 26](#)). The case surge in the U.K. followed a Nov. 23 announcement that the government



would on Dec. 15 begin a new [“test to release for international travel”](#) strategy that will allow individuals from outside its corridor countries to test out of the requires 14-day quarantine after five days.

On Jan. 15, the U.K. announced it was [banning all arrivals from multiple Latin American countries and Portugal](#) after the discovery of a new COVID-19 variant in Brazil.

Great Britain had [opened up its borders](#) to 75 countries and its overseas territories at one point. Now there is a much narrower list of “travel corridor” countries whose citizens and residents can travel without having to quarantine. And all four nations that comprise the U.K. have different exemption lists. You can find England’s [here](#), Scotland’s [here](#), Northern Ireland’s [here](#) and Wales’ [here](#).

Americans and residents of other nations not on the travel corridor lists are currently allowed to visit the U.K., but doing so is not advised given the ongoing flight suspensions and continuing surge of cases. Plus, the penalty for breaking the quarantine is steep, running to more than \$1,200 dollars a night in fines for violations. All visitors must also fill out an [online passenger locator form](#) within 48 hours of beginning travel to the U.K. [The U.S. Embassy in the U.K.](#) posts regular updates.

Heathrow Airport in London (LHR) is set to [test new screening methods](#) soon including ultraviolet sanitation, facial recognition thermal screenings and contactless security.

The quarantine rules do not apply to international passengers transiting the airports.

We have seen some reports of Americans trying to get to the European Union from the U.K., but it’s not allowed and you are likely to be turned back (and you would potentially be breaking the law).

## Central America

### Belize

Philip Goldson International Airport (BEZ) reopened on Aug. 15, and the return of tourism began Oct. 1, with [travel requirements](#) in place.

Visitors and returning citizens are required to download the Belize Health App and submit a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 96 hours or a Rapid Antigen test (by Sophia, SD Bisensor or Abbott/Panblo) taken within 48 hours of boarding their flight or they will be tested on arrival for \$50. If a passenger tests positive and is notified by the Belize authorities, they must quarantine at their hotel for 14 days.

All visitors will have to stay at one of the country’s full-service hotels or resorts that have received the [Belize Tourism](#) Gold Standard Certificate of Recognition. Among the requirements for this designation? The hotels must have private transportation to and

from the airport, a restaurant on-property, and strict cleanliness protocols. Tourists are also encouraged to remain within established [“safe corridors.”](#)

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Belize will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Costa Rica

In mid-September, Costa Rica began allowing some U.S. travelers [into the country](#), depending on the state they live in or came from. That all changed on Nov. 1, 2020, when Costa Rica began welcoming visitors from all 50 states, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico — without the need for a negative COVID-19 PCR test.

To enter Costa Rica, all travelers must complete a digital form called [HEALTH PASS](#), available within 48 hours of travel. A form needs to be submitted for each individual traveler, including minors. It is also mandatory that all travelers have travel insurance that will cover accommodations (minimum of \$2,000) in case of quarantine and medical expenses (minimum of \$50,000) due to COVID-19 illness.

## El Salvador

[The country of El Salvador reopened for commercial flights](#) on Sept. 19, to Óscar Arnulfo Romero International Airport (SAL) in San Salvador, for the first time since mid-March. But the country recently banned visitors from both the United Kingdom and South Africa, or anyone who has visited either country in the past 30 days, after new variants of the COVID-19 virus were reported in both countries.

[Local businesses are open](#) with no restrictions. According to the [U.S. Embassy in El Salvador](#), entering visitors must adhere to the following guidelines:

- Produce a negative PCR test result issued within 72 hours of arrival
- Wear face masks and practice social distancing in all public settings, including at the airport

The country has said arriving passengers will face temperature checks. The U.S. Embassy also notes that the Salvadoran Ministry of Health can place municipalities under special quarantine with little or no prior notice when a high number of COVID-19 cases is detected. And the U.S. State Department’s travel advisory for El Salvador is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from El Salvador will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

El Salvador's president postponed the second phase of its reopening twice because of a spike in cases over the summer. That set off a [constitutional crisis](#) with the country's Supreme Court ruling the plan was unconstitutional. Businesses are now all open with no restrictions.

## Guatemala

Guatemala began by reopening its borders to some neighbors like Belize and Honduras, and is now also open for Americans. The country began slowly reopening to tourism on Sept. 18. Aurora International Airport is again accepting international arrivals. On Dec. 22, the country announced it would deny entry to travelers from the United Kingdom and South Africa, and/or require those allowed in to quarantine, after variants of the COVID-19 virus began circulating in both countries.

According to the [U.S. Embassy in Guatemala](#), arriving passengers age 10 and over must present a negative COVID-19 PCR or Antigen test conducted no earlier than 96 hours prior to arrival, and must also complete a [Heath Pass](#). In addition, any non-resident foreigners presenting symptoms of COVID-19 upon arrival may be denied entry to Guatemala.

Current protocols for entering travelers require officials at borders to confirm the visitor's negative coronavirus test result. Travelers arriving at La Aurora Airport (GUA) who cannot provide recent, negative test results must undergo a mandatory 14-day quarantine under supervision by authorities from the Ministries of Public Health and Social Assistance.

Travelers must pass through health checkpoints upon entry, and soldiers are enforcing the mandatory use of masks. There are also pretty substantial restrictions on hotels and other lodging. Not all hotels are open. Many restaurants also remain closed. In addition, the country was also hit by back-to-back hurricanes (Eta and Iota) in November.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Guatemala will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Honduras

Honduras reopened for tourists from all countries on Aug. 17, with its international airports in operation. Spirit Airlines has resumed service from Fort Lauderdale and Houston, and American Airlines is flying from Miami.

Entering visitors must complete a [government registration form](#) and have proof of a negative COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of arrival. They will also be required to sign an affidavit and complete customs forms. Masks are required in all public spaces.

Non-resident Hondurans and tourists from the United Kingdom and South Africa, or anyone who has visited or transited through those countries within the past 21 days, is banned from entering Honduras. The local health authority maintains the right to grant or deny final approval for entry, based on their determination of risk of COVID-19 from any visiting travelers. Exiting travelers must also complete another pre-check form online, as well as complete a health surveillance form, affidavit of clean health and customs form.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Honduras will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Nicaragua

Nicaragua never really shut down. There were never any stay-at-home or social-distancing orders here — moves that have drawn criticism from groups like [Human Rights Watch](#). Local sources have reported that the [government is discouraging Nicaraguans](#) — including health workers, airport staff, and policemen — from wearing masks. Because of these relaxed rules, there have been questions about how many cases Nicaragua actually has.

The lack of rules does not mean travel is not impacted. The Nicaraguan government never officially implemented any travel restrictions, but its borders and airports effectively closed until October; only limited flights have since resumed and U.S. carriers have not set dates for flights to resume. Then Hurricanes Eta and Iota hit the northeast region of the country in early- and mid-November, creating flooding and mudslides.

The [U.S. Embassy in Nicaragua](#) notes that the Nicaraguan government has yet to officially impose any domestic travel restrictions or national quarantine policies as of mid-January. The embassy also states that U.S. travelers are allowed to enter Nicaragua, and a negative COVID-19 test result is required for entry. Travelers should also be prepared for additional health screenings, although the embassy says that travelers are not officially required to produce any additional health documentation to enter or exit Nicaragua unless they are traveling from a country with known yellow fever risk.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Nicaragua will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The U.S. State Department's advisory for Nicaragua is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Panama

Panama began reopening its airport back in late August and is now in a phased reopening across the country.

Panama reopened to tourism on Oct. 12, along with one of the [most comprehensive reopening guides](#). Local health precautions appear to be thorough, but the [U.S. Embassy in Panama](#) notes on its website that the CDC has issued a Level 4: Do Not Travel and the U.S. State Department has issued a Level 3: Reconsider Travel advisory. In addition, Panama said on Dec. 21, that it was temporarily banning anyone who has stayed in or transited through the United Kingdom and South Africa within the past 20 days due to the emergence of a COVID-19 variant in both countries.

