

**Important Notice on New Restrictions
Related to Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)**

- 1 On January 28, 2020, the Government of Japan designated Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) as a "Designated Infectious Disease" under the Infectious Diseases Act of Japan. Foreign nationals who are deemed as having been infected with COVID-19 shall be denied permission to land in Japan pursuant to the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act of Japan. As the Government of Japan also designated COVID-19 as a "Quarantinable Infectious Diseases" under the Quarantine Act of Japan, foreign nationals who are suspected of being infected with COVID-19 would be ordered to be quarantined with no exceptions for valid visa holders. (See page 4 for more details)

- 2 The current restrictions can be found below. Those who fall under any of the categories below are not permitted to land in Japan unless there are exceptional circumstances.
 - 1) Foreign nationals who have been physically present within the countries or regions listed below in the 14 days prior to their arrival to Japan. (Japanese nationals who have physically been in any of the countries or regions listed below in the 14 days prior to their arrival to Japan will be required to take PCR tests in Japan. It may take up to 2 days to get your results and you must stay at a designated location while you wait for the results.)

The People's Republic of China	The Hubei Province	The Zhejiang Province
The Republic of Korea	Daegu Metropolitan City The North Gyeongsang Province: Cheongdo County	Gyeongsan City Yeongcheon City Uiseong County Gunwi County
The Islamic Republic of Iran	The entire country	
Europe	Iceland, Ireland, Andorra, Italy, Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, San Marino, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovenia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Vatican, France, Belgium, Portugal, Malta, Monaco, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg	

- 2) Foreign nationals who hold a Chinese passport issued in the Hubei Province or in the Zhejiang Province.*

 - 3) Foreign nationals who are onboard a passenger ship sailing for the purpose of entering Japanese ports and carry a risk of being infected by COVID-19.
- 3 Based on the "[Criteria of Visa Issuance](#)," visa applications of those who fall under any of the categories above will not be accepted unless there are exceptional circumstances. Visa applicants are required to submit a completed questionnaire (see page 5) on whether or not they have (or will have) been physically present within any of the areas listed above in the 14 days prior to their arrival to Japan.

- 4 Please note that those foreign nationals who retain a valid entry visa of Japan will not be considered an exception to the regulations mentioned above.

- 5 Any false declaration on the questionnaire will result in a refusal of visa issuance. In addition, any new visa applications for the same purpose of visit will not be accepted for six months. A visa will be made null and void if such a false declaration is revealed after the visa has been issued. Any false declaration upon landing in Japan may be subject to punitive measures including imprisonment, the imposition of fines, the revoking of residential status and deportation from Japan.

- 6 The Government of Japan may change the travel restrictions without advance notice.

*Foreign nationals who reside in WA, MT, or Northern ID, and who hold a passport issued in the Hubei Province or in the Zhejiang Province may contact the Consulate-General of Japan in Seattle regarding an entry visa of Japan.

Consular Section/Consulate-General of Japan in Seattle: (206) 682-9107 (ext. 120)

(UPDATED on March 26, 2020)

**Important Notice on Visa Restrictions
for Strengthening Border Security Measures
related to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)**

On March 6, 2020, the Government of Japan decided to drastically strengthen the border security measures against the spread of the Novel Coronavirus infections. The restrictions were also updated on March 18, 2020, March 23, 2020, and March 26, 2020.

1. The validity of single entry visas and multiple entry visas, including diplomatic and official visas of Japan, which have been issued on/before the indicated date (EDT) below by Embassies, Consulates-Generals and Consulates of Japan in the countries/regions listed below will be temporarily suspended.

The People's Republic of China (3/8)	The Republic of Croatia(3/19)
The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region(3/8)	The Republic of San Marino(3/19)
The Macau Special Administrative Region(3/8)	The Republic of Cyprus(3/19)
The Republic of Korea(3/8)	The Islamic Republic of Iran(3/19)
The Vatican City State(3/19)	The Arab Republic of Egypt(3/19)
The Republic of Bulgaria(3/19)	The Republic of Ireland(3/19)
The Principality of Monaco(3/19)	The Principality of Andorra(3/19)
Romania(3/19)	The United Kingdom(3/19)
The Schengen Area(3/19)	The Republic of Indonesia(3/26)
The Republic of Singapore(3/26)	The Kingdom of Thailand(3/26)
The Republic of the Philippines(3/26)	Brunei Darussalam(3/26)
The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam(3/26)	Malaysia(3/26)
The State of Israel(3/26)	The State of Qatar(3/26)
The Democratic Republic of the Congo(3/26)	The Kingdom of Bahrain(3/26)

2. The application of visa exemption arrangements for the countries/regions listed above will be temporarily suspended.
3. The validity of Pre-Clearance (i.e. visa exemption) granted by the Government of Japan to Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Business Travel Card issued by Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, the Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China, including residents of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Philippines, Brunei, Viet Nam, and Malaysia will be temporarily suspended.
4. The new restrictions will be in effect until April 30, 2020.

