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23 August 2022

**COVID-19(22)17**

**TO: LABOUR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE  
ALL MEMBERS & ASSOCIATE MEMBERS  
BIWEEKLY MEMBERS MEETING PARTICIPANTS  
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION GROUP PARTICIPANTS**

**COVID-19 UPDATE AS OF 23 August 2022**

Action Required: Globally as of 22 August 2022, there have been 593,269,262 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 6,446,547 deaths, reported to WHO. As of 17 August 2022, a total of 12,409,086,286 vaccine doses have been administered.

**SITUATION IN NUMBERS BY WHO REGION**

	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Deaths</b>
<b>Global</b>	<b>593,269,262</b>	<b>6,446,547</b>
<b>Americas</b>	<b>174,001,373</b>	<b>2,806,324</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>246,251,732</b>	<b>2,069,339</b>
<b>South-East Asia</b>	<b>59,861,679</b>	<b>794,681</b>
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>22,924,525</b>	<b>346,976</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>9,269,451</b>	<b>174,235</b>
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>80,959,738</b>	<b>254,979</b>

	<b>TOP 12 COUNTRIES</b>	<b>MOST CASES YESTERDAY</b>	<b>HIGH FATALITIES YESTERDAY</b>
1	USA	Japan	Japan
2	India	Korea	Korea
3	Brazil	Russia	Italy
4	France	China	Russia
5	Germany	Italy	Iran
6	UK	France	India
7	Korea	India	China
8	Italy	Jordan	Thailand
9	Russia	Austria	Indonesia

10	Japan	Philippines	Croatia
11	Turkey	Indonesia	Serbia
12	Spain	Iran	Jordan

[COVID-19\(22\)17 -Annex 1 - ICAO Vaccination Report 9 August 22](#)

[COVID-19\(22\)17 -Annex 2 - Weekly Epi. Update 10 August 22](#)

[COVID-19\(22\)17 -Annex 3 - ICAO Travel Testing Report 9 August 2022](#)

Ondrilla Fernandes  
Employment Affairs Advisor

## Vaccination Report – 9 August 2022

### 1. Vaccine Implementation

- WHO's Emergency Use Listing(EUL) Vaccines (Last Updated 7 July 2022)

	Manufacturer	Name of Vaccine	NRA of Record	Vaccine type
1	Pfizer-BioNTech (US)	BNT162b2/COMIRNATY Tozinameran (INN)	EMA,USFDA	mRNA
2	AstraZeneca (UK)	AZD1222 Vaxzevria	EMA, MFDS KOREA, Japan MHLW/PMDA, Australia TGA, COFEPRIS(Mexico), ANMAT(Argentina)	Non ReplicatingViral vector
3	Serum Institute of India (India)	Covishield (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19)	DCGI	Non Replicating Viral Vector
4	Johnson &Johnson (US)	Ad26.CoV2.S	EMA, DCGI	Non ReplicatingViral vector
5	Moderna (US)	mRNA-1273	EMA, USFDA, MFDS	mRNA
6	Sinopharm Beijing (China)	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine(Vero Cells)	NMPA	Inactivated virus (Vero Cells)
7	Sinovac (China)	COVID-19 Vaccine (Vero Cells)	NMPA	Inactivated virus (Vero Cell)
8	Bharat Biotech (India)	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)/ COVAXIN	DCGI	Whole-Virion Inactivated (Vero Cell)
9	Serum Institute of India (India)	NVX-CoV2373/Covovax	DCGI	Protein Subunit
10	NOVAVAX (US)	NVX-CoV2373/Covovax	EMA	Protein Subunit
11	CanSinoBIO (China)	Ad5-nCoV	NMPA	Non ReplicatingViral vector

- **40** Vaccines Approved by at Least One Country

Vaccine Type	mRNA	Non Replicating Viral vector	Inactivated virus	Protein Subunit	DNA	Virus-like Particles (VLP)	Total
In Use	4	7	11	16	1	1	<b>40</b>

Source: <https://covid19.trackvaccines.org/vaccines/> (Last Updated 8 August 2022)

- Vaccination against COVID-19 has now started in **218** locations

(Source: [Our World in Data](#). Last Updated 8 August 2022)

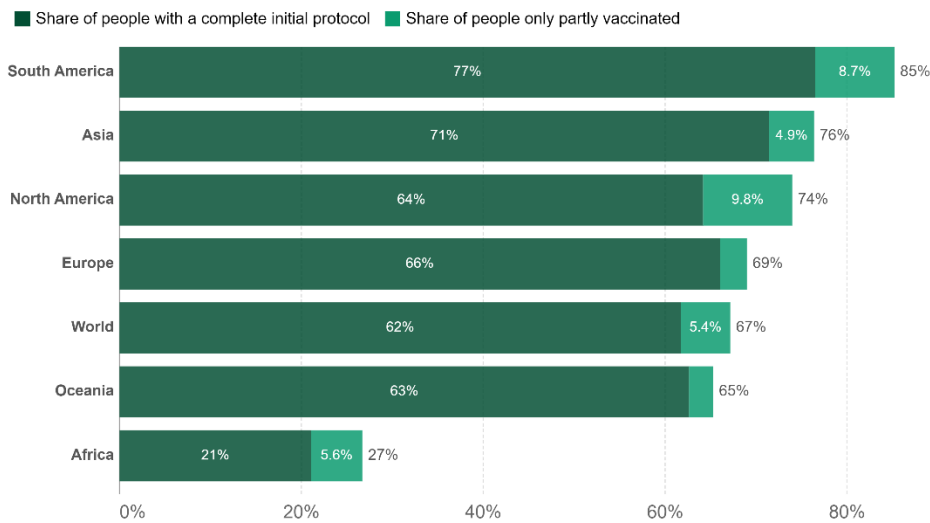
Location	Doses Given	Complete Initial Protocol (% of population)	Partly Vaccinated (% of population)
Worldwide	12.41 billion	4.88 billion (61.73 %)	5.31 billion (67.16 %)

About this data:

- a: This data changes rapidly and might not reflect doses still being reported. It may differ from other sites & sources.
- b: Where data for full vaccinations is available, it shows how many people have received at least 1 dose and how many people have been fully vaccinated (which may require more than 1 dose). Where data for full vaccinations isn't available, the data shows the total number of vaccine doses given to people. Since some vaccines require more than 1 dose, the number of fully vaccinated people is likely lower.
- c: It only has full vaccination totals in some locations.

### Share of people vaccinated against COVID-19, Aug 8, 2022

Our World  
in Data



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data

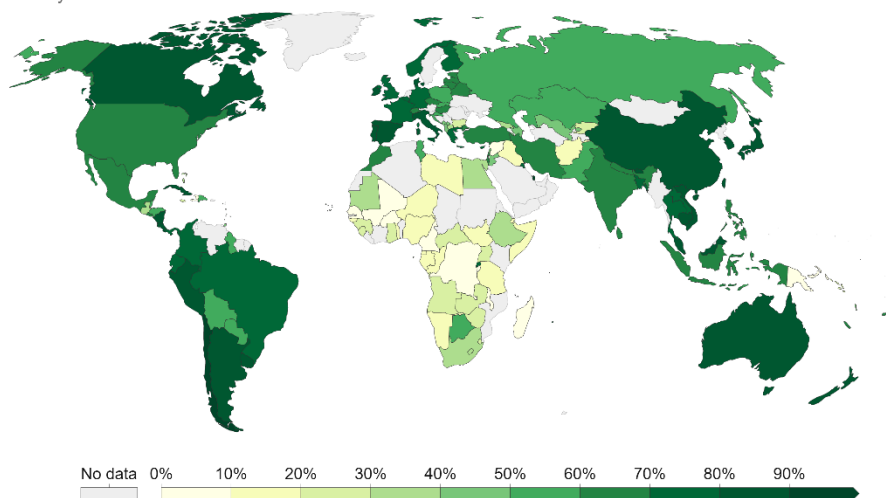
Note: Alternative definitions of a full vaccination, e.g. having been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and having 1 dose of a 2-dose protocol, are ignored to maximize comparability between countries.

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### Share of people who completed the initial COVID-19 vaccination protocol, Aug 8, 2022

Our World  
in Data

Total number of people who received all doses prescribed by the initial vaccination protocol, divided by the total population of the country.



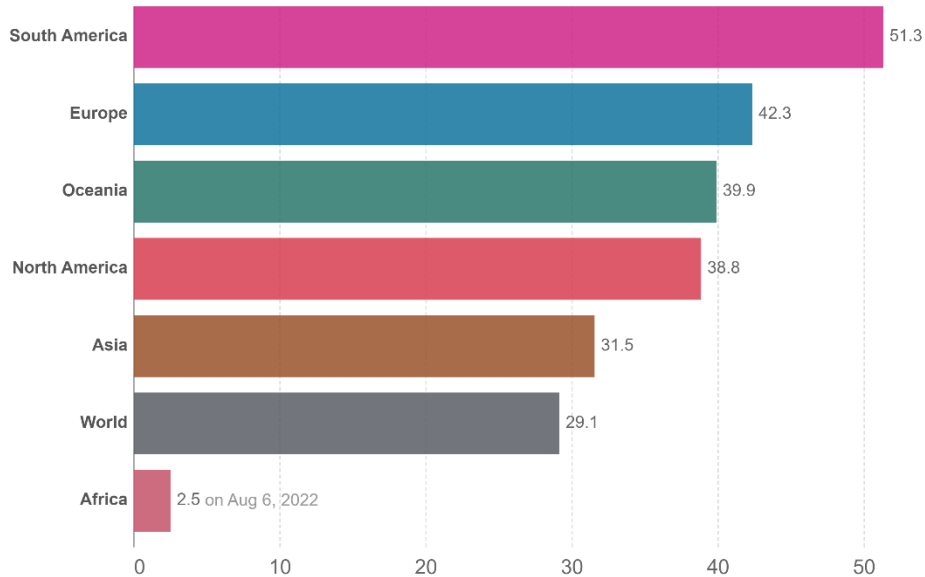
Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 9 August 2022

Note: Alternative definitions of a full vaccination, e.g. having been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and having 1 dose of a 2-dose protocol, are ignored to maximize comparability between countries.

OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

## COVID-19 vaccine boosters administered per 100 people, Aug 8, 2022

Total number of vaccine booster doses administered, divided by the total population of the country. Booster doses are doses administered beyond those prescribed by the original vaccination protocol.

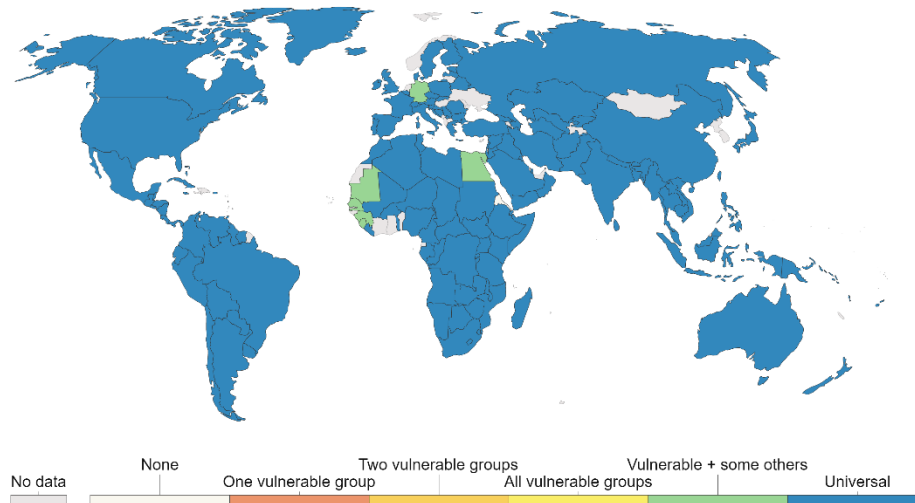


Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 9 August 2022

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## COVID-19 vaccination policy, Aug 9, 2022

Policies for vaccine delivery. Vulnerable groups include key workers, the clinically vulnerable, and the elderly. "Others" include select broad groups, such as by age.