Panama currently requires travelers to register via an [online health affidavit](#) and present a negative COVID-19 PCR test or Antigen test taken within 48 hours of arrival. Anyone unable to obtain a negative coronavirus test within that time frame can take a COVID-19 rapid test at the airport (cost: \$50) and if the result is positive they must quarantine for two weeks.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Panama will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Panama has also instituted a 9 p.m. nationwide curfew and movement restrictions that vary by region.

## South America

### Argentina

Argentina has one of the world's strictest travel bans, restricting all international visitors indefinitely, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Argentina](#). Some international flights have resumed, but they are few and far between and only Argentine citizens are allowed at this time. No tourists are allowed and the U.S. State Department has issued a Level 4: Do Not Travel advisory.

Some essential workers or government workers are excepted, but all incoming arrivals face two weeks of quarantine and other health measures. Argentina has also canceled all incoming flights from the United Kingdom due to the new COVID-19 variant circulating there.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Argentina will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights. In addition, on Jan. 15, the United

Kingdom banned entry to all travelers from Argentina and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.

## Bolivia

Bolivia had been off-limits to tourists, but the government recently suspended all COVID-19 restrictions through mid-January and the country's borders are open, according to [the U.S. Embassy in Bolivia](#). Anyone traveling to Bolivia from North America, Europe or Asia must submit official certification of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 10 days of their flight. Returning Bolivians must submit negative tests taken within 3 days of travel and those arriving from other countries in South and Central America must submit negative test results taken within 7 days of travel. No quarantine is required.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Bolivia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights. In addition, on Jan. 15, the United Kingdom banned entry to all travelers from Bolivia and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.

The U.S. Embassy reports that commercial flights have resumed, but that travelers should expect that additional restrictions affecting international travel could be put in place with little advance notice. The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Bolivia is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

Boliviana de Aviacion (BoA) airline has flights between La Paz and the United States.

## Brazil

Brazil has the [most coronavirus cases](#) in South America. Despite that, a [travel ban](#) on foreigners was totally lifted at the end of July. Tourists are welcome and while Brazil no longer requires proof of health insurance to enter the country, the U.S. State Department has issued a Level 4: Do Not Travel advisory for Brazil and continues to recommend that all travelers purchase insurance before departing the United States.

Keep in mind that Brazilians are currently not allowed to travel to the U.S. and beginning Jan. 26, every U.S. citizen or permanent resident aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Brazil will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Since Dec. 30, all travelers aged 12 and older arriving in Brazil by air, both tourists and residents, must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 72 hours prior to boarding and complete a Traveler's Health Declaration form. Brazil also temporarily banned all flights from the United Kingdom. Then on Jan. 15, the U.K. banned entry to all travelers from Brazil and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.



The government has not officially imposed any quarantine restrictions and President Jair Bolsonaro denies the need for them, insisting that only the elderly and other high-risk populations should stay home. There is a recommendation, however, that anyone experiencing symptoms enter a voluntary self-quarantine for 15 days.

The U.S. also announced a ban on travel by [foreign nationals who have been to Brazil](#) in the past 14 days. This adds to bans already in place for the United Kingdom, Europe, Ireland, Iran, and China.

## Chile

Americans had not been allowed to visit Chile, but that changed on Nov. 23, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Chile](#), when the country began to gradually reopen its borders to foreign visitors via Santiago Airport. Chile suspended all flights to and from the United Kingdom on Dec. 22 and will require all travelers who have been to the U.K. in the past 14 days to self-quarantine. Then on Jan. 15, the U.K. banned entry to all travelers from Chile and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.

To enter Chile, all travelers will need to present three documents: a completed Affidavit of Travelers electronic form (done within 48 hours of travel); proof of a negative result from a COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours prior to departure; and proof of a health insurance policy that provides coverage for COVID-19 and related health issues during the traveler's stay in Chile. Since Dec. 31, anyone entering Chile with the three documents described above must also undergo a 10-day quarantine, with a test taken on the 7th day and a negative result releasing them from quarantine. All non-resident foreigners will be required to complete a 14-day "Period of Vigilance for Travelers," by reporting their location and health condition daily via a soon-to-be-introduced platform.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Chile will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The Chilean [government closed its borders to foreigners on March 18](#). The country remains closed to cruise ships. Much of the nation is under mandatory quarantine rules, with curfews and face masks required in public. The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Chile is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

LATAM has resumed flights between Santiago and the U.S., but before November they had been used mostly for humanitarian and repatriation flights.

## Colombia

Americans are allowed to travel to Colombia, and according to the [U.S. Embassy](#), that appears to now include tourists. However, Colombia suspended all flights from the United Kingdom on Dec. 21 due to the new COVID-19 variant circulating there and will

require any traveler who has been to the U.K. in the past 14 days to self-quarantine. Then on Jan. 15, the U.K. banned entry to all travelers from Colombia and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.

Since Jan. 7, all travelers to Colombia are required to show proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 96 hours of arrival. The country will require testing and/or quarantine for travelers who were unable to obtain a test before their flights.

Current requirements also call for all visitors to do the following:

- Complete the online pre-travel registration form “Check-Mig” within one to 24 hours of your flight departure time
- Download [CoronApp](#) to self-report your health throughout the duration of your trip
- Wear a mask at all times and wash your hands and disinfect your belongings on a consistent basis

Arriving passengers will also face health screenings at their point of arrival.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Colombia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

International flights to Colombia resumed on Sept. 21. Anyone arriving before Oct. 1 had to quarantine for 14 days. After Oct. 1, the quarantine requirement went away. The U.S. State Department’s travel advisory for Columbia is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Ecuador

Ecuador is again open for Americans. All arriving passengers are required to present results of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within the last 10 days prior to arrival, per the [U.S. Embassy in Ecuador](#). Airlines are now required to verify that all travelers have a negative test result before allowing them to board. Rapid Antigen testing may be conducted at the airport and if the test is positive the traveler is required to isolate for 10 days. As long as the traveler has a negative test result and doesn’t display any symptoms upon arrival, they will not be required to quarantine.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Ecuador will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Travelers arriving from the European Union, United Kingdom, South Africa and Australia will also need to take a rapid Antigen test upon arrival and quarantine for five days, with non-residents isolating in hotels selected by local authorities. Then on Jan. 15, the U.K. banned entry to all travelers from Ecuador and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.

Quito and Guayaquil airports are open and have resumed normal operations.

There are special requirements for the Galapagos Islands. A negative COVID-19 test taken within 96 hours is a requirement upon arrival in Galapagos. The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Ecuador is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Guyana

Americans can visit Guyana, according to [the U.S. Embassy](#). Travelers must provide a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 7 days of travel, uploaded electronically via an online [Passenger Locator Form](#) at least 24 hours before arrival. Passengers must also provide a copy of the test result (in English) to their airline at check-in. Details can be found [here](#).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Guyana will need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure before being allowed to board their flights. In addition, on Jan. 15, the United Kingdom banned entry to all travelers from Guyana and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.

The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Guyana is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Paraguay

Paraguay has been under strict quarantine, and was closed to tourism. But the country began easing its internal lockdown in the fall and on Oct. 2, the Government of Paraguay reopened Silvio Pettrossi International Airport. Some regular commercial flights resumed in November.

Non-residents who have been in the United Kingdom since Dec. 7, however, were not allowed to enter Paraguay through Jan. 4. Then on Jan. 15, the U.K. banned entry to all travelers from Paraguay and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.

According to the [U.S. Embassy in Paraguay](#), the country ended its required quarantine for foreigners on Nov. 16, but everyone over the age of 10 entering Paraguay must present a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test result taken within 72 hours before arrival.