**Government Initiatives
Related to Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)**

(February 13, 2020)

- 1 On February 13, the Government of Japan promulgated the “Cabinet Order for Designating Novel Coronavirus Infection as a Type of Infectious Disease Under Article 34 of the Quarantine Act” (Cabinet Order No. 28 of 2020) and the “Cabinet Order Partially Amending the Enforcement Order of the Quarantine Act” (Cabinet Order No. 29 of 2020).
- 2 Under these cabinet orders, the following measures stipulated in the Quarantine Act will be taken during quarantine upon arrival into Japan to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in Japan. *Both suspected carriers of COVID-19 and asymptomatic carriers will be deemed as COVID-19 carriers.
 - (1) Isolation: The quarantine chief/quarantine officer may isolate an individual who carries COVID-19. Those individuals may be hospitalized at medical institutions designated for infectious diseases.
 - (2) Detention: The quarantine chief/quarantine officer may detain an individual who is suspected of carrying COVID-19. Those individuals may be hospitalized at medical institutions designated for infectious diseases, or detained in an accommodation facility or on a vessel.

(UPDATED on March 26, 2020)

New measures to drastically strengthen border control

- 1 Strengthened quarantine
People arriving from the countries or regions listed below will be required to self-quarantine at their home/place of accommodation for 14 days after entering Japan. In addition, those people will be required to refrain from using public transportation in Japan for 14 days after their arrival. You should secure accommodations where you can stay for 14 days and private transportation from the airport to your destination. These restrictions apply to people on aircrafts/ships departing from the countries/regions after 11:00am (EDT) on the designated date below and will be in effect until April 30, 2020.

The People's Republic of China(3/8)	The Republic of Ireland (3/20)
The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region(3/8)	The Principality of Andorra(3/20)
The Macau Special Administrative Region(3/8)	The United Kingdom(3/20)
The Republic of Korea(3/8)	The Republic of Cyprus(3/20)
The Islamic Republic of Iran(3/20)	The Republic of Croatia(3/20)
The Arab Republic of Egypt(3/20)	The Republic of San Marino(3/20)
The Republic of Bulgaria(3/20)	The Vatican City State(3/20)
The Principality of Monaco(3/20)	Romania(3/20)
The Schengen Area(3/20)	The United States(3/25)
The Republic of Singapore(3/27)	The Republic of Indonesia(3/27)
The Republic of the Philippines(3/27)	The Kingdom of Thailand(3/27)
The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam(3/27)	Brunei Darussalam (3/27)
The State of Israel(3/27)	Malaysia(3/27)
The Democratic Republic of the Congo(3/27)	The State of Qatar(3/27)
The Kingdom of Bahrain(3/27)	
- 2 Restriction on airports/ports
 - (1) Aircraft: all passenger flights from the People's Republic of China or the Republic of Korea have been restricted to arriving at either Narita International Airport or Kansai International Airport.
 - (2) Ship: suspension of all passenger transportation departing from the People's Republic of China or the Republic of Korea.

QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME: _____ MALE FEMALE

DATE OF BIRTH: _____ NATIONALITY: _____

PASSPORT NUMBER: _____

Please answer the following questions by checking the applicable boxes for each question.

Q1: Have you been physically present within any of the regions listed below in the 14 days prior to your arrival to Japan?
 Yes, I have No, I haven't

Q2: After receiving a visa, do you have plans to be physically present within any of the regions listed below in the 14 days prior to your arrival to Japan?
 Yes, I do No, I don't

The People's Republic of China	The Hubei Province	The Zhejiang Province
The Republic of Korea	Daegu Metropolitan City	
	The North Gyeongsang Province:	
	Cheongdo County	Gyeongsan City
	Andong City	Yeongcheon City
	Chilgok County	Uiseong County
	Seongju County	Gunwi County
The Islamic Republic of Iran	The entire country	
Europe	Iceland, Ireland, Andorra, Italy, Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, San Marino, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovenia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Vatican, France, Belgium, Portugal, Malta, Monaco, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg	

DATE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

*Signature must match the one on your passport

- Any false declaration above will result in a refusal of visa issuance. In addition, new visa applications for the same purpose of visit will not be accepted for six months. A visa will be made null and void if such a false declaration is revealed after the visa has been issued.
- Any false declaration upon landing in Japan may be subject to punitive measures including imprisonment (up to three years), the imposition of fines (up to three million yen), the revoking of residential status and deportation from Japan.