Source: Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker, Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford – Last updated 10 August 2022

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## 2. Effectiveness of Vaccine and/or Previous Infection against symptomatic infection for Alpha, Delta and Omicron variants

Vaccine Status	Vaccine Effectiveness		
	Alpha	Delta	Omicron
1 Dose (BNT162b2 or ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)	48.7% (95%CI: 45.5-51.7%) <sup>1</sup> 66%(BNT162b2) <sup>4</sup> 64%(ChAdOx1) <sup>4</sup>	30.7% (95%CI: 25.2-35.7%) <sup>1</sup> 56%(BNT162b2) <sup>4</sup> 67%(ChAdOx1) <sup>4</sup> 82% (95% CI:73- 91%) <sup>7</sup>	
1 Dose (mRNA-1273)	83% <sup>4</sup>	72% <sup>4</sup>	
1 Dose(Sinopharm or Sinovac)		13.8%,(95%CI: -60.2-54.8%) <sup>3</sup>	

2 Doses (BNT162b2)	93.7% (95%CI: 91.6-95.3) <sup>1</sup> 76% (95%CI: 69-81%) <sup>2</sup> 89% <sup>4</sup>	88% (95%CI: 85.3-90.1%) <sup>1</sup> 42% (95% CI: 13-62%) <sup>2</sup> 87% <sup>4</sup> 93%(95% CI: 88-97%/12-18Y) <sup>5</sup> 93% (95% CI: 88-97%) <sup>7</sup>	50% (95% CI: 35%–62%) <sup>8</sup>
2 Doses (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)	74.5% (95%CI: 68.4-79.4%) <sup>1</sup>	67.0% (95%CI: 61.3-71.8%) <sup>1</sup>	
2 Doses (mRNA-1273)	86%, (95%CI: 81-90.6%) <sup>2</sup>	76%, (95% CI: 58-87%) <sup>2</sup>	30.4% (95% CI: 5.0%-49.0%) <sup>9</sup>
2 Doses(Sinopharm or Sinovac)		59.0%, (95%CI: 16.0-81.6%) <sup>3</sup>	
3 Doses (BNT162b2)		95.33% (SD 6.44) <sup>6</sup> 86.1% (95% CI, 67.3 to 94.1) <sup>11</sup>	67.2% (95% CI: 66.5- 67.8%) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup> 49.4% (95% CI, 47.1 to 51.6) <sup>11</sup> 52.2% (95% CI, 48.1 to 55.9) <sup>12</sup>
3 Doses(mRNA-1273)			62.5% (95% CI: 56.2-67.9%) <sup>9</sup> 47.3% (95% CI, 40.7 to 53.3) <sup>11</sup>
2 Doses (BNT162b2) + 1Dose(mRNA-1273)			73.9% (95% CI: 73.1- 74.6%) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup>
2 Doses(ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)+1Dose(BNT162b2)			62.4% (95% CI, 61.8- 63.0) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup>
2 Doses (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)+ 1Dose (mRNA-1273)			70.1% (95% CI, 69.5 to 70.7) at 2 to 4 weeks <sup>10</sup>
2 Doses (BNT162b2) +Previous infection			55.1% (95% CI, 50.9 to 58.9) <sup>12</sup>
3 Doses (BNT162b2) +Previous infection			77.3% (95% CI, 72.4 to 81.4) <sup>12</sup>
Previous Omicron Infection			76.1% on BA.4 or BA.5 (95% CI: 54.9 to 87.3%) <sup>13</sup>

#### References:

- 1) [Effectiveness of Covid-19 Vaccines against the B.1.617.2 \(Delta\) Variant](#)
- 2) [Comparison of two highly-effective mRNA vaccines for COVID-19 during periods of Alpha and Delta variant prevalence](#)
- 3) [Efficacy of inactivated SARS-CoV-2 vaccines against the Delta variant infection in Guangzhou: A test-negative case-control real-world study](#)
- 4) [Effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines against variants of concern in Ontario, Canada](#)
- 5) [Effectiveness of BNT162b2 Vaccine against Delta Variant in Adolescents](#)
- 6) [A RCT of a third dose CoronaVac or BNT162b2 vaccine in adults with two doses of CoronaVac](#)
- 7) [Effectiveness of BNT162b2 Vaccine against Delta Variant in Adolescents](#)
- 8) [Effectiveness of BNT162b2 Vaccine against Omicron Variant in South Africa](#)
- 9) [Effectiveness of mRNA-1273 against SARS-CoV-2 omicron and delta variants](#)
- 10) [Covid-19 Vaccine Effectiveness against the Omicron \(B.1.1.529\) Variant](#)
- 11) [Effect of mRNA Vaccine Boosters against SARS-CoV-2 Omicron Infection in Qatar](#)
- 12) [Effects of Previous Infection and Vaccination on Symptomatic Omicron Infections](#)
- 13) [Protection of SARS-CoV-2 natural infection against reinfection with the BA.4 or BA.5 Omicron subvariants](#)

### 3. Latest Relevant Articles

- [mRNA vaccines and hybrid immunity use different B cell germlines to neutralize Omicron BA.4 and BA.5](#) (Published August 5, 2022)

- The effect of Omicron breakthrough infection and extended BNT162b2 booster dosing on neutralization breadth against SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern(Published August 5, 2022)

#### **4. Other Information**

- CDC: Interim Recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices for Use of the Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine in Persons Aged  $\geq 18$  years — United States, July 2022(Published 5 August 2022)
- BioNTech and Pfizer to begin vaccine clinical trial for new Covid variants(Published 8 August 2022)
- BMJ: Covid-19: What we know about the BA.4 and BA.5 omicron variants (Published 9 August 2022)

# COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Edition 104 published 10 August 2022

In this edition:

- [Global overview](#)
- [Special Focus: Update on SARS-CoV-2 variants of interest and variants of concern](#)
- [WHO regional overviews](#)

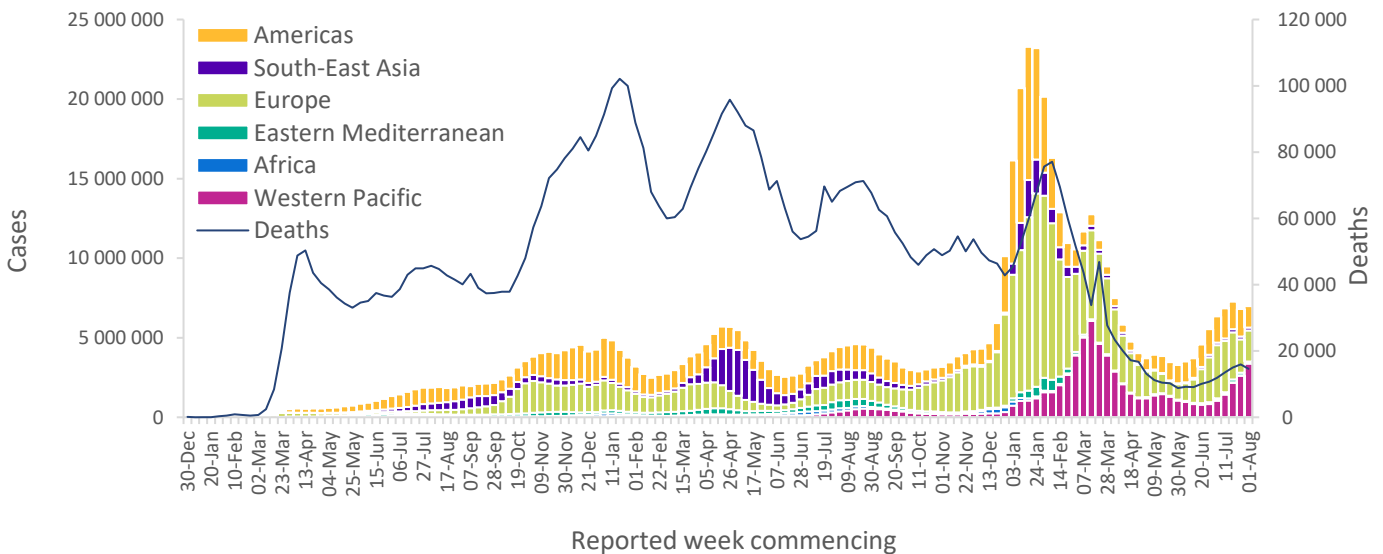
## Global overview

Data as of 7 August 2022

Globally, the number of new weekly cases remained stable during the week of 1 to 7 August 2022, as compared to the previous week, with over 6.9 million new cases reported (Figure 1, Table 1). The number of new weekly deaths decreased by 9%, with over 14 000 fatalities reported, as compared to the previous week. As of 7 August 2022, 581.8 million confirmed cases and 6.4 million deaths have been reported globally.

At the regional level, the number of reported new weekly cases increased in the Western Pacific Region (+29%); while the numbers of new cases decreased or remained stable in the African Region (-46%), the Region of the Americas (-22%), the Eastern Mediterranean Region (-22%), the European Region (-7%), and the South-East Asia Region (-3%). The number of new weekly deaths increased in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (+19%), while the numbers decreased or remained stable in the African Region (-73%), the European Region (-15%), the Region of the Americas (-10%), the South-East Asia Region (-1%), and the Western Pacific Region (+4%).

**Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 7 August 2022\*\***



\*\*See [Annex 1: Data, table, and figure notes](#)



At the country level, the highest numbers of new weekly cases were reported from Japan (1 496 968 new cases; +9%), the United States of America (759 806 new cases; -19%), the Republic of Korea (713 078 new cases; +26%), Viet Nam (571 458 new cases), and Türkiye# (406 322 new cases). The highest numbers of new weekly deaths were reported from the United States of America (2764 new deaths; -2%), Brazil (1445 new deaths; -21%), Italy (1059 new deaths; -12%), Japan (1002 new deaths; +53%), and Spain (654 new deaths; +23%).

Current trends in reported COVID-19 cases and deaths should be interpreted with caution as several countries have been progressively changing COVID-19 testing strategies, resulting in lower overall numbers of tests performed and consequently lower numbers of cases detected. Additionally, data from countries are continuously updated by WHO to incorporate changes in reported COVID-19 cases and deaths made by countries retrospectively.

**Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 7 August 2022\*\***

WHO Region	New cases in last 7 days (%)	Change in new cases in last 7 days *	Cumulative cases (%)	New deaths in last 7 days (%)	Change in new deaths in last 7 days*	Cumulative deaths (%)
Western Pacific	3 375 480 (48%)	29%	75 095 910 (13%)	2436 (17%)	4%	248 029 (4%)
Europe	1 938 695 (28%)	-7%	243 079 753 (42%)	4717 (32%)	-15%	2 056 264 (32%)
Americas	1 345 194 (19%)	-22%	172 129 558 (30%)	6040 (41%)	-10%	2 796 241 (44%)
South-East Asia	186 248 (3%)	-3%	59 543 036 (10%)	693 (5%)	-1%	793 137 (12%)
Eastern Mediterranean	122 934 (2%)	-22%	22 751 726 (4%)	652 (4%)	19%	345 660 (5%)
Africa <sup>^</sup>	11 965 (<1%)	-46%	9 230 865 (2%)	25 (<1%)	-73%	174 079 (3%)
<b>Global</b>	<b>6 980 516 (100%)</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>581 831 612 (100%)</b>	<b>14 563 (100%)</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>6 413 423 (100%)</b>

\*Percent change in the number of newly confirmed cases/deaths in the past seven days, compared to seven days prior. Data from previous weeks are updated continuously with adjustments received from countries.

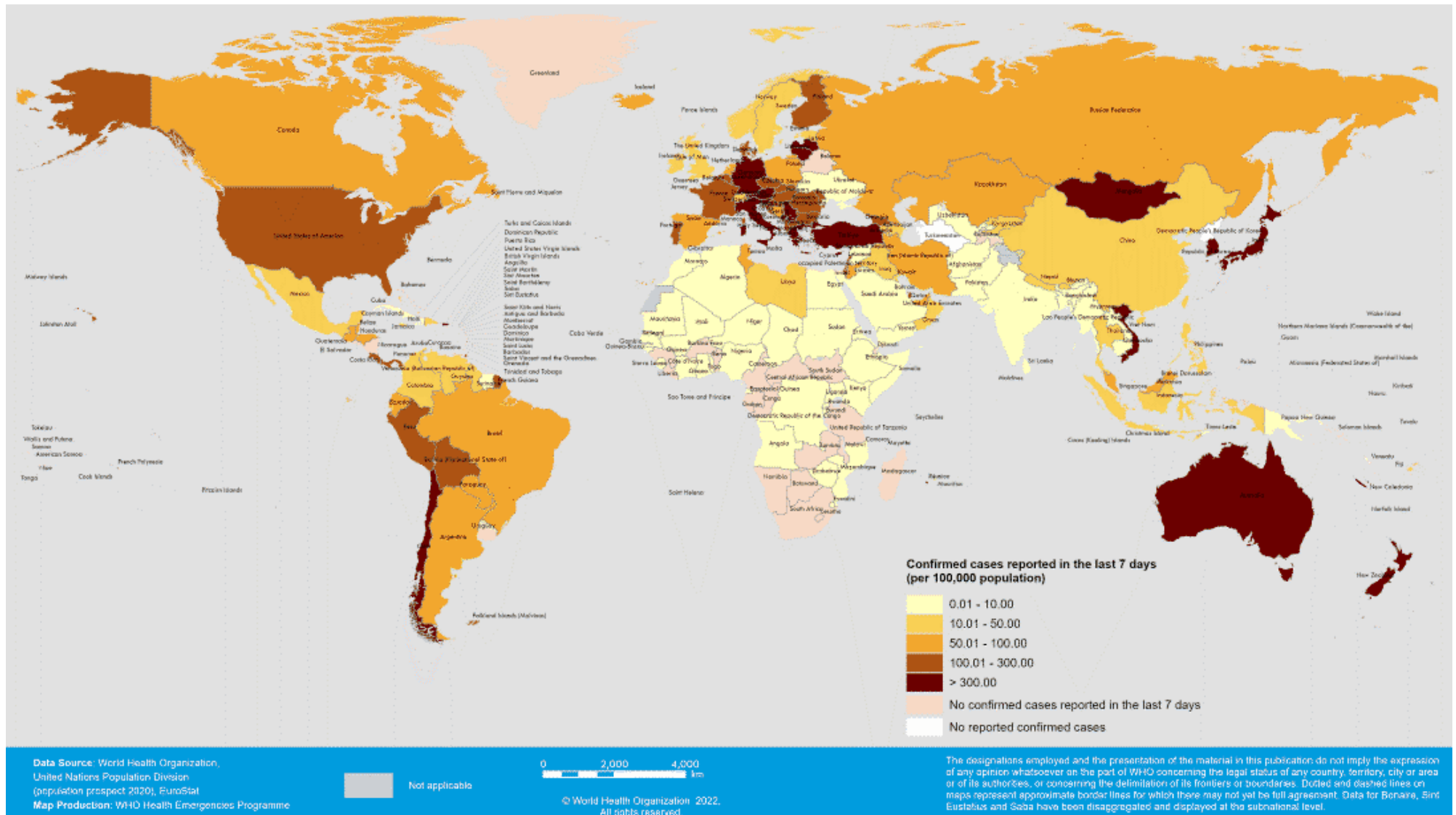
\*\*See [Annex 1: Data, table, and figure notes](#)

<sup>^</sup>Weekly data from the African Region does not include data from South Africa as the country is in the process of moving from daily to weekly reporting.