The U.S. Embassy website also notes that foreigners not residing in the country must also present international medical insurance with complete health coverage that includes COVID-19 cases, RT-PCR tests, laboratory studies, outpatient care, hospitalization and stays in the ICU. The traveler must also complete the health card online at the [Ministry of Health website](#) by selecting "Ficha de Salud del Viajero" 24 hours before their trip. Once the form is submitted, there will be an option to print the submitted form, which contains a barcode that will let passengers pass through the Ministry of Health checkpoint upon leaving the airplane.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Paraguay will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Peru

After a prolonged state of emergency that lasted through the end of September, Peru began Phase 4 of economic reactivation on Oct. 1, including the resumption of a limited number of international flights. The [U.S. Embassy in Peru](#) reports that direct flights from the U.S. have resumed and Americans are welcome to enter Peru, although the CDC maintains a Level 4: Do Not Travel health advisory for the country and the State Department's advisory is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

The Peruvian government banned all flights from Europe for two weeks, beginning Dec. 21, and is also banning any tourist who has been in the United Kingdom over the past two weeks. Then on Jan. 15, the U.K. banned entry to all travelers from Peru and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.

All passengers age 12 and older must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 72 hours of departure for Peru and complete an online electronic [Affidavit of Health and Geolocation Authorization](#) administered by Migraciones. As of Jan. 4, all travelers to Peru must also quarantine for 14 days in a hotel or isolation center in coordination with Peruvian health authorities.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Peru will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

A nightly 11 p.m. curfew remains in effect, restaurants are open but at 50% capacity and bars and cinemas remain closed. Machu Picchu, one of Peru's top tourist destinations, is open at 50% capacity with strict social distancing measures in place.

## Uruguay

Foreigners are barred from visiting the country until at least Jan. 31, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Uruguay](#), although an online application system introduced Oct. 26 allows for limited entry of some non-citizen family members and essential workers. The country's borders with Brazil and Argentina are also closed. Limited commercial flights have resumed.

Arriving passengers are required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test, carried out up to 72 hours before the start of the trip and conducted by a laboratory in the country of origin or another country in transit. Also required: an affidavit stating the absence of symptoms and contact with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases in the 14 days prior to admission; proof of medical insurance with specific coverage for COVID-19; contact information (phone number) in Uruguay for traceability. Visitors are also

required to self-isolate for seven days and take a second COVID-19 test or self-isolate for 14 days.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Uruguay will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights. In addition, on Jan. 15, the United Kingdom banned entry to all travelers from Uruguay and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.

## Venezuela

This South American country has been one of the world's most at-risk nations amid the coronavirus pandemic. [PBS reports](#) that the humanitarian crisis currently being exasperated by the coronavirus pandemic.

All international travel – suspension of commercial flights and closure of land and sea borders – had been shut down, but according to the [U.S. Embassy in Venezuela](#), limited flights resumed in early November.

The U.S. State Department, which has been operating its embassy in Venezuela virtually because of unrest in the country, strongly advises against travel to Venezuela. Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Venezuela will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

In addition, on Jan. 15, the United Kingdom banned entry to all travelers from Venezuela and every other country in South America due to a new COVID-19 variant circulating in Brazil.

## Asia

### Cambodia

Cambodia has opened back up to visitors, including Americans, but not for tourism purposes. Per the [U.S. Embassy in Cambodia](#), there are still severe restrictions.

[All visitors](#) allowed to enter the country need to provide a test result proving they are COVID-19 free taken within 72 hours of their arrival in Cambodia. They will also need to pay a deposit of \$2,000 upon arrival for mandatory COVID-19 testing and potential treatment, purchase a local health insurance package for \$90 (valid for 20 days) and quarantine in official facilities/hotels until getting a second test result on Day 13.

Also complicating travel to Cambodia: The country has suspended e-visa and visa-on-arrival programs until further notice and the U.S. Embassy reports that only applications for “diplomatic, official and sponsored business-like visas” are being issued.

Cambodia recently began easing the restrictions it had imposed that allowed only essential businesses to remain open and had temporarily closed bars, clubs and spas.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Cambodia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## China

China was where COVID-19 emerged, and it suspended entry for nearly all foreigners and slashed the volume of international passenger flights to and from the country in March and strict anti-travel measures remain in place. Flights began to resume over the summer and in September the State Department eased its travel advisory for China, lowering it from Level 4: Do Not Travel to Level 3: Reconsider Travel, mainly due to arbitrary enforcement of local laws.

The [U.S. Embassy in China](#) says that U.S. citizens with valid resident permits and visas can enter China “under certain conditions.” And on Dec. 23, Chinese authorities increased the requirements for passengers seeking to enter China from the United States. Testing is required and details can be found [here](#). China has temporarily suspended flights from the United Kingdom.

China is now encouraging domestic tourism, but it is also asking its own citizens not to travel internationally. People who are proven healthy can generally move around within their own cities now, but they are being closely tracked via their cellphones and temperature checks in public are common. A recent outbreak of COVID-19 in Hebei province resulted in a lockdown and mandatory testing of more than 11 million residents.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from China will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Hong Kong

Hong Kong Airport began allowing [transit passengers](#) back in June, but there is no fixed timeline for tourism at this time. Transit passengers are international travelers who are only flying into Hong Kong in order to catch another flight. Transit passengers cannot leave the airport.

Hong Kong [banned passengers from the United Kingdom](#) and South Africa, as well as other travelers who transited through the U.K. or South Africa for more than two hours, from even boarding flights to Hong Kong and recently extended the ban until further notice.



Current regulations state that [all non-Hong Kong residents](#) arriving by plane will be denied entry, “until further notice.” The [U.S. Consulate General Hong Kong and Macau](#) says that “only U.S. citizens with Hong Kong residency, diplomats, and U.S. citizens that have not traveled outside of mainland China, Taiwan, and Macau in the past 14 days are permitted to enter Hong Kong.” Those arriving from the U.S. will need to present proof of a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid test taken within 72 hours of departure for Hong Kong.

Since Dec. 25, anyone arriving from outside of China is required to undergo a [mandatory 21-day quarantine](#) at a designated quarantine hotel and provide proof of a reservation at that hotel at airport check-in, or they will be denied boarding. All non-Hong Kong residents coming from mainland China, Macau and Taiwan will be subject to a [14-day compulsory quarantine](#) after entering Hong Kong, but entry will be denied if the non-Hong Kong resident has traveled to any overseas countries or regions in the 14 days prior to arrival in Hong Kong.

There had been talks underway to allow some travel without quarantine between Hong Kong, Macau and parts of China, but those so-called “[travel bubbles](#),” have not yet been possible. One between Hong Kong and Singapore was supposed to start on Nov. 22, but has been delayed.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Hong Kong will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## India

India announced in March that it was not allowing foreigners into the country and there is no word yet on when foreign tourists might be welcome again. A suspension of international flights has been lifted, but only for humanitarian or essential travel and some business travelers are being allowed in. Americans must have an emergency authorization or business visa to visit.

In late December, India suspended all flights to and from the United Kingdom, but [partially lifted the ban on Jan. 8](#). All travelers arriving from the U.K. must undergo a COVID-19 PCR test in the U.K. and upon arriving in India and then undergo 7 days of institutional quarantine and 7 days of home quarantine.

According to the [U.S. Embassy in India](#), commercial air travel is picking up slowly within the country. International commercial passenger flights have resumed, and several airlines have been offering flights to European cities that have connecting flights to the U.S. All international passengers must submit a self-declaration form at least 72 hours prior to departure for India and submit a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 72 hours of departure, or undergo quarantine. The U.S. State Department’s travel advisory is currently Level 4: Do Not Travel.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from India will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Indonesia

Indonesia had been reopening, but it [cancelled plans to reopen Bali](#) until a yet-to-be-determined date. And from Jan. 1 to Jan. 28, the country also restricted foreigners from traveling to or transiting through Indonesian territory unless they have a valid residence permit.

The Indonesian government has allowed airlines to [resume domestic flights](#) with certain restrictions. International travel for tourism is still banned, but there are a limited number of exceptions for entry. According to the [U.S. Embassy in Indonesia](#), all foreign visitors must already have an existing valid visa or residence permit. Visa-free and visa-on-arrival entry for all foreign travelers, including U.S. citizens, remains suspended. Visitors must also have a negative COVID-19 test (PCR and/or serology) taken within 48 hours of travel and are required to quarantine for 14 days.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Indonesia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Indonesia is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Japan

On Dec. 28, Japan banned all foreign nationals who are not legal residents from entering the country through the end of January, after several cases of the COVID-19 variant first reported in the United Kingdom and South Africa were detected. And on Jan. 7, with cases spiking in Tokyo, the country declared a state of emergency in the city and three surrounding prefectures. The emergency measures will remain in place through Feb. 7 and impose restrictions on daily life, such as requiring many residents to work from home and restaurants to close at 8 p.m.

