

Regarding denial of landing to prevent the spread of COVID-19
(novel Coronavirus)

November 1, 2020

1. Regarding denial of landing

Regarding COVID-19 (novel coronavirus), which is spreading throughout the world, based on Cabinet approval on January 31, 2020 and the announcement by the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, and so on for the time being, the Ministry of Justice considers foreign nationals who hold the record for staying in the countries / regions listed in attached table 1 within 14 days before the day of application for landing to be foreign nationals who fall under Article 5, paragraph (1), item (xiv) of the Immigration Control (See note 1) and Refugee Recognition Act (hereinafter referred to as the “Immigration Control Act”) and unless there are **special exceptional circumstances**, the foreign national will be subject to denial of landing.

With regard to foreign nationals corresponding to attached table 2 who are subject to the denial of landing before now, these designation of denial of landing has been cancelled. Special permanent residents are not subject to the examination under Article 5, paragraph (1) of the Immigration Control Act and therefore landing will not be denied based on the above-mentioned measures.

2. Regarding special exceptional circumstances

If any of the following (1) to (4) applies to the foreign national, landing will be permitted on the premise that there are **special exceptional circumstances**.

From the standpoint of preventing and controlling epidemics, please note that, in principle, it is necessary to obtain a pre-departure Certificate of Testing for COVID-19(see the Ministry of Justice website [“Certificate of Testing for COVID-19 for the entry or re-entry of foreign nationals”](#)).

(1) Foreign nationals entering Japan with re-entry permit (including a special re-entry permit; the same applies hereinafter) who fall under any of the

following.

- (2) Foreign nationals newly entering Japan who fall under any of the following
- Foreign nationals who departed from Japan with a re-entry permit before August 31 and who were not permitted to re-enter Japan because the validity period of the re-entry permission expired after the country/region of stay was designated an area subject to denial of landing (Note 2).
 - Spouse or child of a Japanese national/permanent resident.
 - Spouse or child of a foreign national who has a status of residence of "Long-Term Resident" whose family is staying in Japan and who has been separated from the family.
 - A foreign national who is about to acquire the status of "Instructor" or "Professor" and who needs to enter Japan to fill a vacancy at the educational institution s/he belongs or will belong to, of which vacancy results in the suspension of the educational activities at the above-mentioned educational institution.
 - A foreign national who is about to acquire the status of "Medical Services", and who contributes to the enhancement and strengthening of Japanese medical systems.
 - Foreign nationals who will enter Japan after October 1 and who meet the condition that their receiving companies/entities in Japan can ensure required epidemic prevention and control measures (except for those who are about to acquire the status of residence of "Diplomat" or "Official". As for those who are about to acquire the status of residence of "Temporary Visitor", limited to those who got a visa for the purpose of temporary business. Please refer to the following about the details of the procedures: [Ministry of Foreign Affairs website](#)).
- (3) Foreign nationals applying for landing in accordance with the "Phased Measures for Resuming Cross-Border Travel" (Note 3).
- (4) In addition to the above (1) to (3), foreign nationals who are recognized to be in special exceptional circumstances corresponding to an individual situation such as the need for humanitarian consideration.

(Note 1) Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (Extract)
(Denial of Landing)

Article 5 (1) A foreign national who falls under any of the following items

is denied permission to land in Japan:

Paragraphs (i) to (xiii) (Omitted)

(xiv) Beyond those persons listed in items (i) through (xiii), a person whom the Minister of Justice has reasonable grounds to believe is likely to commit an act which could be detrimental to the interests or public security of Japan.

(2) Omitted

(Note 2) Depending on the purpose of your entry, you may need to get a Certificate of Eligibility at the regional immigration bureau and get Japan Visa at the Japanese embassy/consulate in the country/region.

(Note 3) The “Phased Measures for Resuming Cross-Border Travel” are measures to be implemented on a trial basis where the entry and departure of persons necessary for business purposes are to be permitted based on additional epidemic prevention and control measures such as the submission of a pre-departure Certificate of Testing for COVID-19 or the installation of a contact checking app for applicable areas subject to denial of landing where the situation of infection is stable (see the [Ministry of Foreign Affairs website for details](#)).

Contact: Adjudication Division, Immigration Department, Immigration Services Agency

Tel: (Operator) 03-3580-4111 (Ext. No. 4446 • 4447)

Table 1 List of areas subject to landing denial

	Asia	North America	Latin America	Europe	Middle East	Africa
5 April 2013	Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia	Canada, United States	Ecuador, Chile, Dominica, Panama, Brazil, Bolivia	Iceland, Ireland, Albania, Armenia, Andorra, Italy, United Kingdom, Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Northern Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Croatia, Kosovo, San Marino, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Vatican, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Portugal, Malta, Monaco, Moldova, Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Romania, Luxembourg	Israel, Iran, Turkey, Bahrain	Egypt, Ivory Coast, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mauritius, Morocco
14 April 2012			Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Dominican Republic, Barbados, Peru	Ukraine, Belarus, Russia	United Arab Emirates, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia	Djibouti
13 May 2016	Maldives		Uruguay, Colombia, Bahamas, Honduras, Mexico	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan		Cabo Verde, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe, Equatorial Guinea
11 May 2017	India, Pakistan, Bangladesh		Argentina, El Salvador	Kyrgyz, Tajikistan	Afghanistan	Ghana, Guinea, South Africa
18 July 2015			Guyana, Cuba, Guatemala, Grenada, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Nicaragua, Haiti	Georgia	Iraq, Lebanese	Algeria, Eswatini, Cameroon, Senegal, Central African Republic, Mauritania
17 July 2014	Nepal		Suriname, Paraguay, Venezuela	Uzbekistan	Palestine	Kenya, Comoros, Congo, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Somalia, Namibia, Botswana, Madagascar, Libya, Liberia
13 August 2013	Bhutan		Trinidad and Tobago, Belize			Ethiopia, Gambia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tunisia, Nigeria, Malawi, South Sudan, Rwanda, Lesotho
2 November 2015	Myanmar				Jordan	

Table 2 Removal list of landing denial

1. Foreign nationals holding a passport issued in Hubei or Zhejiang, China (11/1remove)
2. Foreign nationals who were onboard the cruise ship Westerdam that departed from Hong Kong (11/1remove)
3. Foreign nationals who stayed in the countries / regions listed in the table below within 14 days before the application for landing (11/1remove)

		Asia	Oceania
5 A p r i l 3	g c o u n t r i e s / r e g i o n e s	Singapore, Thailand, Korea, Taiwan, China (including Hong Kong and Macau), Brunei, Vietnam	Australia, New Zealand