For the latest data and other updates on COVID-19, please see:

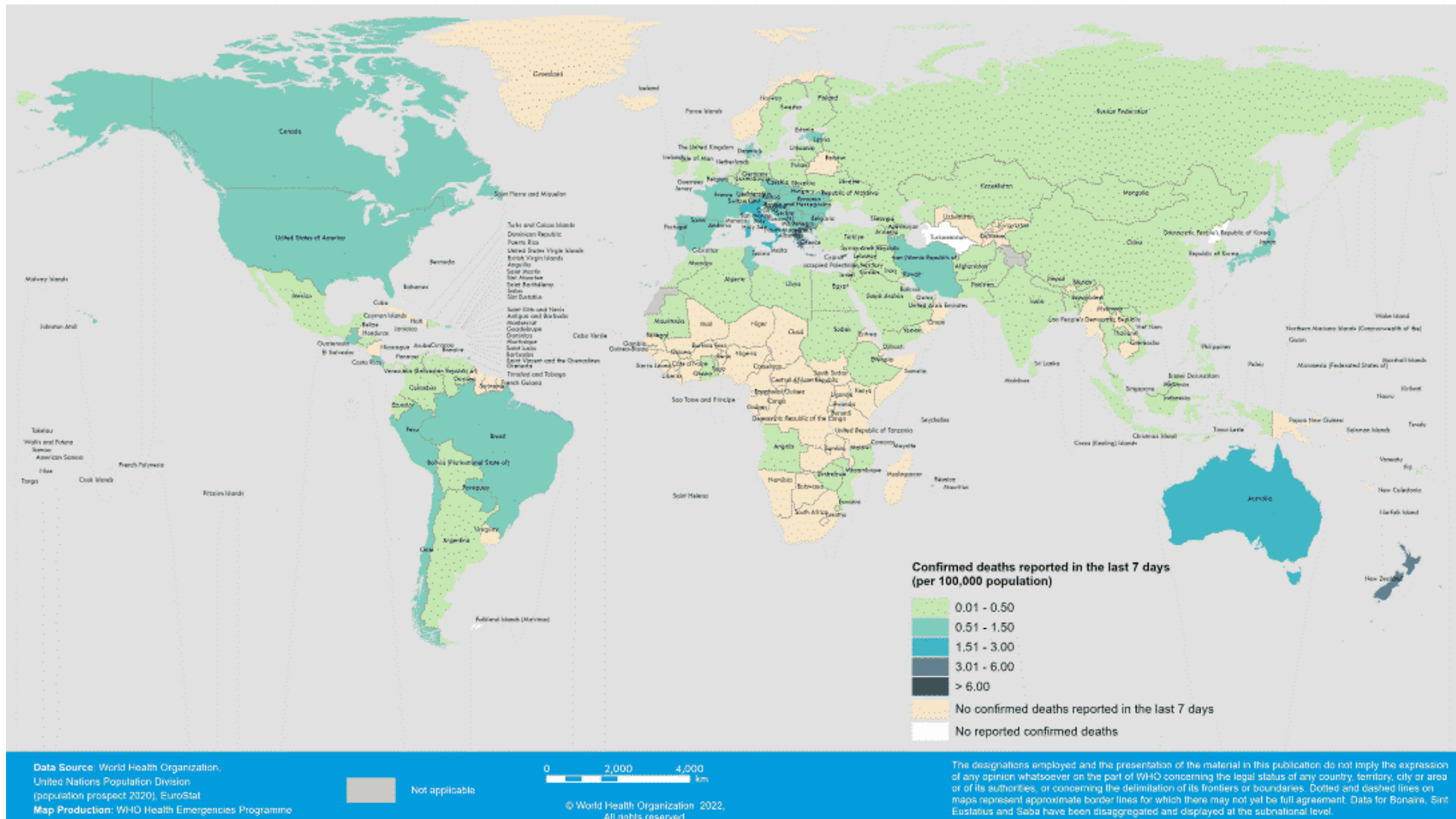
- [WHO COVID-19 Dashboard](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update and previous editions of the Weekly Epidemiological Update](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 detailed surveillance data dashboard](#)

Figure 2. COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population reported by countries, territories and areas, 1 - 7 August 2022\*



\*\*See [Annex 1: Data, table, and figure notes](#)

Figure 3. COVID-19 deaths per 100 000 population reported by countries, territories and areas, 1 - 7 August 2022\*\*



\*\*See [Annex 1: Data, table, and figure notes](#)

## Special Focus: Update on SARS-CoV-2 variants of interest and variants of concern

### Geographic spread and prevalence of VOCs

Globally, from 8 July to 8 August 2022, 175 384 sequences were collected and uploaded to GISAID. Among these, 174 089 sequences were Omicron variant of concern (VOC), accounting for 99% of sequences reported globally in the past 30 days.

A comparison of sequences submitted to GISAID in epidemiological week 30 (24 to 30 July 2022) and week 29 (17 to 23 July 2022) shows that BA.5 Omicron descendent lineages continue to be dominant globally, with an increase in weekly prevalence from 68.9% to 69.7%. Within the same time period, the weekly prevalence of Omicron descendent lineages BA.4, BA.2.12.1 and BA.2 decreased globally: BA.4 decreased from 10.8% to 9.1%, BA.2.12.1 decreased from 2.4% to 1.3% and BA.2 decreased from 1.4% to 1.0%.

BA.5 descendent lineages (BA.5.X) are increasing in diversity, with additional mutations in spike and non-spike regions. WHO continues to monitor all lineages, including descendent lineages of VOCs, to track an increase in prevalence and change in viral characteristics.

Current trends describing the circulation of Omicron descendent lineages should be interpreted with due consideration of the limitations of SARS-CoV-2 surveillance systems, including differences in sequencing capacity and sampling strategies between countries, as well as changes in sampling strategies and reductions in testing and sequences being conducted and shared from countries around the world.

For more information on the assessment of SARS-CoV-2 variants and the WHO classification refer to Annex 2.

### Additional resources

- [Tracking SARS-CoV-2 Variants](#)
- [COVID-19 new variants: Knowledge gaps and research](#)
- [Genomic sequencing of SARS-CoV-2: a guide to implementation for maximum impact on public health](#)
- [Considerations for implementing and adjusting public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19](#)
- [VIEW-hub: repository for the most relevant and recent vaccine data](#)
- [WHO Statement on Omicron sublineage BA.2](#)

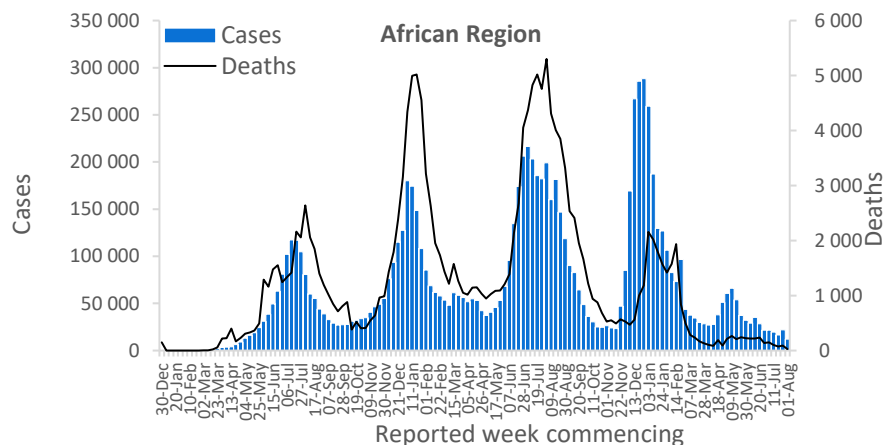
## WHO regional overviews:

Epidemiological week 1 - 7 August 2022\*\*

### African Region

The African Region reported just under 12 000 new cases, a 46% decrease as compared to the previous week. Five (10%) countries reported an increase in the number of new cases of 20% or greater, with some of the greatest proportional increases seen in Ghana (179 vs 120 new case; +49%), Algeria (767 vs 602 new cases; +27%), and Mayotte (385 vs 313 new cases; +23%). The highest numbers of new cases were reported from Réunion (5823 new cases; 650.4 new cases per 100 000 population; +2%), Burundi (1096 new cases; 9.2 new cases per 100 000; -36%), and Nigeria (908 new cases; <1 new case per 100 000; -39%).

The number of new weekly deaths in the Region decreased by 73% as compared to the previous week, with 25 deaths reported. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from Réunion (seven new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000 population; similar to the previous week) and Zimbabwe (seven new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; +40%). The decline in the number of cases and deaths reported in the Region should be interpreted with caution following the changes of reporting from daily to weekly or batch reporting by several countries, including South Africa.

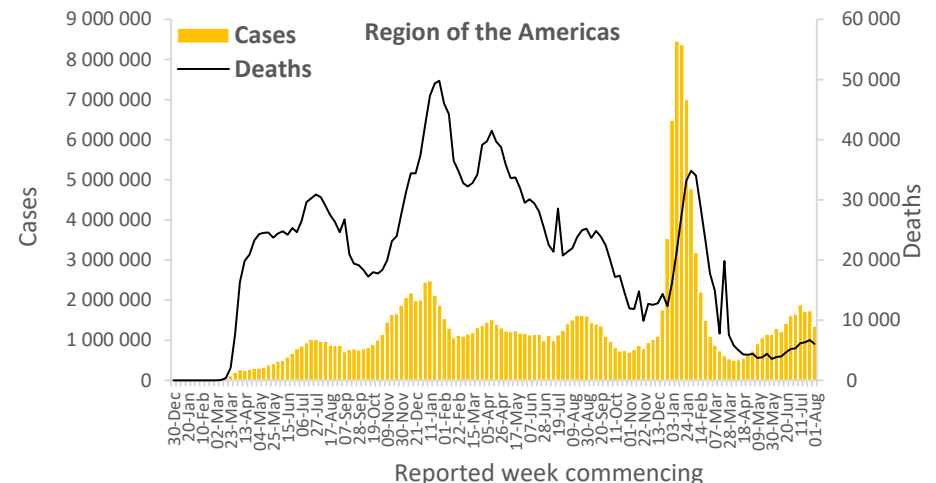


Updates from the [African Region](#)

### Region of the Americas

The Region of the Americas reported over 1.3 million new cases, a 22% decrease as compared to the previous week. Four of 56 (7%) countries for which data are available reported increases in the number of new cases of 20% or greater, with some of the greatest proportional increases observed in Haiti (168 vs 33 new cases; +409%), Saba (22 vs seven new cases; +214%), and the Dominican Republic (3930 vs 2695 new cases; +46%). The highest numbers of new cases were reported from the United States of America (759 806 new cases; 229.5 new cases per 100 000; -19%), Brazil (203 772 new cases; 95.9 new cases per 100 000; -28%), and Chile (63 595 new cases; 332.7 new cases per 100 000; +13%).

The number of new weekly deaths reported in the Region decreased by 10% as compared to the previous week, with over 6000 deaths reported. The highest numbers of new weekly deaths were reported from the United States of America (2764 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; -2%), Brazil (1445 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; -21%), and Mexico (374 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; -27%).