After a stabilization in COVID-19 cases in early fall, Japan is currently seeing a third wave of infections. Japan originally lifted its nationwide state of emergency in late May and the country had experienced a reopening of its economy, but it maintained its [entry ban for nearly 111 countries and regions](#) – including the United States. Some Americans with dual citizenship and/or who are cleared by the government in advance were able to visit until recently. Limited business travel had been allowed to resume, but no tourism had been allowed, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Japan](#).

The government had also required foreign travelers to submit a [PCR test taken within 72 hours of their departure](#), be tested upon their arrival in Japan and submit a detailed

itinerary that includes accommodations, and quarantine for 14 days. Visitors had been asked to refrain from using public transportation as well.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Japan will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Japan was supposed to host the 2020 Olympic Summer Games in July, but that date has now been [pushed back to summer of 2021](#), and may even be further delayed.

## Kazakhstan

The land-locked central Asian nation of Kazakhstan is closed to most Americans. [International flights](#) from Azerbaijan, China, South Korea, Czech Republic, Germany, and the United Arab Emirates have resumed.

U.S. citizens are not allowed except in rare cases and require a pre-approval and a visa. Tourism is not welcome. Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Kazakhstan will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

[The U.S. State Department](#) has a Level 3: Reconsider Travel advisory in place for the country.

## Kyrgyzstan

Kyrgyzstan reopened some of its businesses in early May and allowed the national curfew to be lifted. Malls and markets were able to open their doors May 25. Public transportation and commercial flights have resumed.

The [U.S. Embassy in Kyrgyzstan](#) says the entry ban for U.S. citizens was lifted in December, but the U.S. State Department's travel advisory remains at Level 4: Do Not Travel. Those who do travel to Kyrgyzstan will need to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of arrival.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Kyrgyzstan will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Macau

Coronavirus is under control in Macau, but travel is still limited due to active cases in its neighboring regions. The government is in active discussions to ease travel restrictions, however, with some travel between China and Macau resuming.

Most Americans cannot travel to Macau. According to [the U.S. Consulate General Hong Kong & Macau](#), only U.S. citizens with Macau residency are permitted to enter Macau.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Macau will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Malaysia

Malaysia is still not allowing tourists. In fact, travel restrictions on all foreign nationals — with very limited exceptions for certain long-term pass holders — have been extended through March 2021.

According to [the U.S. Embassy in Malaysia](#), the entire country remains under a “Recovery Movement Control Order” with restrictions that can vary by region.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Malaysia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## The Maldives

The Maldives had announced one of the most liberal opening policies in the world, but it has since [placed restrictions on tourists](#).

International visitors must now have proof of a [negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 96 hours](#) of their departure and complete an online health survey. Further details can be found [here](#).

Tourists also need proof of reservation with an approved hotel or resort. The latest update on resort openings can be found [here](#).

Emirates Airlines is offering connections through Dubai from major global cities including Chicago. Etihad resumed flights from Abu Dhabi to the Maldives starting in July. Turkish Airlines also started flights in July.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from the Maldives will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Nepal

Nepal, which had remained mostly closed to tourism, has begun re-open to travelers arriving via air, according to the [Kathmandu Post](#), although the country recently [restricted travel from the United Kingdom](#) until further notice.

The government of Nepal has allowed Nepalese citizens to return and has approved exceptions for diplomatic, international organizations, some international non-governmental organization personnel, and trekkers and mountaineers meeting specific requirements. Further information on obtaining a tourist visa is available from the [Department of Immigration](#).

According to the [U.S. Embassy in Nepal](#), negative results from a COVID-19 PCR test obtained within 72 hours prior to departure from the country of origin are also required for entry. Quarantines of 2 to 14 days are also required, depending on the port of entry.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Nepal will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Pakistan

Pakistan has reopened for Americans, however the U.S. State Department's advisory says, "Reconsider travel to Pakistan due to COVID-19 and terrorism." Pakistan has suspended all travel from the United Kingdom, whether direct or indirect, until further notice.

According to [the U.S. Embassy website](#), Americans wishing to travel to Pakistan will need a visa, and as visitors from a Category B country, upon arrival they will need to show a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 96 hours of departure from the U.S. They will also need to download and install a Pass Track app and face health screenings on arrival.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Pakistan will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## The Philippines

On Jan. 3, the Philippines [added the United States](#) to the list of 20 nations already banned from entering the country, which includes all travelers who originated in or transited through the United Kingdom, South Africa, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Israel, Hong Kong, Spain, Ireland, the Netherlands, Singapore, Lebanon, Japan, Canada, Germany, Sweden, Australia, France, Iceland and South Korea. [The new ban](#), which is in response to the newly discovered COVID-19 variants and will be in place through Jan. 31 (with the possibility of extension), includes travelers from all U.S. territories, including Puerto Rico and Guam. The Philippines also suspended all flights from the United Kingdom through Jan. 15.

According to the [U.S. Embassy in Manila](#), Americans had only been allowed before the new ban if they met certain requirements, such as being foreign spouses or children of

Philippine citizens, and already have a Philippine visa. There are also mandatory 14-day quarantines in place in some cities as well as curfews.

The Philippines' Bureau of Immigration's spokeswoman Dana Sandoval has previously said, "Only Filipinos, their foreign spouse and children, accredited foreign government and international organization officials, and foreign airline crew shall remain eligible to enter the Philippines."

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from the Philippines will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Singapore

Singapore remains closed for short-term visitors (including tourism). [Americans](#) are not allowed except for those who are dual citizens, residents of Singapore or are long-term pass holders who have received government permission. All arrivals must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of departure and quarantine for two weeks in what Singapore terms a Stay-Home Notice (SHN).

The country has [relaxed transit restrictions at Changi Airport](#). Unfortunately, Americans are still not [allowed to transit](#) at the beautiful Singapore airport.

Singapore was said to be also testing a ["fast lane" for business travelers](#) from certain Asian countries (like China and South Korea), removing the need for a mandatory 14-day quarantine for them. It is hoping to create travel bubbles with a few other countries and one between Hong Kong and Singapore was slated to start on Nov. 22, but has been delayed until 2021.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Singapore will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## South Korea

Americans can go to South Korea, but a mandatory two-week quarantine will make it undesirable for most travelers.

While the country is technically open to foreigners on short-term visits, most (with limited exceptions) are subject to a [mandatory quarantine](#) at a government-designated facility at their own expense for 14 days. The [U.S. Embassy in South Korea](#) notes that this will cost approximately \$100-\$150 USD per night, and passengers will be required to sign a release form agreeing to these conditions before departing. As of Jan. 8, all travelers are also required to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of departure.



Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from South Korea will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

South Korea has agreed with China and Singapore [to allow some business travel](#) between the countries.

## Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka has recently re-opened its two international airports — Bandaranaike International Airport (CMB) and Mattala International Airport (HRI) — and is [beginning to allow tourism to resume](#). The re-opening has begun with a pilot program with the Ukraine, in which tourists are allowed to visit in a “travel bubble.” After a review, the country will decide whether to extend the re-opening to other countries.

Travelers wishing to visit Sri Lanka, which had remained closed to tourists since March 2020, will need to be tested in their own country within 72 hours of their flight and then again when they check in at their hotel and a third time seven days later.

The [U.S. Embassy in Sri Lanka](#) has not yet updated information about travel by Americans to Sri Lanka. But beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Sri Lanka will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Taiwan

Taiwan [banned international tourism as of March 19](#). That ban remains in place.

Americans are allowed to go to Taiwan under [certain very strict circumstances](#). They must have permission from the Taiwan government beforehand. All arrivals must show a negative PCR test taken within 72 hours of arrival and are subject to a 14-day home-quarantine (with proof of a place of quarantine).