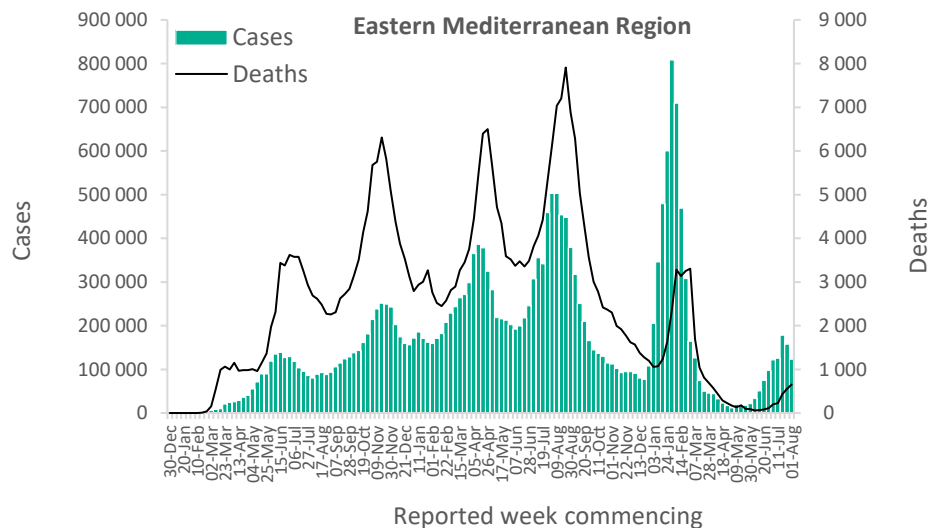


Updates from the [Region of the Americas](#)

## Eastern Mediterranean Region

The Eastern Mediterranean Region reported a decrease in cases for the second consecutive week, with just under 123 000 new cases reported, a 22% decrease as compared to the previous week. Two (9%) countries reported increases in the number of new cases of 20% or greater: Somalia (63 vs 45 new cases; +40%) and Afghanistan (1466 vs 1106 new cases; +33%). The highest numbers of new cases were reported from the Islamic Republic of Iran (53 646 new cases; 63.9 new cases per 100 000; -13%), Lebanon (13 136 new cases; 192.5 new cases per 100 000; -21%), and the occupied Palestinian territory (8969 new cases; 175.8 new cases per 100 000; -11%).

The number of new weekly deaths in the Region increased by 19% as compared to the previous week, with 652 new deaths reported. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from the Islamic Republic of Iran (461 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; +61%), Tunisia (64 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; -35%), and Morocco (22 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; -4%).

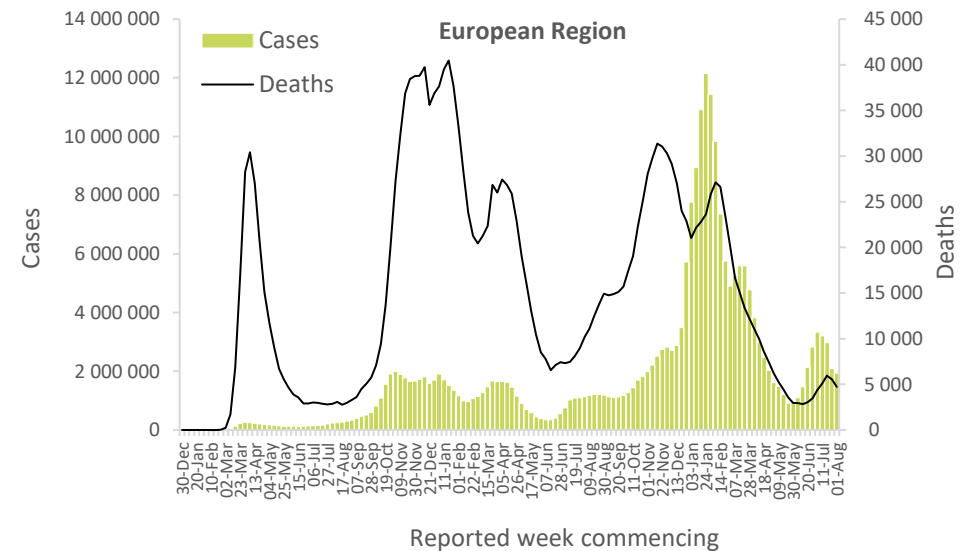


Updates from the [Eastern Mediterranean Region](#)

## European Region

The European Region reported over 1.9 million new cases, a 7% decrease as compared to the previous week. Seven (11%) countries in the Region reported increases in new cases of 20% or greater, with the highest proportional increases observed in the Republic of Moldova (9528 vs 5793 new cases; +64%), the Russian Federation (110 980 vs 69 464 new cases; +60%), and Andorra (285 vs 182 new cases; +57%). The highest numbers of new cases were reported from Türkiye<sup>#</sup> (406 322 new cases; 481.8 new cases per 100 000), Germany (331 512 new cases; 398.6 new cases per 100 000; -33%), and Italy (283 998 new cases; 476.2 new cases per 100 000; -28%).

Over 4700 new weekly deaths were reported in the Region, a 15% decrease as compared to the previous week. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from Italy (1059 new deaths; 1.8 new deaths per 100 000; -12%), Spain (654 new deaths; 1.4 new deaths per 100 000; +23%), and France (492 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; -19%).

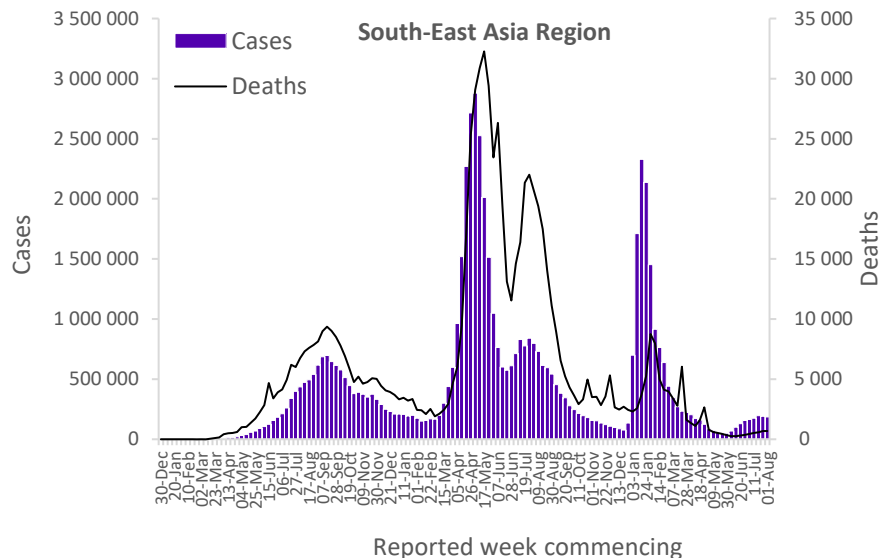


Updates from the [European Region](#)

## South-East Asia Region

In the South-East Asia Region, the number of new cases remained stable for the second consecutive week, with over 186 000 new cases reported. Two of the 10 countries (20%) for which data are available showed increases in the number of new cases of 20% or greater: Timor-Leste (35 vs 18 new cases; +94%) and Sri Lanka (1025 vs 839 new cases; +22%). The highest numbers of new cases were reported from India (125 921 new cases; 9.1 new cases per 100 000; -4%), Indonesia (37 880 new cases; 13.8 new cases per 100 000; -2%), and Thailand (15 433 new cases; 22.1 new cases per 100 000; +8%).

The number of new weekly deaths remained stable this week in the Region as compared to the previous week, with nearly 700 new deaths reported. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from India (332 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; +2%), Thailand (211 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; -7%), and Indonesia (102 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; +12%).

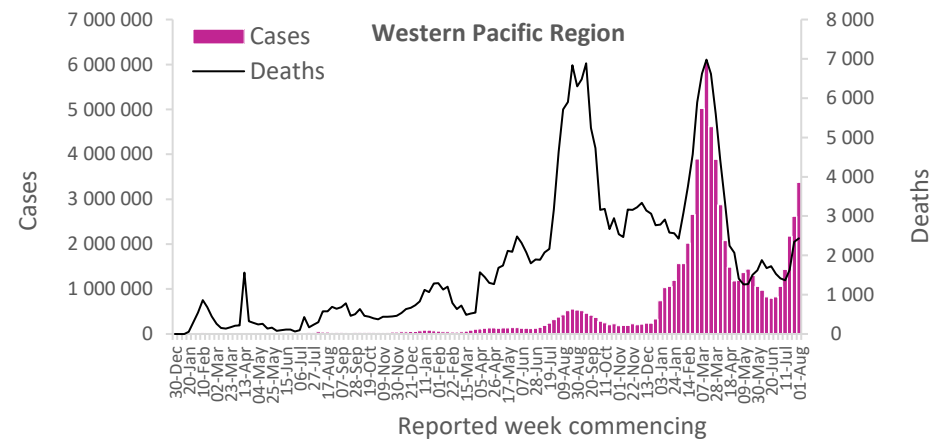


Updates from the [South-East Asia Region](#)

## Western Pacific Region

The Western Pacific Region continues to report an increasing trend in cases since the end of June 2022, with over 3.3 million new cases reported, a 29% increase as compared to the previous week. Five (15%) countries reported increases in new cases of 20% or greater, with some of the largest proportional increases observed in Mongolia (13 970 vs 9279 new cases; +51%) and Lao People's Democratic Republic (579 vs 426 new cases; +36%). The highest numbers of new cases were reported from Japan (1 496 968 new cases; 1183.6 new cases per 100 000; +9%), the Republic of Korea (713 078 new cases; 1390.9 new cases per 100 000; +26%), and Viet Nam (571 458 new cases; 587.1 new cases per 100 000; +7541%). The increase reported in Viet Nam is partly due to batch reporting of cases at the provincial level following a review of the data from February 2022.

The Region reported over 2400 new weekly deaths, a figure similar to that of the previous week. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from Japan (1002 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; +53%), Australia (531 new deaths; 2.1 new deaths per 100 000; -17%), and China (272 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; -33%).



Updates from the [Western Pacific Region](#)

## Annex 1. Data, table, and figure notes

Data presented are based on official laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths reported to WHO by country/territories/areas, largely based upon WHO [case definitions](#) and [surveillance guidance](#). While steps are taken to ensure accuracy and reliability, all data are subject to continuous verification and change, and caution must be taken when interpreting these data as several factors influence the counts presented, with variable underestimation of true case and death incidences, and variable delays to reflecting these data at the global level. Case detection, inclusion criteria, testing strategies, reporting practices, and data cut-off and lag times differ between countries/territories/areas. A small number of countries/territories/areas report combined probable and laboratory-confirmed cases. Differences are to be expected between information products published by WHO, national public health authorities, and other sources.

A record of historic data adjustment made is available upon request by emailing [epi-data-support@who.int](mailto:epi-data-support@who.int). Please specify the countries of interest, time period, and purpose of the request/intended usage. Prior situation reports will not be edited; see [covid19.who.int](https://covid19.who.int) for the most up-to-date data. COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories, and areas, and WHO Region (reported in previous issues) are now available at: <https://covid19.who.int/table>.

'Countries' may refer to countries, territories, areas or other jurisdictions of similar status. The designations employed, and the presentation of these materials do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. Countries, territories, and areas are arranged under the administering WHO region. The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions except, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

<sup>[1]</sup> All references to Kosovo should be understood to be in the context of the United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999). In the map, the number of cases of Serbia and Kosovo (UNSCR 1244, 1999) have been aggregated for visualization purposes.

Updates of an outbreak of COVID-19 reported in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea continue through official media since 12 May 2022; however, at present, no confirmed cases or deaths have been reported to WHO.

# For some countries, it was not possible to calculate the weekly percentage change in the number of cases and / or deaths due to either batch reporting or no reporting during the last week.



## **Annex 2. SARS-CoV-2 variants assessment and classification**

WHO, in collaboration with national authorities, institutions and researchers, routinely assesses if variants of SARS-CoV-2 alter transmission or disease characteristics, or impact the effectiveness of vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics or public health and social measures (PHSM) applied to control disease spread. Potential variants of concern (VOCs), variants of interest (VOIs) or variants under monitoring (VUMs) are regularly assessed based on the risk posed to global public health.

The classifications of variants will be revised as needed to reflect the continuous evolution of circulating variants and their changing epidemiology. Criteria for variant classification, and the lists of currently circulating and previously circulating VOCs, VOIs and VUMs, are available on the [WHO Tracking SARS-CoV-2 variants website](#). National authorities may choose to designate other variants and are strongly encouraged to investigate and report newly emerging variants and their impact.