Transiting by foreigners through Taiwan has been temporarily banned. Taiwan is also reducing flights from the United Kingdom by half and is requiring [all passengers arriving from the U.K.](#), or with a history of travel to the U.K. in the past 14 days, to quarantine for 14 days in a group quarantine facility and to be tested for COVID-19 before completing the quarantine period.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Taiwan will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Tajikistan

Tajikistan never did have a full lockdown, and most businesses, hotels and restaurants reopened on June 15. The U.S. State Department has a [Level 3: Reconsider Travel advisory](#) in effect for Tajikistan related to both COVID-19 and the potential for terrorism.

All Americans need a Tajik visa for entry and must show results of a negative COVID-19 PCR test issued within 72 hours of arrival when boarding flights to Dushanbe.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Tajikistan will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Thailand

Thailand, which had remained closed to most foreign tourists but this fall began offering long-stay visas to residents of low-risk countries, and more recently, medium-risk countries, [which includes the United States](#), has tightened restrictions on movement of people around the country after a surge in COVID-19 cases among migrant workers. Parts of the country, including Bangkok, are under partial lockdown restrictions to try to stem the spread, according to news reports.

Anyone approved to enter the country will be subject to testing, medical insurance and quarantine requirements. To be approved for the [60-day visa program to which Americans can apply](#), applicants will have to pay \$40 visa fee and present proof of medical insurance (covering up to \$100,000 in potential medical costs while in Thailand) as well as a bank statement, a roundtrip flight confirmation, and a reservation at one of Thailand's [Alternative State Quarantine hotels](#) for 14 nights. When boarding flights to Thailand, travelers must also present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of departure. There will be an additional test upon landing. If there's a negative result, and after a two-week quarantine at the approved hotel, travelers will be able to freely move around the country for up to 60 days.

Thailand also recently began promoting [six resorts offering a "golf quarantine."](#)

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Thailand will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Thailand remains at [Level 1: Exercise Normal Precautions](#).

## Turkmenistan

According the [U.S. Embassy in Turkmenistan](#), U.S. citizens are allowed to visit the country, but the U.S. State Department has issued a Level 4: Do Not Travel advisory. In addition, the country's suspension of all international flights has been extended through Jan. 31.

Turkmenistan claims it doesn't have any cases of COVID-19, but the embassy casts doubt on those claims. Any U.S. citizen seeking to enter Turkmenistan will be required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 24 hours of departure from the U.S. or other point of origin.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Turkmenistan will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan is open to Americans. In fact, it promises to [compensate tourists up to \\$3,000 if they catch COVID-19](#).

[U.S. citizens](#) need a visa for entry, and a negative COVID-19 PCR test is required within 72 hours of departure to Uzbekistan. Tourists face health screenings on arrival.

[Radio Free Europe reports](#) Uzbekistan lifted its ban on international flights from Oct. 1.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Uzbekistan will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Vietnam

Vietnam resumed international flights in September from Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Cambodia and Laos for Vietnamese nationals, diplomats, experts, managers and skilled workers. Tourists are still not welcome.

Foreign tourists [were originally banned](#) as of March 22, and it is uncertain when the Vietnamese government will revisit this travel advisory. According to the [U.S. Embassy in Vietnam](#), U.S. citizens are not permitted into Vietnam, with "limited exemptions for diplomatic, official duty, and special cases, including experts, business managers, foreign investors, and high-tech workers of businesses involved in important projects as determined by the Government of Vietnam."

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Vietnam will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Domestic tourism within Vietnam has begun to open again, although on Jan. 5 the country increased restrictions on large gatherings, events and festivals and said individuals who refuse to wear face masks will be subject to severe penalties.

## Oceania

### Australia

Australia remains closed to most foreign visitors. Additionally, on Jan. 8 the government announced that it was reducing flight arrivals and will now require all returning citizens, legal residents and permitted essential workers to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test before boarding any international flight to the country. Some Australian states have also begun reimposing travel restrictions between states after recent outbreaks in New South Wales and Victoria.

[Americans](#) are banned except for a few [emergency exemptions](#) that must be cleared in advance, and all arriving citizens and non-citizens are subject to a 14-day quarantine.

In October [Australia and New Zealand created a “travel bubble,”](#) allowing anyone who has been in New Zealand for the past 14 days and are traveling on a quarantine-free flight to travel to Australia quarantine-free. A reciprocal plan for travelers from Australia to New Zealand is said to be in the works by the second quarter of 2021.

Australian leaders had in April 2020 suggested foreign travel for Australians might not even be possible until 2021. In early January, Qantas finally announced it was [accepting international flight bookings](#) for travel beginning July 1 and trans Tasman flights beginning March 28, but in mid-January government officials began to suggest that [international travel for Australians might not be possible until 2022](#).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Australia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

### French Polynesia

French Polynesia officially reopened on July 15. The island nation had implemented a [14-day quarantine period](#) for international travelers back in March, but it was dropped under pressure from the tourism industry (among others), and the nation then saw a surge in cases. It subsequently created new entry protocols.

If you plan on [traveling to French Polynesia](#), which Americans can do, you need to submit to a COVID-19 (RT-PCR) test 72 hours before departure for all adults and any child age six or older. You must also present the receipt of your online health registration from the [Electronic Travel Information System](#) platform, which needs to be filled out within three days of your flight.

Additionally, all incoming travelers (residents excluded) must provide proof of international travel insurance.

Four days after arrival, you will be subject to another COVID-19 test. The Ministry of Health and Prevention is distributing self-test kits to all visitors, which must be self-administered and then dropped at your hotel's reception desk for collection.

All travelers are advised to wear a mask throughout their stay and abide by specific sanitary measures. If you do exhibit symptoms during your stay, you must self-report and self-isolate in your room until further instruction from local emergency operators.

Authorities have also implemented a state of health emergency with reinforced safety measures through Feb. 15. The islands of Tahiti and Moorea have a curfew in effect from 9 p.m. to 4 a.m.

If you're itching to travel to French Polynesia, there are lots of options for getting there. Be sure to check out our guide on the [best way to get to Tahiti using points and miles](#).

But beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from French Polynesia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

All hotels and resorts are beginning to reopen including famous names like the [Conrad Bora Bora](#) and the [Hilton Moorea Lagoon](#).

## Fiji

Fiji has a strict lockdown still in place. [The country is essentially closed to tourism](#) with no signs of easing the lockdown anytime soon. Fiji Airways has grounded 95% of its flights; the only flights in November are repatriation flights for Australian and New Zealand citizens seeking to return home.

Here's how the [U.S. Embassy in Fiji](#) puts it: "Entry to Fiji is currently very restricted. Travel by non-Fiji citizens for tourism or visits is generally not permitted, with exceptions possible for arrivals by sea. Travelers should contact [Fiji Immigration](#) with specific inquiries."

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Fiji will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Many hotels are closed. Interestingly, Fiji does allow visitors by private yacht. Arriving tourists must quarantine for two weeks at sea before being allowed ashore.

Fiji is [in talks with Australia and New Zealand](#) about entering into a so-called “travel bubble” that would allow citizens of the three countries to travel freely, but nothing has been finalized. Obviously, Americans would not be included in that agreement.

## New Zealand

New Zealand has been praised for its early and tough restrictions that kept cases of coronavirus low in the country. It restricted travel from Wuhan, China, by February 3, 2020. In fact, New Zealand is being hailed as one of the shining stars of dealing with COVID-19. Americans are not allowed.

A complete ban on foreigners is now in effect and the border is effectively closed to foreign tourists. From the [government website](#): “The New Zealand border is currently closed to almost all travelers to help stop the spread of COVID-19. The travel ban applies to all arrivals into New Zealand whether it is by air or sea.”

On Jan. 8, the government announced that starting Jan. 15, anyone who is granted permission to travel to New Zealand and will be arriving in the country [from the United States or United Kingdom](#) must provide a negative COVID-19 test (PCR, LAMP or Antigen) taken 72 hours prior to departure. All travelers from any destination must also complete a 14-day stay in managed isolation or quarantine.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from New Zealand will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern okayed a [travel bubble with Australia](#), and the initial roll-out began in October with a one-way program to select Australian destinations with travelers able to forgo Australia’s 14-day quarantine. In the first quarter of 2021, [Australian citizens](#) are expected to also be allowed to travel to New Zealand.