**Reopen for International Travel Without COVID-19 Testing Required (149 Member States)**  
**Updated on 9 August, 2022**

<b>Albania</b>	Effective May 1, 2022, the Government of Albania repealed COVID-19-related entry requirements.(Last updated: 06/11/2022)	<a href="https://al.usembassy.gov/updates_covid19/">https://al.usembassy.gov/updates_covid19/</a>
<b>Algeria</b>	Effective March 20, 2022, passengers can enter Algeria without restriction if they are fully vaccinated and if their last vaccine is not older than 9 months.Non-vaccinated passengers and those whose vaccinations are older than 9 months must have a negative PCR test within 72 hours of the time of arrival.	<a href="https://dz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://dz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Andorra</b>	The Andorran authorities have taken no measures to close the borders and movement into the country. The Government of Andorra is therefore currently applying no restrictions on entering the country, nor on the movement of people and vehicles around its territory.	<a href="https://visitandorra.com/en/covid-19-in-andorra/faq-if-you-re-spending-a-few-days-in-andorra/">https://visitandorra.com/en/covid-19-in-andorra/faq-if-you-re-spending-a-few-days-in-andorra/</a>
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>	Arriving passengers are not required to present verifiable documentation of full vaccination to be permitted entry into Antigua and Barbuda.Fully vaccinated arriving passengers are not required to present a PCR/Rapid Antigen Test negative result to be permitted entry into Antigua and Barbuda, (unless they show symptoms of possible infection). This includes transiting passengers.(Last updated:04/16/2022)	<a href="https://visitantiguabarbuda.com/travel-advisory/">https://visitantiguabarbuda.com/travel-advisory/</a>
<b>Argentina</b>	Travelers are not required to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test result before traveling to Argentina.People who have an incomplete vaccination schedule are recommended to have a diagnostic test within 24 hours of their entry into the country.	<a href="https://www.argentina.gob.ar/interior/migraciones/ddij-migraciones">https://www.argentina.gob.ar/interior/migraciones/ddij-migraciones</a>
<b>Armenia</b>	According to the amendments of the Government Decree: № 1514-N of September 11, 2020, which entered into force on May 1, 2022: The passengers are NO LONGER REQUIRED to present a COVID-19 PCR test or a Certificate of complete vaccination against COVID-19 to enter the Republic of Armenia.	<a href="https://www.gov.am/en/covid-travel-restrictions/">https://www.gov.am/en/covid-travel-restrictions/</a>
<b>Australia</b>	Changes to the requirements for travel into and out of Australia came into effect on 18 April 2022. The Australian Government no longer requires people travelling to Australia to have a COVID-19 test before travel.You do not need to provide proof of COVID-19 vaccination to travel to and from Australia.	<a href="https://www.health.gov.au/health-alerts/covid-19/international-travel/inbound">https://www.health.gov.au/health-alerts/covid-19/international-travel/inbound</a>
<b>Austria</b>	Travel to Austria is possible for touristic purposes.Since 16 May, proof of vaccination/recovery or a test are no longer needed.(Last update: 2022/05/17)	<a href="https://www.austria.info/en/service-and-facts/coronavirus-information/entry-regulations">https://www.austria.info/en/service-and-facts/coronavirus-information/entry-regulations</a>
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	The Cabinet of Ministers announced that, beginning April 15, 2022, the need for a negative PCR test for entry to Azerbaijan is eliminated.	<a href="https://az.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information-for-azerbaijan/">https://az.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information-for-azerbaijan/</a>
<b>Bahamas</b>	Effective Sunday 19th June 2022 at 12:01 am The Bahamas Travel Health Visa (BTHV) will no longer be required to travel to The Bahamas. All unvaccinated travelers ages 2 and older will be required to obtain a negative COVID-19 test - either a negative RT-PCR or a Rapid Antigen Test to be presented at check-in. Vaccinated travelers will only be required to present proof of vaccination at check-in.	<a href="https://travel.gov.bs/">https://travel.gov.bs/</a>
<b>Bahrain</b>	Starting from 20 February 2022, All passengers arriving in the Kingdom of Bahrain do not need to conduct a PCR test upon arrival.Cancellation of the precautionary quarantine for all passengers arriving in the Kingdom of Bahrain.	<a href="https://healthalert.gov.bh/en/article/entry-procedures-through-kingdom-of-bahrain">https://healthalert.gov.bh/en/article/entry-procedures-through-kingdom-of-bahrain</a>

<b>Bangladesh</b>	1) Vaccinated with Covid-19 vaccine:Travelers completed full dose (single/double dose as applicable for a full dose) of WHO approved Covid-19 vaccine can enter Bangladesh with the official proof of certification of vaccination and no RT PCR based COVID-19 negative certificate is required. 2) Not vaccinated with Covid-19 vaccine:Travelers without having full dose (single/double dose as applicable for a full dose) of Covid-19 vaccine can enter Bangladesh if they possess RT PCR based COVID-19 negative certificate done within 72 hours of departure time (Last update: 2022/06/02)	<a href="http://caab.gov.bd/circul/AT-Circular-FSR-03-2022%20(02June22).pdf">http://caab.gov.bd/circul/AT-Circular-FSR-03-2022%20(02June22).pdf</a>
<b>Barbados</b>	Effective Wednesday, May 25, 2022, fully-vaccinated travellers to Barbados will no longer have to take a COVID-19 test to enter the country.	<a href="https://www.visitbarbados.org/covid-19-travel-guidelines-2022">https://www.visitbarbados.org/covid-19-travel-guidelines-2022</a>
<b>Belarus</b>	There are no restrictions on entry into Belarus for citizens of Belarus, foreign citizens and stateless persons.	<a href="https://gpk.gov.by/covid-19/">https://gpk.gov.by/covid-19/</a>
<b>Belgium</b>	From 23 May 2022, measures will only apply to travellers coming from a very high risk country.	<a href="https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/travels/">https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/travels/</a>
<b>Belize</b>	EFFECTIVE JULY 12, 2022, THE BELIZE TOURISM BOARD ADVISES THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF BELIZE HAS DECIDED TO REMOVE ALL PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES AT THE POINTS OF ENTRY IN BELIZE(LAND AND SEA).	<a href="https://belizetourismboard.org/news-and-gallery/belize-covid-19-travel-updates/">https://belizetourismboard.org/news-and-gallery/belize-covid-19-travel-updates/</a>
<b>Benin</b>	There is no negative COVID-19 test (PCR and/or serology) required for entry Benin.(Last updated: 06/16/2022)	<a href="https://bj.usembassy.gov/info-covid19/">https://bj.usembassy.gov/info-covid19/</a>
<b>Bolivia</b>	Travelers to Bolivia must comply with the following requirements.(Last Updated 6/13/22) Present a COVID-19 vaccination certificate, or Present a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test (for persons older than 5 years) taken no more than 72 hours prior to embarkation, or Present a negative COVID-19 nasal antigen test (for persons older than 5 years) no more than 48 hours prior to embarkation.	<a href="https://bo.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://bo.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	As of May 26, 2022, BiH authorities have removed entry restrictions related to COVID-19.	<a href="https://granpol.gov.ba/Content/Read/74?title=COVID-19">https://granpol.gov.ba/Content/Read/74?title=COVID-19</a>
<b>Bostswana</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers with proof of a booster dose do not need to present negative COVID-19 test results.Others are required to show proof of a negative PCR COVID-19 test within 72 hours of travel and must submit to vaccination on arrival at the Port of Entry.	<a href="https://covid19portal.gov.bw/node/1017">https://covid19portal.gov.bw/node/1017</a>
<b>Brazil</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to present proof of negative COVID-19 test results before traveling to Brazil.	<a href="https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/portaria-interministerial-n-670-de-1-de-abril-de-2022-390351794">https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/portaria-interministerial-n-670-de-1-de-abril-de-2022-390351794</a>
<b>Brunei</b>	In view of the opening of borders via air travel on 6th May 2022, the COVID-19 Steering Committee would like to inform the public on the easing of cross-border travel restrictions and the updates of control measures which will also commence on Wednesday, 15th June 2022, as follows: 1)Pre-departure swab test (either (RT-PCR or ART test) for inbound travellers is no longer required, regardless of vaccination status. 2)Fully vaccinated travellers are no longer required to undergo ART testing and self-isolation upon arrival in the country. 3)Travellers who have not completed the COVID-19 vaccination are required to undergo ART testing upon arrival, three (3) days self-isolation and will only be allowed to end their self-isolation if tested negative RT-PCR on day three.( Last updated: 06/09/2022)	<a href="https://www.bruneitourism.com/covid19-travellers-advisory/">https://www.bruneitourism.com/covid19-travellers-advisory/</a>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	As of 1 May 2022, the restrictions on entry into the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria are lifted.	<a href="https://coronavirus.bg/bg/az-sum/zavrashtam-se-bulgaria">https://coronavirus.bg/bg/az-sum/zavrashtam-se-bulgaria</a>

<b>Burkina Faso</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to have a negative COVID-19 test result before traveling to Burkina Faso.(Last updated:06/03/2022)	<a href="https://www.sante.gov.bf/covid19">https://www.sante.gov.bf/covid19</a>
<b>Cabo Verde</b>	If you're fully vaccinated, you can enter Cape Verde without needing to test or quarantine but you will need to present proof of your vaccination status when you check-in for your flight to Cape Verde. If you're not fully vaccinated, you'll need to show proof of a negative PCR test (taken no more than 72 hours before you travel) or an antigen test (taken no more than 48 hours before you travel) when you check-in for your flight to Cape Verde. If you're not fully vaccinated but have tested positive for COVID-19 in the last year, you can enter Cape Verde with a COVID-19 recovery certificate showing you recovered from COVID-19 no less than 11 days and no more than 180 days before you travel.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/entry-requirements">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Cambodia</b>	As of March 17 2022, the Royal Government of Cambodia has officially decided as follow: 1)Lift the requirement that travelers from abroad shall present a negative PCR Test Result of COVID-19 within 72 hours prior arriving in Cambodia. 2)Lift the requirement for Antigen Rapid Test upon arrival in Cambodia. 3) Resume the issuance of Visa on arrival for international travelers by air, land and sea.	<a href="https://www.embassyofcambodiadc.org/embassy-updates/pr-no-098-easing-of-entry-requirements-march-17-2022">https://www.embassyofcambodiadc.org/embassy-updates/pr-no-098-easing-of-entry-requirements-march-17-2022</a>
<b>Canada</b>	Starting April 1, 2022, pre-entry tests are no longer required for fully vaccinated travellers entering Canada by land, air or water. Unvaccinated and partially vaccinated children 5 years of age or older must provide a valid pre-entry test result, even if they are accompanying a fully vaccinated adult.Children who are less than 5 years old are not required to test, regardless of their vaccination status. When you enter Canada at an airport or at a land border, you must complete two COVID-19 molecular tests. You'll complete your tests with an approved test provider.Complete your first test by the end of the next calendar day after arriving into Canada.Your second test must be completed on day 8 of your mandatory 14-day quarantine (except for travellers who are only passing through on their way to or from Alaska).	<a href="https://travel.gc.ca/travel-covid/travel-restrictions/flying-canada-checklist/covid-19-testing-travellers-coming-into-canada?utm_campaign=gac-amc-covid-20-21&amp;utm_source=travel-covid_travel-restrictions_flying_&amp;utm_medium=redirect&amp;utm_content=en">https://travel.gc.ca/travel-covid/travel-restrictions/flying-canada-checklist/covid-19-testing-travellers-coming-into-canada?utm_campaign=gac-amc-covid-20-21&amp;utm_source=travel-covid_travel-restrictions_flying_&amp;utm_medium=redirect&amp;utm_content=en</a>
<b>Chad</b>	If you're fully vaccinated, you can enter Chad without needing to test or quarantine.You must present proof that you have been fully vaccinated to enter Chad.If you're not fully vaccinated, you'll need to show proof of a negative PCR test (taken no more than 96 hours before entry) in order to enter Chad.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/chad/entry-requirements">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/chad/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Colombia</b>	Passengers must have: - a COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that they were fully vaccinated at least 14 days before departure; or - a negative COVID-19 PCR test result issued at most 72 hours before departure; or - a negative COVID-19 antigen test result issued at most 48 hours before departure.	<a href="https://coronaviruscolombia.gov.co/Covid19/index.html">https://coronaviruscolombia.gov.co/Covid19/index.html</a>
<b>Comoros</b>	For passengers with proof of full vaccination against COVID-19, pre-departure PCR tests are no longer required for entry to Comoros.For passengers without proof of full vaccination, a negative PCR test result from within 72 hours before travel is required for entry to Comoros, and a PCR test is required for departure from Comoros (regardless of next destination).	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/comoros/entry-requirements">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/comoros/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Cook Islands</b>	From 1 May, pre-departure testing has been removed for all international arrivals	<a href="https://cookislands.travel/entry">https://cookislands.travel/entry</a>
<b>Costa Rica</b>	Starting April 1, the temporary migration measures established in the framework of the national health emergency due to COVID-19 are repealed.	<a href="https://www.visitcostarica.com/en/costa-rica/planning-your-trip/entry-requirements">https://www.visitcostarica.com/en/costa-rica/planning-your-trip/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Croatia</b>	Croatia removed all border crossing restrictions, notably the requirement for non-EU citizens to present a COVID-19 certificate or proof of vaccination for entry to Croatia. There are no longer any COVID-related restrictions for entry to Croatia.(Last updated: 06/24/2022)	<a href="https://hr.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://hr.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>

<b>Cuba</b>	In accordance with the international and national epidemiological situation of COVID-19 and the levels of immunization achieved, it has been decided to make the following modifications to the entry requirements to the country as part of the International Health Control. 1) Eliminate as a requirement for entry to the country the presentation of a test for COVID-19 (Antigen Test or PCR-RT) carried out in the country of origin, as well as the certificate of vaccination against COVID-19.2) Maintain the sampling for SARS CoV-2 study (free) randomly to travelers at the points of entry into the country, taking into account the number of flights, the entry of boats and the epidemiological risk represented by the country of origin.	<a href="https://www.mintur.gob.cu/protocolos/">https://www.mintur.gob.cu/protocolos/</a>
<b>Cyprus</b>	Effective 1 June 2022, all travellers arriving in the Republic of Cyprus, irrespective of their country of origin, will not be required to present a valid certificate of vaccination or recovery or a negative result from a PCR or antigen rapid test.	<a href="https://www.pio.gov.cy/coronavirus/uploads/27052022_airportsportsactionplanabolished_EN.pdf">https://www.pio.gov.cy/coronavirus/uploads/27052022_airportsportsactionplanabolished_EN.pdf</a>
<b>Czechia</b>	As of 9th April 2022, the protective measures regarding the conditions of entry into the Czech Republic in relation to the epidemic of covid-19 have been suspended. Entry into the Czech Republic is no longer subject to any special epidemiological conditions to prevent the spread of the disease. The entry-ban for foreigners from third-countries and the obligation to prove infection-free status have been lifted.	<a href="https://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/article/as-of-december-27th-2021-the-rules-for-entry-into-the-czech-republic-will-be-tightened-for-foreign-nationals.aspx">https://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/article/as-of-december-27th-2021-the-rules-for-entry-into-the-czech-republic-will-be-tightened-for-foreign-nationals.aspx</a>
<b>Denmark</b>	There are no covid-19 related restrictions on entry into Denmark. On this page, you will find information on testing and everyday precautions.(Updated: 4 July 2022)	<a href="https://en.coronasmitte.dk/travel-rules/covidtravelrules">https://en.coronasmitte.dk/travel-rules/covidtravelrules</a>
<b>Dominica</b>	As of April 4th, travellers will no longer be required to fill and submit the pre-travel online form. The requirement for pre-arrival testing, and testing on arrival for vaccinated travellers at all ports of entry, including seafarers and yachters, has been removed.	<a href="https://discoverdominica.com/en/travel-advisory-for-dominica">https://discoverdominica.com/en/travel-advisory-for-dominica</a>
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	As of April 23, 2022, all passengers and crew members do not need to present a COVID-19 Vaccination Card, PCR, or antigen test to enter the Dominican Republic or to enter tourist centers, any establishments or to receive services such as excursions.	<a href="https://www.godominicanrepublic.com/newsroom/coronavirus/">https://www.godominicanrepublic.com/newsroom/coronavirus/</a>
<b>Egypt</b>	Egypt's COVID-19 entry restrictions were lifted on June 17, 2022.Passengers traveling to Egypt are not required to take a COVID-19 test to fly to Egypt. (Last updated: 07/20/ 2022)	<a href="https://eg.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/covid-19-information/">https://eg.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>El Salvador</b>	The Government of El Salvador has removed COVID-19 testing/vaccination requirements for entry. Visitors are advised however to bring proof of vaccination with them, as this may be requested for entry into certain events or locations in El Salvador.	<a href="https://www.dfa.ie/travel/travel-advice/az-list-of-countries/el-salvador/">https://www.dfa.ie/travel/travel-advice/az-list-of-countries/el-salvador/</a>
<b>Estonia</b>	COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Estonia. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result.	<a href="https://www.visitestonia.com/en/covid-19-and-travelling-to-estonia">https://www.visitestonia.com/en/covid-19-and-travelling-to-estonia</a>
<b>Eswatini</b>	As at March 2022, Eswatini is open to all visitors based on the following requirements: Travellers entering and exiting the Kingdom of Eswatini must produce EITHER of the following, upon arrival at the Points of Entry: A valid COVID-19 vaccination certificate (hard or electronic) and must be fully vaccinated. OR A valid negative COVID-19 PCR test result (hard or electronic) that is not older than 72 hours, for the unvaccinated.	<a href="https://www.thekingdomofeswatini.com/travel-advice/">https://www.thekingdomofeswatini.com/travel-advice/</a>

<b>Ethiopia</b>	Passengers age 12 and over who have been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 more than two weeks before the date of entry are required to show evidence of this. Accepted vaccinations are a single dose of Johnson and Johnson, or two doses for Astra-Zeneca, Sinopharm, Sinovac, Moderna and Pfizer. Travellers under the age of 12 do not need to show proof of vaccination. If you're not fully vaccinated, you'll need to show proof of a negative COVID-19 RT PCR test result issued within the 72 hours (3 days) before departure, or a rapid lateral flow test up to 24 hours before arriving in Ethiopia.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/entry-requirements">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Finland</b>	Restrictions on entry at Finland's external borders imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic will end on 30 June, 2022.  This means that EU travellers, Schengen travellers and third-country travellers arriving in Finland will no longer be required to hold vaccination or COVID-19 test certificates, and COVID-19 tests will not be carried out at border crossing points.  Border checks will return to pre-pandemic procedures.	<a href="https://www.visitfinland.com/en/practical-tips/covid-19/">https://www.visitfinland.com/en/practical-tips/covid-19/</a>
<b>France</b>	1. Travellers no longer have any formalities to complete before arriving into mainland or overseas France, and the COVID certificate can no longer be requested, irrespective of the country or area of origin; 2. Proof of a compelling reason for travel can no longer be requested; 3. Travellers no longer need to present a sworn declaration that they are not infected with COVID-19 and pledge to take an antigen test or biological exam upon arrival into France. (Updated on 1 August 2022)	<a href="https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/coming-to-france/coming-to-france-your-covid-19-questions-answered/article/coming-to-france-your-covid-19-questions-answered?var_mode=calcul">https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/coming-to-france/coming-to-france-your-covid-19-questions-answered/article/coming-to-france-your-covid-19-questions-answered?var_mode=calcul</a>
<b>Gabon</b>	Travelers are not required to take a negative COVID-19 test (PCR and/or serology) result. (Last updated: 06/13/2022)	<a href="https://ga.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/coronavirus-update/">https://ga.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/coronavirus-update/</a>
<b>Gambia</b>	As of December 11, 2021, the Ministry of Health updated entry requirements into The Gambia: Fully vaccinated travelers into The Gambia do not need a PCR test to enter. However, if such individuals have signs or symptoms similar to those of COVID-19, they will be required to undergo Rapid Diagnostic Test for COVID-19 at the airport. Non-Vaccinated or Partially Vaccinated individuals will need a negative PCR test report valid within 72 hours for entry into the country. Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 upon arrival, will be required to undergo mandatory quarantine at the traveler's own expense. (Last updated: 06/14/2022)	<a href="https://gm.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://gm.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Georgia</b>	From June 14, 2022, Georgia has removed all Covid-19-related travel restrictions.	<a href="https://georgia.travel/en_US/article/covid-travel-alert">https://georgia.travel/en_US/article/covid-travel-alert</a>
<b>Germany</b>	Lifting of COVID-19-related restrictions for entry into Germany with effect as of Saturday, 11 June 2022, 12pm/0.00h CET	<a href="https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/EN/topics/civil-protection/coronavirus/coronavirus-faqs.html">https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/EN/topics/civil-protection/coronavirus/coronavirus-faqs.html</a>
<b>Ghana</b>	Vaccinated travelers do not need to show a negative COVID-19 test. (Last updated: 06/13/2022)	<a href="https://gh.usembassy.gov/ghana-covid-19-information/">https://gh.usembassy.gov/ghana-covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Greece</b>	From 15 March 2022 onwards, travellers visiting Greece are no longer required to fill out the Passenger Locator Form (PLF). Additionally, as of Sunday 01.05.2022 and for as long as the epidemiological data allow so, all travellers arriving in Greece, regardless of their country of origin, are no longer required to display a valid certificate of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19, or evidence of a negative test result from SARS-CoV-2 infection (PCR or Rapid Antigen test).	<a href="https://travel.gov.gr/#/">https://travel.gov.gr/#/</a>
<b>Grenada</b>	State of emergency revoked and all travel protocols lifted on 04th April 2022. (Last updated: 6/08/2022)	<a href="https://bb.usembassy.gov/covid-information-grenada/">https://bb.usembassy.gov/covid-information-grenada/</a>

<b>Guatemala</b>	Effective March 11, 2022, the Government of Guatemala has imposed the following COVID-related entry requirements: Passengers who are Guatemalan citizens, foreigners, residents, accredited diplomats, or airline crew whose final destination is Guatemala must present one of the following: For all travelers aged 12 and over: Evidence of receiving a complete two-dose COVID-19 vaccination course (or one dose for Johnson & Johnson), with the final dose being administered at least two weeks before beginning your trip to Guatemala; or For all travelers aged 10 and over: Proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR or antigen test from a certified lab conducted no more than three (3) days prior to check in at the airport or arrival at the land border.	<a href="https://qt.usembassy.gov/alert-covid-19-2/">https://qt.usembassy.gov/alert-covid-19-2/</a>
<b>Guinea</b>	The Ministry of Health announced on 11 March 2022 that fully vaccinated travellers entering or leaving Guinea are not required to show proof of a negative certificate from a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/guinea/entry-requirements#entry-rules-in-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/guinea/entry-requirements#entry-rules-in-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19</a>
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	Travelers who have been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 at least four weeks prior to arrival into Guinea-Bissau are not required a negative COVID-19 test (PCR and/or serology) for entry.(Last updated: 06/27/2022)	<a href="https://gw.usmission.gov/covid-19-information/">https://gw.usmission.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Guyana</b>	Travelers are not required to present proof of negative COVID-19 results before traveling to Guyana.	<a href="https://www.health.gov.gy/">https://www.health.gov.gy/</a>
<b>Haiti</b>	Haiti is putting new COVID requirements in place as of April 25, 2022. Fully vaccinated visitors will no longer need to present a negative COVID-19 antigen or PCR test taken within 72 hours of travel. But the testing requirement will stay in place for unvaccinated visitors.	<a href="https://www.mspp.gouv.ht/">https://www.mspp.gouv.ht/</a>
<b>Honduras</b>	Effective June 2, 2021, The Government of Honduras has updated its requirements for entry into the country. All travelers must still complete the online pre-check form, but fully vaccinated individuals with their original vaccination certificate are no longer required to provide proof of a negative COVID test upon entry in Honduras. 1)Proof of Full Vaccination: Passengers must provide the original vaccination certificate documenting complete COVID-19 vaccination (two doses of most vaccines; one dose of Johnson & Johnson) with at least 14 days after receipt of the final dose. 2)COVID-19 Test: Passengers who cannot provide proof of full vaccination must hand-carry the negative test results for a PCR, Antigen or ELISA COVID-19 test taken less than 72 hours before entry into Honduras. Passengers must show the test results at check-in. (Last updated: 6/13/2022)	<a href="https://hn.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://hn.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Hungary</b>	On 7 March 2022, Government Decree No. 77 of 2022 (III. 4.) on the termination of certain safety measures against the coronavirus pandemic entered into force, which repealed Government Decree No. 408 of 2020 (VIII. 30.) on travel restrictions during the period of state of epidemiological preparedness. In accordance with this, it is possible to enter the territory of Hungary by public road, railway, water and air traffic – regardless of citizenship and protection against the coronavirus –, but other general conditions of entry (e.g. a valid travel document) must be provided.	<a href="https://www.police.hu/en/content/for-the-attention-of-travelers">https://www.police.hu/en/content/for-the-attention-of-travelers</a>
<b>Iceland</b>	There are no COVID-19 restrictions in Iceland, either domestically or at the border.	<a href="https://island.is/en/p/entry">https://island.is/en/p/entry</a>
<b>India</b>	All travellers should Upload a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR report* (The test should have been conducted within 72 hrs prior to undertaking the journey) or Certificate of completing full primary vaccination schedule of COVID-19 vaccination	<a href="#">GuidelinesforInternationalarrivalsupdate don10thFebruary2022.pdf (mohfw.gov.in)</a>
<b>Indonesia</b>	Travelers are not required to have a negative pre-departure COVID-19 test result before traveling to Indonesia.(Updated on July 08, 2022)	<a href="https://covid19.go.id/artikel/2022/07/08/surat-edaran-kasatgas-nomor-22-tahun-2022">https://covid19.go.id/artikel/2022/07/08/surat-edaran-kasatgas-nomor-22-tahun-2022</a>