## Middle East

### Bahrain

As of Sept. 4, [U.S. travelers](#) were once again permitted to receive a visa upon arrival. U.S. visitors do not need to bring a negative PCR COVID-19 test when entering Bahrain. However, all arriving passengers (except children under the age of six) will be tested for COVID-19 at their own expense, at a cost of \$53 (20 Bahraini dinars). Passengers remaining in the country for more than 10 days must take two tests, which would double the cost to the traveler. Any positive test results will result in quarantine at a government facility until a clean bill of health is received.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Bahrain will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.



## The U.S. State Department's travel advisory for Bahrain is Level 3: Reconsider Travel Israel

On Jan. 8, Israel was forced to go into a third lockdown for two weeks, through Jan. 31, as the country tries to control a COVID-19 surge while rolling out a massive vaccine program. Its [second lockdown](#) on Sept. 18 also followed a resurgence in coronavirus cases. The international airport remains open, but the country has banned flights from the United Kingdom, Denmark and South Africa due to the spread of a new COVID-19 variant.

Israel's Ministry of Health [updated](#) its COVID-19 restrictions, which include the requirement to wear a protective mask over the nose and mouth in public.

Back in March, the government announced that foreigners, including [U.S. citizens](#), would not be allowed to enter Israel. There are no current plans to ease that restriction. Some Israeli citizens returning from overseas and some non-nationals whose lives are based in Israel [are being allowed to return and self-quarantine](#). All arriving passengers must fill out an inbound passenger statement and present an entry clearance from the government. Everyone traveling to Israel must self-quarantine for 14 days.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Israel will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Luxury hotel company Dan hotels announced it was reopening all of its hotels including [the King David Jerusalem](#).

## Jordan

Jordan is open to Americans, according to the [U.S. Embassy](#), but they must complete an [electronic application](#) prior to travel and receive an acceptance QR code minimum 24 hours before the flight. They will also need to provide results of a negative PCR test within 72 hours of departure for Jordan, have health insurance and take (and pay for) another coronavirus test on arrival. They will also need to install [Aman.jo](#) app on their mobile phones and agree to health tracking.

Once in Jordan, U.S. travelers who test negative upon arrival no longer need to undergo mandatory home quarantine for a period of 14 days.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Jordan will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Jordan suspended all direct and indirect flights from the United Kingdom through Jan. 18.

## Kuwait

Kuwait is not welcoming foreign tourists. According to the [U.S. Embassy in Kuwait](#), Americans are allowed in, but only if approved in advance with a visa and a valid business reason or family reason. Kuwait had suspended all international flights and all entry into the country by land or sea through Jan. 1, 2021.

U.S. travelers entering Kuwait [will only be permitted in with either a valid visa](#) or a residency permit. Visitor visas are not being issued upon arrival at the airport, nor are visas available electronically in advance; they can only be requested from a Kuwaiti embassy or consulate.

Arriving passengers over the age of six must produce a negative COVID-19 PCR test result administered by a health clinic within 96 hours of boarding their flight to Kuwait. Results must be in English, and do not need to be translated. As of Jan. 3, all passengers will also be given another PCR test upon arrival in Kuwait.

Travelers arriving must register [through the Shlonik app](#) prior to boarding the aircraft, and must quarantine at home for 14 days upon arrival in Kuwait.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Kuwait will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The use of face masks is mandatory in all public areas, and the Ministry of Health is randomly testing residents and citizens daily.

Direct flights from the United Kingdom to Kuwait have been canceled until further notice.

## Lebanon

Lebanon has imposed a countrywide lockdown, which will close all but essential businesses, through Feb. 1.

According to [the U.S. Embassy in Lebanon](#), Americans can travel to the country. As of July 31, all travelers over the age of 12 must produce a negative PCR test taken within 96 hours of travel in order to enter the country. Upon arrival, travelers must opt either for a second PCR test within 72 hours of arrival at the traveler's expense (about \$50, collected by the airline), or else go into self-quarantine for up to 72 hours at their hotel as they await the secondary test results. All travelers to Lebanon must [complete a medical form](#) issued by the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health before boarding their flight.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Lebanon will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Masks are required at all times outdoors and in public spaces, and all violators will be fined \$33 per each violation. Furthermore, [there is a nightly curfew](#) in place from 6 p.m. until 5 a.m. and movement in personal and public vehicles is restricted.

The U.S. State Department's advisory is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Oman

International flights to Oman have resumed and Americans can now visit, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Oman](#). Oman had shut down all of its air, sea and land borders on Dec. 22 for one week as it monitored the emergence of a new COVID-19 variant in several countries.

Proof of a mandatory PCR COVID-19 test is required to be taken within 72 hours of entering the Sultanate through Muscat International Airport (MCT), Salalah Airport (SLL), Sohar Airport (OHS), and Duqm Airport (DQM). In addition, travelers must undergo a second COVID-19 test upon arrival and wear a Tarrasud+ bracelet while quarantining for seven days. A third PCR test is required on day eight before quarantine can end. Each test costs OMR25 (\$65), and will be paid by the traveler. All travelers are also required to have a health insurance policy valid in Oman.

PCR tests must be pre-booked on the [Tarassud+](#) mobile app before arrival in Oman. The application collects health and contact information as well as taking payment for PCR tests online. Travelers are also required to have travel health insurance that is valid in Oman.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Oman will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours](#) of departure before being allowed to board their flights.

## Qatar

Qatar is not welcoming foreign tourists. According to the [U.S. Embassy in Qatar](#), non-Qatari citizens cannot yet enter Qatar.

U.S. travelers are [allowed to enter Qatar](#) under specific circumstances, but not for tourism. Entering travelers must produce a negative COVID-19 test and quarantine upon arrival.

Those who are citizens and enter Qatar are subject to a two-week quarantine. Americans are now allowed to transit Doha's international airport, but their onward flight must be within 24 hours.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Qatar will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Saudi Arabia

American tourists are not welcome in Saudi Arabia at this time. In addition, on Dec. 20 the kingdom [canceled all international flights](#) as well as land and sea entry into the country for a renewable period of seven days and then extended the ban for an additional week through early January before allowing them to resume again.

According to the [U.S. Embassy in Saudi Arabia](#), U.S. travelers are [only allowed to enter](#) Saudi Arabia with current residence permits as well as valid entry/exit visas, or if they hold business or visit visas.

Travelers over the age of eight must produce a negative COVID-19 test to enter the country, with results obtained within 72 hours of arrival time. Upon arrival, travelers must quarantine for two days upon arrival.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Saudi Arabia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Face masks are mandatory in all public venues, and violations are subject to a fine of \$2,666. Crowd sizes are limited to no more than 50. Grocery stores remain well-stocked, and malls, shops, and private entities are open, though some may only offer limited services.

## Syria

U.S. travelers are [not able to enter Syria](#) at this time. The U.S. State Department's advisory for Syria is Level 4: Do Not Travel.

## United Arab Emirates

The United Arab Emirates is opening to tourism. Dubai reopened to tourists beginning July 7, and now tourist visas are now being issued in all emirates, including Abu Dhabi, which began welcoming back international travelers on Dec. 24 with testing and quarantine protocols in place.

To enter Abu Dhabi, tourists over the age of 12 will be required to [present a COVID-19 PCR test negative certificate](#) done within 96 hours of departure and undergo a second test upon arrival, with results delivered in 90 minutes. If the traveler is from from ["green list" country](#) (the U.S. is not on the list) and receives two negative tests, they are not required to quarantine. All other travelers, even if they test negative, are required to self-isolate for 10 days. And all travelers will be required to take a third COVID-19 PCR test on day six if staying six days or more and a fourth on day 12 if staying 12 days or more.

Tourists over the age of 12 traveling to Dubai are also required to have a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 96 hours of departure and some travelers will be

tested again upon arrival. All travelers must also download the [COVID-19 DXB app](#) and register their details. However, visitors entering Dubai are not required to quarantine. For additional information on traveling to Dubai, check the [Emirates airline website](#).