<b>Iraq</b>	Effective April 1, 2022, outbound and inbound travelers above the age of 12 to all federal Iraq and Iraqi Kurdistan Region airports must present a certificate of vaccination showing at least two doses of one of the COVID-19 vaccines or one dose of Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 vaccine. If a traveler is unvaccinated, then they are required to provide medical reports on why they cannot get vaccinated and show a negative COVID-19 PCR certificate valid within 72 hours of travel.(Last updated: 07/24/2022)	<a href="https://iq.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://iq.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Ireland</b>	From Sunday 6 March 2022, travellers to Ireland are not required to show proof of vaccination, proof of recovery or a negative PCR test result upon arrival.  There are no post-arrival testing or quarantine requirements for travellers to Ireland.	<a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/77952-government-advice-on-international-travel/#passengers-arriving-into-ireland-from-outside-eueea-eu-iceland-lichtenstein-and-norway">https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/77952-government-advice-on-international-travel/#passengers-arriving-into-ireland-from-outside-eueea-eu-iceland-lichtenstein-and-norway</a>
<b>Israel</b>	As of Friday, May 20, at midnight (on the night between Friday and Saturday, May 21), the following guidance will take effect:  It will not be required to present a negative result on a COVID test before boarding a flight to Israel or a cruise to Israel or before arriving at an Israeli land border crossing.	<a href="https://corona.health.gov.il/en/abroad/arriving-foreign-nationals/">https://corona.health.gov.il/en/abroad/arriving-foreign-nationals/</a>
<b>Italy</b>	COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Italy. Providing proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or negative test results is no longer required.	<a href="https://www.esteri.it/en/ministero/normativaonline/focus-cittadini-italiani-in-rientrodall-estero-e-cittadini-stranieri-in-italia/">https://www.esteri.it/en/ministero/normativaonline/focus-cittadini-italiani-in-rientrodall-estero-e-cittadini-stranieri-in-italia/</a>
<b>Jamaica</b>	The requirement for travellers to present a negative COVID test prior to travel has ended on 15 April. All travellers arriving in Jamaica may still be tested for COVID-19 if assessed as high-risk as a result of exhibiting symptoms, exposure to people who have tested positive, belonging to a high-risk group or other risk factors. Travellers may be screened for symptoms at the airport.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/entry-requirements">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Jordan</b>	The government announced on 17 Feb 2022 that travelers to the Kingdom, whether Jordanians or foreigners, are no longer required to undergo a PCR test upon arrival to the Kingdom via any entry point.	<a href="http://international.visitjordan.com/MediaCenter/ShowNews/33#news">http://international.visitjordan.com/MediaCenter/ShowNews/33#news</a>
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	Travelers are not required to have a negative COVID-19 test result before traveling to Kazakhstan.(Last updated: 06/13/2022)	<a href="https://kz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://kz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Kenya</b>	FROM 11th March 2022, All travelers arriving into Kenya through any point of entry must have a certificate of COVID 19 vaccination.All travelers coming to Kenya who are fully vaccinated shall be exempt from the requirement of a PCR test.	<a href="https://www.kcaa.or.ke/sites/default/files/covid-19/documents/COVID-19_TRAVEL_REQUIREMENTS_13.3.2022.pdf">https://www.kcaa.or.ke/sites/default/files/covid-19/documents/COVID-19_TRAVEL_REQUIREMENTS_13.3.2022.pdf</a>
<b>Kuwait</b>	Negative COVID-19 test (PCR) is no longer required for entry.(Last updated: 06/12/2022)	<a href="https://kw.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://kw.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	Travelers no longer need to provide a negative PCR test result or a certificate of vaccination to be permitted entry into the Kyrgyz Republic(Last updated: 6/14/2022)	<a href="https://kg.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://kg.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Laos</b>	Travelers must have a certificate of vaccination to prove that they are fully vaccinated. Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to have a negative COVID-19 test result before arrival in Laos.(Last updated: 06/13/2022)	<a href="http://www.mofa.gov.la/index.php/state-ments/notices/3587-travel-advisory-for-entry-and-exit-of-lao-pdr-during-the-implementation-of-measures-to-prevent-control-and-respond-to-the-covid-19-pandemic">http://www.mofa.gov.la/index.php/state-ments/notices/3587-travel-advisory-for-entry-and-exit-of-lao-pdr-during-the-implementation-of-measures-to-prevent-control-and-respond-to-the-covid-19-pandemic</a>



<b>Latvia</b>	From April 1, when entering Latvia, you will not need a COVID-19 certificate or test.	<a href="https://www.spkc.gov.lv/lv/valstusaslimestibas-raditaji-ar-covid-19-0">https://www.spkc.gov.lv/lv/valstusaslimestibas-raditaji-ar-covid-19-0</a>
<b>Lebanon</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to have a negative COVID-19 test result before traveling to Lebanon.	<a href="https://www.moph.gov.lb/en/MoPHPAS">https://www.moph.gov.lb/en/MoPHPAS</a>
<b>Liberia</b>	Incoming Travelers: 1. All travelers 18 years and above Must show proof of COVID-19 vaccination upon arrival. 2. No negative COVID-19 test is required for travelers. 3. COVID-19 testing for incoming travelers at the airport is suspended.	<a href="https://www.nphil.gov.lr/index.php/liberia-health-ministry-introduces-new-covid-19-protocols-for-travelers/">https://www.nphil.gov.lr/index.php/liberia-health-ministry-introduces-new-covid-19-protocols-for-travelers/</a>
<b>Lithuania</b>	FROM 1st MAY 2022: Travelers arriving in Lithuania from any country of the world will no longer be subject to any COVID-19 management requirements: 1)you will no longer need to take the COVID-19 test before the trip, even if you are not vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19; 2)you will not need to fill in the questionnaire; 3)foreigners are not prohibited from entering.	<a href="https://nvsc.lrv.lt/en/information-on-covid-19/for-arrivals-from-abroad">https://nvsc.lrv.lt/en/information-on-covid-19/for-arrivals-from-abroad</a>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	From 22 April 2022, the additional health measures for travel by air to the Grand Duchy are repealed. Thus, persons (of all nationalities) aged 12 years and 2 months or over, authorised to enter Luxembourg, are no longer required to present, upon boarding, a vaccination certificate, a certificate of recovery or the negative result of a nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 viral RNA carried out less than 48 hours before the flight, or of a SARS-CoV-2 rapid antigen test carried out less than 24 hours before the flight.	<a href="https://covid19.public.lu/en/travellers/visiting-luxembourg.html">https://covid19.public.lu/en/travellers/visiting-luxembourg.html</a>
<b>Malawi</b>	As from 1 June 2022, all travellers that are fully vaccinated will no longer be required to produce negative PCR tests. All travellers that are not fully vaccinated or don't have a valid electronically verifiable COVID-19 full vaccination certificate will be required to produce a negative PCR based COVID-19 certificate that is not older than 72 hours at the time of arrival in the country.	<a href="https://www.malawitourism.com/travel-advice/">https://www.malawitourism.com/travel-advice/</a>
<b>Malaysia</b>	Travellers are no longer required Pre-Departure Test and On Arrival Test.	<a href="https://www.malaysia.travel/travel-alert">https://www.malaysia.travel/travel-alert</a>
<b>Maldives</b>	Effective from March 13th, 2022, PCR is not mandatory to enter the Maldives.	<a href="https://immigration.gov.mv/faq-for-visiting-the-maldives/">https://immigration.gov.mv/faq-for-visiting-the-maldives/</a>
<b>Mali</b>	To enter Mali you will need proof of a "complete COVID vaccination" (i.e. usually at least two doses). If you do not have proof of a complete vaccination, you need to present a negative COVID test (PCR) certificate less than 72 hours old.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/mali/entry-requirements">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/mali/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Malta</b>	There are currently no COVID-19 travel requirements for entering Malta.	<a href="https://deputyprimeminister.gov.mt/en/health-promotion/covid-19/Pages/travel.aspx">https://deputyprimeminister.gov.mt/en/health-promotion/covid-19/Pages/travel.aspx</a>
<b>Mauritius</b>	As from 1 July 2022, you no longer have to test or self-isolate to enjoy a Mauritius holiday.	<a href="https://mauritiusnow.com/mauritius-travel-advice/">https://mauritiusnow.com/mauritius-travel-advice/</a>
<b>Mexico</b>	Travelers are not required to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test result before traveling to Mexico. Travelers who are connecting through a different country on the way to Mexico should check the testing requirements of the country they are transiting through.	<a href="https://embamex.sre.gob.mx/eua/index.php/en/2016-04-09-20-40-51/tourism/1760-mexico-s-covid-19-monitoring-system">https://embamex.sre.gob.mx/eua/index.php/en/2016-04-09-20-40-51/tourism/1760-mexico-s-covid-19-monitoring-system</a>

<b>Moldova</b>	Effective March 16, 2022, Moldova lifted all entry restrictions related to COVID-19.	<a href="https://www.border.gov.md/index.php/traversarea-frontierei-perioada-pandemica">https://www.border.gov.md/index.php/traversarea-frontierei-perioada-pandemica</a>
<b>Monaco</b>	Anyone aged 16 or over, whatever their nationality, who enters the Principality and comes from a foreign country classified in the green zone must present: 1) Either the negative result of a PCR or antigen test of less than 24 hours 2) Or a complete vaccination; 3) Or proof of a covid19 recovery certificate: positive PCR test older than 11 days and less than 6 months.	<a href="https://covid19.mc/en/travel/i-come-from-abroad/">https://covid19.mc/en/travel/i-come-from-abroad/</a>
<b>Mongolia</b>	COVID-19 related restrictions for entry have been lifted. Negative COVID-19 PCR tests before and after arrival are no longer required.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/entry-requirements#entry-rules-in-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/entry-requirements#entry-rules-in-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19</a>
<b>Montenegro</b>	As of March 11, 2022 no proof of vaccination, COVID-19 passports/certificates or COVID-19 tests are required to enter Montenegro. (Last updated: 06/13/22)	<a href="https://me.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://me.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Morocco</b>	Travelers wishing to travel to Morocco, by any means, must present a health form, to be downloaded online before boarding, duly completed. It is also distributed on board the airport or ship. They must also present a valid vaccination passport or a negative PCR test result less than 72 hours old. Children under the age of 12 are exempt from all requirements.	<a href="https://www.onda.ma/Je-suis-Passager/Guide-du-voyageur/News-a%C3%A9roportuaires-COVID19">https://www.onda.ma/Je-suis-Passager/Guide-du-voyageur/News-a%C3%A9roportuaires-COVID19</a>
<b>Mozambique</b>	PCR test is no longer needed to enter the country if a person presents a valid certificate showing proof of full vaccination against COVID-19. In addition, children 11 and younger do not require a PCR test or proof of vaccination to enter the country.(Last updated: 06/13/2022)	<a href="https://mz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://mz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Namibia</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers are no longer required to produce a negative PCR test result upon arrival in Namibia but are instead required to present an authentic, valid vaccination card at the port of entry. Travelers who are not fully vaccinated must produce a negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test result no older than 72 hours from their arrival in Namibia calculated from the date/time the sample was taken. The certificate must be issued by a certified laboratory to issue SARS-Co V-2 test results in the country of issuance. (Last updated: 07/25/2022)	<a href="https://op.gov.na/">https://op.gov.na/</a>
<b>Nepal</b>	Effective March 10,2022, passengers entering Nepal from abroad by air or land must submit a certificate of full vaccination against COVID-19.Passengers who fail to submit such certificate will have to submit the certificate with negative report of COVIS-19 test(RTPCR, True NAAT, Gene Xpert) within 72 hours of starting the journey.	<a href="https://www.immigration.gov.np/post/not-ice-5">https://www.immigration.gov.np/post/not-ice-5</a>
<b>Netherlands</b>	There are no coronavirus-related restrictions for entering the Netherlands for travellers who live in the EU/Schengen area or in a country participating in the EU travel rules scheme. The EU entry ban applies to other travellers who live outside the EU/Schengen area, but there are exemptions to the entry ban. For example, if you come from a safe country, or you have a proof of vaccination or proof of recovery that meets the requirements.	<a href="https://www.government.nl/topics/coronavirus-covid-19/visiting-the-netherlands-from-abroad/checklist-entry">https://www.government.nl/topics/coronavirus-covid-19/visiting-the-netherlands-from-abroad/checklist-entry</a>