[All test results](#) for both emirates must be presented either in English or Arabic in original, physical form. Digital copies will not be accepted. Travelers with severe and moderate disabilities may be exempted from the test requirement.

Tourists must comply with preventive measures and safety procedures and must self-isolate for 14 days if they test positive. The National Emergency Crisis and Disasters Management Authority of the UAE (NCEMA), as well as [the official website of the UAE](#), has stated that anyone entering the UAE from another country who receives a positive test result upon arrival must undergo a self-quarantine of 14 days. Violating [home quarantine](#) is punishable with fines of AED 50,000 (\$13,600).

All arrivals will also be subject to thermal screenings. If a traveler is suspected to have COVID-19 symptoms, Dubai airports have the right to re-test to ensure the tourist is free of the virus.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from the United Arab Emirates will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Yemen

The U.S. State Department has maintained a [Level 4: Do Not Travel advisory](#) on Yemen for some time, even before COVID-19 became a threat, due to issues with terrorism, civil unrest, health risks, kidnapping, armed conflict, and landmines. The embassy in Sana'a suspended operations in early 2015, and U.S. citizens in Yemen will not be able to rely on emergency services from the U.S. government.

All travelers entering on U.S. documents are [required to have a visa](#) from the Yemeni government before entering the country, and passports must have an additional six months' validity from the date of departure.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Yemen will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Africa

### Democratic Republic of Congo

The Democratic Republic of Congo reopened its borders in August. It is perhaps best known for the Virunga National Park and for being home to the mountain gorilla. Most

businesses and schools are now open. Unfortunately, Virunga National Park has no set re-opening date.

According to [the U.S. Embassy](#), all arriving international travelers age 11 and older must arrive with proof of a negative COVID-19 test taken within three days (72 hours) of their departure to DRC. Upon arrival, travelers age 11 and older must take a second COVID-19 test at the airport. Travelers should register their information and pay for the test at INRBCOVID.com before they begin their travel. The cost of the required test is US\$45. After testing at the airport, arriving passengers must self-quarantine until they receive a negative test result, usually within 24 hours.

Americans also need a visa to visit as well as a World Health Organization (WHO) with proof of yellow fever vaccination.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from the Democratic Republic of Congo will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The U.S. State Department's advisory for the Democratic Republic of Congo is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Egypt

International tourism resumed in Egypt July 1. The Great Pyramids of Giza also reopened on July 1 after being closed since March, reported Reuters. The pyramids underwent a deep cleaning of all paths and touchpoints earlier this summer.

Egypt is now open for Americans, but the U.S. State Department has issued a Level 3: Reconsider Travel advisory and there are some important things to know before you go.

Americans will [need a tourist visa](#) available on arrival or before arrival via [online enrollment](#). There are no quarantine requirements although you will need a negative COVID-19 PCR test. According to the [U.S. Embassy in Egypt](#), while most travelers over the age of six, including Egyptians, will require results of tests taken within 72 hours prior to departure for Egypt, passengers traveling from Japan, China, Thailand, North America, South America, Canada, London Heathrow, Paris, and Frankfurt will be allowed to provide the test certificate performed at a maximum of 96 hours prior to flight departure, due to the long travel and transit period from these airports. You also have to have the physical (printed) test results. No digital documents are being accepted.

According to [the Egyptair website](#), international passengers traveling directly to Sharm el Sheikh (SSH), Taba (TCP), Hurghada (HRG) and Marsa Alam (RMF) airports who failed to submit a valid PCR test (72 or 96 hours before flight departure time), will undergo the PCR test upon arrival to those airports with a charge of 30 USD. Passengers will then be isolated in their hotels until the PCR test result is received. Should the PCR test be positive, the passenger will need to self-isolate in his/her room



at the hotel and coordinate with the Egyptian Ministry of Health. As of Jan. 3, anyone not following mask requirements may be subject to fines or prosecution and restaurants have been ordered to operate at 50% capacity.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Egypt will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Ghana

Ghana's Accra Kotoka International Airport reopened for regular international service on Sept. 1, although the country's land and sea borders remain closed. According to [the U.S. Embassy in Ghana](#), Americans are allowed to enter the country and all passengers arriving by air must present a negative COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test conducted by an accredited laboratory in the country of origin not more than 72 hours prior to departure.

In addition, upon arrival, each traveler age five and older must undergo a COVID-19 test conducted at the airport. There is a \$150 fee per person. Travelers can [pay the fee online before departure](#) or pay upon arrival at the airport in Accra. Ghana's Ministry of Public Health has mandated the use of face masks in public.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Ghana will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Kenya

Kenya re-opened to tourism on August 1. President Uhuru Kenyatta says the country has reached enough preparedness to lessen restrictions but precautions should still be taken, reports [Reuters](#).

Under the reopening plan, travel in and out of Nairobi is allowed. All visitors need fill out an online health form and present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 96 hours of arrival, according to the [U.S. Embassy in Kenya](#). They'll also face a health screening on arrival. In addition, as of Jan. 11, all travelers must visit an authorized laboratory in the Trusted Traveler initiative and obtain a negative COVID-19 PCR test before they will be allowed to board flights to depart Kenya. And beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Kenya will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

A mandatory face mask requirement while in public remains in effect along with a nightly curfew starting at 10 p.m. The State Department has issued a Level 3: Reconsider Travel advisory for Kenya.

## Mauritius

The island nation was under lockdown from March 20 to June 15 when the restrictions were fully lifted.

According to [the U.S. Embassy](#), as of Oct. 1 Americans are now allowed to visit but only long-stay arrivals may be approved with a mandatory 14-day quarantine at an establishment recognized by the authorities, which includes multiple COVID-19 PCR tests. As of Dec. 22, individuals who have visited The United Kingdom or South Africa within the past 14 days may be denied entry to Mauritius.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Mauritius will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Mask mandates remain in effect throughout the island.

## Morocco

Morocco recently extended its strict state of emergency until Feb. 10 and also has suspended flights from the United Kingdom. According to [the U.S. Embassy in Morocco](#), Americans are among citizens of several dozen countries currently allowed to enter the country without a visa, but all travelers over the age of 11 must have a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of departure and present it in printed form at airport check-in and upon arrival in Morocco. Face masks are mandatory in flight and in all public spaces.

According to the U.S. Embassy, travelers must also have confirmed reservations with a Moroccan hotel or travel agency.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Morocco will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The government of Morocco also announced additional measures designed to curb the spread of COVID-19. Through Feb. 2, there is a nationwide curfew between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.; a daily closing of cafes, restaurants, shops and grocery stores at 8 p.m.; a closure of all restaurants and cafes in Marrakech, Casablanca, Tangier and Agadir; and a ban on all public and private gatherings and parties.

Be aware that there are still curfews in some cities, and domestic travel within Morocco requires a travel authorization letter from local officials. Apparently, a hotel reservation can be all the documentation you may need.

To help fight coronavirus, [Morocco has rapidly expanded its fleet of drones](#) for surveillance, public service announcements and sanitization.

## Namibia

Namibia is open for tourism, although most of its land borders are currently closed. International flights and tourists, including Americans, are allowed to fly to Hosea Kutako International Airport (WDH), but according to [the U.S. Embassy in Namibia](#), they must have a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken within 7 days of arrival and fill out a health questionnaire. Those whose test result is more than 7 days old will need to undergo a day-of-arrival quarantine until getting a negative result on a second test before being allowed to move freely in the country.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Namibia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

There is a nationwide curfew from 9 p.m. to 4 a.m and the U.S. State Department maintains a Level 3: Reconsider Travel advisory for Namibia.

President Hage Geingob said in a televised address, “The virus is likely to remain in our midst for a prolonged time and we must learn to live with it ... learning to live with the virus means adapting our attitudes and behaviors so that we can reduce the damage it can do to our country.”

## Nigeria

Nigeria reopened its airports on July 8 after months of closure. Abuja, Lagos, Kano, Port Harcourt, Owerri and Maiduguri airports all reopened for domestic flights in July, and international flights resumed in August.

All tourists are again welcome, including Americans, however the U.S. State Department has issued a Level 3: Reconsider Travel advisory.

According to [the U.S. Embassy in Nigeria](#), arriving international passengers over the age of 10 must have proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 96 hours (four days) of departure. A Quarantine Protocol issued in September requires all international visitors to register via the [Nigeria International Travel Portal](#) and pay for another test seven days after arrival in Nigeria.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Nigeria will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Bars, clubs and event and recreational venues are closed through the end of January, and as of Dec. 28, travelers from the United Kingdom and South Africa are subject to additional protocols.

## Rwanda

Rwanda is also open to American visitors. Now could be the perfect time to plan that [safari adventure](#) you've always wanted to take if you are able to swing it. Rwanda has done a good job controlling the coronavirus outbreak with only 11,259 cases and 146 deaths according to [Johns Hopkins University](#), although cases have been rising in recent weeks and the U.S. State Department recently updated its advisory for the country to Level 3: Reconsider Travel. Face masks are required when in public spaces.

Rwanda is home to three major national parks. You can even book a trip to see the endangered mountain gorillas of [Volcanoes National Park](#).

The land-locked country reopened to all nationalities back on June 17, and the international airport reopened to commercial flights Aug. 1. According to the [U.S. Embassy in Rwanda](#), all arriving passengers will be required to present a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR (Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction) test taken within 120 hours (five days) of departure for Rwanda.

[VisitRwanda's reopening guidance](#) says, "For passengers entering Rwanda, a second PCR test will be conducted upon arrival, with results delivered within 24 hours, during which time they will remain in designated hotels at their own cost." Travelers departing Rwanda must also test negative within 120 hours (five days) of departure for home. They are encouraged to book and pay for their tests at least two days prior to their return flight.

Indeed, beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Rwanda will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Rwanda is offering visa on arrival as well for all nationalities. There are a number of additional planning resources available at [VisitRwanda.com](#). All national parks in the country are open but visitors will have to test negative for COVID-19 within 48 hours of visiting.

## Senegal

International flights have resumed to Senegal, but land and sea borders remain closed. Americans can enter the country, according to the [U.S. Embassy](#), and must follow entry protocols. The Embassy notes, however, that it has received reports from some Americans who report difficulty booking travel to Senegal because of current restrictions.

Senegal requires a negative COVID-19 test taken with five days (120 hours) of arrival and only from the country where you started your trip. The West African country also requires all arrivals to submit a 'Public Health Passenger Locator' form. Arriving passengers face health screenings.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Senegal will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Hotels are open. There is now a mandatory 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. daily curfew in the Dakar and Thies regions and a mandatory mask order remains in effect.

## Seychelles

Seychelles is currently open to [visitors from 48 countries](#), but the United States is not on the approved list.

Commercial flights started back up in July.

[Approved countries](#) have been divided into Category 1 countries and Category 2 countries. Tourists from Category 1 countries are required to be tested for COVID-19 (polymerase chain reaction test) within 72 hours before they arrive and submit their results through a dedicated platform, while those from Category 2 countries must present a negative test taken within 48 hours prior to departure and upon arrival isolate in a designated establishment for 10 nights, with a second PCR test performed on the sixth day, and travelers required to remain in quarantine for the entire 10 days.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from the Seychelles will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Visitors will be charged \$50 to support local public health measures, and the tourism department is planning to introduce an app that will track tourists' movements to facilitate contact tracing.

The Seychelles said at one point that it was [banning cruise ships until 2022](#).

## South Africa

In December, South Africa, along with the United Kingdom, began reporting a new COVID-19 variant, which has resulted in widespread suspension of flights and travel to and from both the U.K. and South Africa. The country has entered a second wave and recently surpassed 1.2 million COVID-19 cases, forcing a return to a Level 3 lockdown alert on Dec. 29 that mandated mask wearing at all times when in public (with possible imprisonment for violations), prohibited alcohol sales and imposed a 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew.

South Africa began reopening to tourism on Oct. 1, and according to the [U.S. Embassy](#), as of Nov. 11, U.S. citizens can [now enter South Africa for tourism](#) purposes, but they need to present a negative COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours from the time of departure, or they must remain in mandatory quarantine for 14 days at their own cost.

All arriving travelers will face a health screening. If a passenger has a negative test result, they will not have to quarantine. Those who don't bring tests will need to quarantine for two weeks at their own expense.

Travelers must also download the [South Africa coronavirus mobile tracing app](#), and fill in all the information on that app. The U.S. State Department's advisory for South Africa remains at Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from South Africa will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

## Tanzania

[Tanzania is now accepting tourists](#) with no quarantine conditions attached.

Tanzania was among the first African nations to reopen to tourism. Currently, all travelers need to fill out a Health Surveillance Form while on the plane, but incoming travelers only need to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours of arrival if their country of departure or airline requires it for travel. If their country does not require testing to fly, travelers with any signs of infection will undergo enhanced screening upon arrival and may be tested.

The government is asking passengers to complete a Health Surveillance Form upon arrival, and according to the [U.S. Embassy in Tanzania](#), all arriving travelers should expect enhanced health screening and if they are showing symptoms COVID-19 rapid testing at the airport. Mask wearing and social distancing are also still in place for anyone planning a visit. Readers have confirmed that they have had no issues flying into the country.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Tanzania will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The U.S. State Department's advisory is Level 3: Reconsider Travel.

## Uganda

Americans can currently travel to Uganda, and according to [the U.S. Embassy](#), arriving passengers must have a negative PCR COVID-19 test from an accredited laboratory in the country of origin taken not more than 120 hours before departure for Uganda. Passengers will be subjected to temperature and health screening upon arrival at Entebbe Airport, but are not required to quarantine. However, any arriving passengers who exhibit signs or symptoms of an infectious disease will be transported to an isolation center for a COVID-19 test where they must remain, at their own cost, until the results of the test are received. Travelers who test positive will be taken to a Ministry of



Health facility for treatment, or given the option to be repatriated (for foreigners), at their own cost.

The U.S. Embassy also notes that that Government of Uganda also now requires that all departing passengers present a negative PCR COVID-19 test taken not more than 120 hours before departure. This requirement is mandatory for all departing passengers out of Uganda even if the destination country does not require it. But the U.S. now does: Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Uganda will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

Uganda had eased some of its lockdown restrictions, allowing some businesses like hardware shops, restaurants and wholesale stores to reopen. There is a nightly 9 p.m. curfew and masks are required in public. The U.S. State Department has also issued a Level 3: Reconsider Travel warning due to COVID-19 and the risk of kidnapping.

## Zambia

Zambia is open to international travelers, including Americans. However, according to [the U.S. Embassy in Zambia](#), a second wave of cases is currently infecting the country and the CDC has issued a Level 4: Very High Level of COVID warning for the country.

Zambia now requires a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within seven days of arrival, although many airlines require one within 72 hours of travel. Tourists also need a visa. There are no quarantine requirements right now, but there are reports of some health screenings and symptomatic individuals may be required to submit to testing and/or quarantine. You can apply for an [e-visa online here](#).

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Zambia will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

The country is known as one of the top safari destinations and includes Victoria Falls. Keep in mind, however, that the U.S. State Department has a Level 3 advisory saying Americans should “reconsider travel.”

## Zimbabwe

[Zimbabwe](#) reopened its borders to international flights on Oct. 1. In a statement, the government said, “All travelers will be required to have a PCR (polymerase chain reaction) COVID-19 clearance certificate issued by a recognized facility within 48 hours from the date of departure.” [Quarantine is no longer required](#) if a negative test is presented. Those who arrive without the required test must get tested upon arrival and quarantine in a government holding facility until getting a negative result.

U.S. citizens can travel to Zimbabwe, according to [the U.S. Embassy](#). A nationwide 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. was put into place on Jan. 5 and the U.S. State Department maintains a Level 3: Reconsider Travel advisory.

Beginning Jan. 26, everyone aged two and older traveling to the U.S. from Zimbabwe will [need to show a negative viral COVID-19 test result taken within 72 hours of departure](#) before being allowed to board their flights.

In October, the Environment, Climate, Tourism, and Hospitality Industry Minister Mangaliso Ndlovu [told media outlets](#) the country was also now allowing all attractions and businesses to reopen including the spectacular Victoria Falls.