<b>Niger</b>	Travelers on arrival (disembarkation): For vaccinated travellers whose last dose is at least 4 weeks old, the COVID-19 PCR Test is no longer required; For travellers who have not been vaccinated or who have not provided proof of vaccination whose last dose is at least 4 weeks old, the COVID-19 PCR Test is required.	<a href="https://www.gouv.ne/index.php/les-communiqués-du-gouvernement/296-auc-conseil-des-ministres-le-gouvernement-reitere-son-engagement-a-replacer-les-salles-de-classe-en-paillote-par-des-salles-de-classe-en-matériaux-définitifs">https://www.gouv.ne/index.php/les-communiqués-du-gouvernement/296-auc-conseil-des-ministres-le-gouvernement-reitere-son-engagement-a-replacer-les-salles-de-classe-en-paillote-par-des-salles-de-classe-en-matériaux-définitifs</a>
<b>Nigeria</b>	Effective from 4th April 2022, as detailed below: 1)Fully vaccinated passengers arriving in Nigeria will not be required to carry out a pre-boarding COVID-19 PCR test nor carry out a Post-arrival PCR test or Rapid Antigen Test upon arrival in Nigeria. 2)Fully vaccinated passengers must show a verifiable full vaccination certificate otherwise, they will be treated as unvaccinated/partially vaccinated under this protocol. 3)Unvaccinated and partially vaccinated passengers are required to take a COVID-19 PCR test 48hrs before departure and conduct days	<a href="https://covid19.ncdc.gov.ng/advisory/">https://covid19.ncdc.gov.ng/advisory/</a>
<b>North Macedonia</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test result before traveling to Northern Macedonia. All passengers coming from the medium- and high-risk countries must be in self-isolation for 14 days in their homes and to report to the authorities should they feel any symptoms.	<a href="https://koronavirus.gov.mk/en/seek-help-or-report-irregularities/application-for-people-returning-from-travels">https://koronavirus.gov.mk/en/seek-help-or-report-irregularities/application-for-people-returning-from-travels</a>
<b>Norway</b>	There are no longer special requirements for entry into Norway due to the corona situation. The same rules as before the corona pandemic apply now.	<a href="https://www.udi.no/en/corona/about-the-corona-situation/">https://www.udi.no/en/corona/about-the-corona-situation/</a>
<b>Oman</b>	Non-citizen travelers aged 18 and above traveling to the Sultanate of Oman are required to present a vaccination certificate indicating that they have received at least two doses of the approved COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days before traveling.	<a href="https://www.omanairports.co.om/news/update-on-travel-restrictions-related-to-covid-19/">https://www.omanairports.co.om/news/update-on-travel-restrictions-related-to-covid-19/</a>
<b>Pakistan</b>	Pre-boarding negative PCR has been abolished for fully vaccinated inbound travelers. However, non-vaccinated individuals over 12 years will require pre-boarding negative PCR (72 hours old)	<a href="https://storage.covid.gov.pk/uploads/policies/Revised%20Inbound%20Policy.pdf">https://storage.covid.gov.pk/uploads/policies/Revised%20Inbound%20Policy.pdf</a>
<b>Panama</b>	Last update on April 6, 2022.Travelers will not have to present a negative COVID-19 test for entry as long as they can provide physical or digital proof of at least 2 (two) doses or complete vaccination scheme endorsed by the WHO, EMA and FDA, equal to or greater than 14 days after the last dose.  Non-vaccinated or partially vaccinated travelers will be required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR or antigen test taken no more than 72 hours prior to their arrival time in Panama.	<a href="https://www.tourismpanama.com/plan-your-vacation/advisories/">https://www.tourismpanama.com/plan-your-vacation/advisories/</a>
<b>Palau</b>	Travelers must be fully vaccinated to enter the Republic. Travelers must submit proof of complete COVID-19 vaccination with final dose administered at least fourteen (14) days prior to departure to the Republic.(Effective July 1, 2022)	<a href="https://www.palau.gov.pw/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/MHHS-Directive-No.-100-22-COVID-19-Isolation-Quarantine-Entry-Requirements.pdf">https://www.palau.gov.pw/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/MHHS-Directive-No.-100-22-COVID-19-Isolation-Quarantine-Entry-Requirements.pdf</a>
<b>Panama</b>	Non-vaccinated or partially vaccinated travelers will be required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR or antigen test taken no more than 72 hours prior to their arrival time in Panama.	<a href="https://www.tourismpanama.com/plan-your-vacation/advisories/">https://www.tourismpanama.com/plan-your-vacation/advisories/</a>

<b>Paraguay</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to present a negative COVID-19 test result before traveling to Paraguay, in force as of April 19, 2022.	<a href="https://www.migraciones.gov.py/index.php/tramites/ingreso-y-salida-del-pais/exigencias-sanitarias-vigentes-por-covid-19-para-el-ingreso-al-paraguay">https://www.migraciones.gov.py/index.php/tramites/ingreso-y-salida-del-pais/exigencias-sanitarias-vigentes-por-covid-19-para-el-ingreso-al-paraguay</a>
<b>Peru</b>	Travelers with valid proof of being fully vaccinated are not required to have a negative COVID-19 test result before traveling to Peru.	<a href="https://busquedas.elperuano.pe/normas-legales/decreto-supremo-que-modifica-el-decreto-supremo-n-184-2020-decreto-supremo-no-151-2021-pcm-1988484-1/">https://busquedas.elperuano.pe/normas-legales/decreto-supremo-que-modifica-el-decreto-supremo-n-184-2020-decreto-supremo-no-151-2021-pcm-1988484-1/</a>
<b>Philippines</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers over the age of 18 who have received the primary series of COVID-19 vaccine and at least 1 COVID-19 booster shot are not required to have a negative pre-departure COVID-19 test result before traveling to the Philippines. Travelers aged 12 to 17 who have received their primary COVID-19 vaccines are not required to have a negative pre-departure COVID-19 test result before traveling to the Philippines.(Last updated: 06/02/ 2022)	<a href="https://www.philippineairlines.com/en/ph/home/covid-19/arrivingintheph">https://www.philippineairlines.com/en/ph/home/covid-19/arrivingintheph</a>
<b>Poland</b>	From 28 March 2022, on the basis of the provisions of the Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 25 March 2022 on the establishment of certain restrictions, orders and prohibitions in connection with the occurrence of the state of epidemic (Journal of Laws item 673), all restrictions on travel to the Republic of Poland are abolished, which means that there is no longer an obligation to: - to present vaccination certificates when crossing the border, - performing tests for SARS-CoV-2, - the so-called arrival quarantine.	<a href="https://www.gov.pl/web/koronawirus/informacje-dla-podrozujacych">https://www.gov.pl/web/koronawirus/informacje-dla-podrozujacych</a>
<b>Portugal</b>	As of July 1, 2022, passengers entering national territory (including Azores and Madeira) are no longer required to present proof of carrying out a test to screen for SARS-CoV-2 infection with a negative result or to present a COVID-EU digital certificate or vaccination or recovery certificate issued by third countries, accepted or recognized in Portugal.	<a href="https://www.visitportugal.com/en/node/446781">https://www.visitportugal.com/en/node/446781</a>
<b>Romania</b>	Visitors and residents arriving to Romania from any country in the world do not need to present proof of vaccination (complete scheme) or a negative RT-PCT test.(Last update: July 4, 2022)	<a href="https://romaniatourism.com/travel-advisory.html">https://romaniatourism.com/travel-advisory.html</a>
<b>Rwanda</b>	Covid-19 testing is no longer a requirement prior to boarding the flight to Rwanda.	<a href="https://www.rbc.gov.rw/index.php?id=745">https://www.rbc.gov.rw/index.php?id=745</a>
<b>Saint Lucia</b>	Updated entry requirements effective 2 July 2022, There is no requirement for pre-travel test for fully vaccinated travellers.All arrivals – no quarantine required.	<a href="https://www.stlucia.org/en/covid-19/">https://www.stlucia.org/en/covid-19/</a>
<b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers to St. Vincent and the Grenadines DO NOT NEED TO ARRIVE WITH A SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) TEST(Last updated:06/15/2022)	<a href="http://health.gov.vc/health/index.php/covid-19-protocols-documents">http://health.gov.vc/health/index.php/covid-19-protocols-documents</a>
<b>San Marino</b>	Health Minister Roberto Speranza has signed a new ordinance establishing, with effect from 1 March, the same rules for arrivals to Italy from all non-European countries as those already in force for European countries. For entry to the national territory,	<a href="https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioContenutiNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&amp;id=5412&amp;area=nuovoCoronavirus&amp;menu=vuoto">https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioContenutiNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&amp;id=5412&amp;area=nuovoCoronavirus&amp;menu=vuoto</a>

<b>Sao Tome and Principe</b>	The requirements for entry into Sao Tome and Principe (STP) require passengers - of all nationalities - from the age of 12, who are not with the full digital vaccination certificate, to submit a negative antigen test, performed up to 48 hours before the date of travel. Those with a valid digital certificate are exempt from the presentation of the antigen test.(Last updated: 05/06/2022)	<a href="https://portaldascomunidades.mne.gov.pt/pt/vai-viajar/conselhos-aos-viajantes/africa/sao-tome-e-principe">https://portaldascomunidades.mne.gov.pt/pt/vai-viajar/conselhos-aos-viajantes/africa/sao-tome-e-principe</a>
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	All precautionary and preventive measures related to combating corona pandemic are lifted.(Last updated: 06 March 2022)	<a href="https://www.moi.gov.sa/wps/portal/Home/Home/dp-home/lut/p/z1/rVK5cslwEO35Cqeg9GiRbCFKDYVtrgwQLjUe4QMriWUOD07-PjKkSArwZMgWO7urfXvpldGyrNZF0NqYxvmpHnaQ0PKsdrJUhZbval02goa9qdf3f">https://www.moi.gov.sa/wps/portal/Home/Home/dp-home/lut/p/z1/rVK5cslwEO35Cqeg9GiRbCFKDYVtrgwQLjUe4QMriWUOD07-PjKkSArwZMgWO7urfXvpldGyrNZF0NqYxvmpHnaQ0PKsdrJUhZbval02goa9qdf3f</a>
<b>Senegal</b>	All travelers to Senegal over the age of two years must present either a: 1) COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that they were fully vaccinated with AstraZeneca (SK Bioscience or Vaxzevria), Covishield, Janssen J&J, Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech, Sinovac, or Sinopharm at least 14 days before departure; or 2)A negative COVID-19 PCR or RT-PCR test result issued at most 72 hours before departure. The test result must be in English or French.( Last updated: 06/03/2022)	<a href="https://sn.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://sn.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Serbia</b>	There are no restrictions on entering the Republic of Serbia.(Last updated 05/03/2022)	<a href="https://www.mfa.gov.rs/en/citizens/travel-serbia/covid-19-entry-requirements">https://www.mfa.gov.rs/en/citizens/travel-serbia/covid-19-entry-requirements</a>
<b>Seychelles</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All fully immunised visitors are exempted from pre-travel PCR test requirement upon presentation of their vaccination certificate.</li> <li>• Unvaccinated or partially vaccinated visitors will be required to present a negative PCR test certificate from an accredited laboratory departure to Seychelles. Samples for this test must have been taken within 72hours before departure for PCR test and 24 hours for rapid antigen test.(Last updated:03/15/ 2022)</li> </ul>	<a href="http://tourism.gov.sc/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Seychelles-Visitor-Travel-Advisory-15-March-2022-1.pdf">http://tourism.gov.sc/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Seychelles-Visitor-Travel-Advisory-15-March-2022-1.pdf</a>
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	Vaccinated passengers do not require a pre-departure or on arrival PCR test. Unvaccinated or partially vaccinated passengers do not require a pre-departure PCR test. They do however require an on arrival PCR test that should be booked and paid for in advance of departure through the Government of Sierra Leone travel portal.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/entry-requirements#entry-rules-in-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/entry-requirements#entry-rules-in-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19</a>
<b>Singapore</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers are not required to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test result to enter Singapore. If you are Non-Fully Vaccinated Travellers and born before 2020 (i.e. above 2 years old) , take any of the following COVID-19 tests within 2 days before departure: COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction test (PCR test) ; Antigen Rapid Test (ART)	<a href="https://safetravel.ica.gov.sg/arriving/general-travel/fully-vaccinated">https://safetravel.ica.gov.sg/arriving/general-travel/fully-vaccinated</a>
<b>Slovakia</b>	From 6 April 2022, the Decree of the Public Health Authority of the Slovak Republic No. 28/2022 regulating the regime at the borders is repealed. Thus, the obligation to register on eHranica as well as the mandatory quarantine for unvaccinated persons immediately after the arrival from abroad are abolished.	<a href="https://www.mzv.sk/web/en/covid-19">https://www.mzv.sk/web/en/covid-19</a>
<b>Slovenia</b>	As of 14 May 2022, the RVT rule is no longer required.Free testing with a rapid antigen test and a rapid antigen test for self-testing is abolished. The government budget will only pay for testing with a rapid antigen test for activities where this is still required.	<a href="https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/">https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/</a>
<b>South Africa</b>	South Africa has lifted its coronavirus travel restrictions. You no longer need to present proof of vaccination status, or a PCR test.	<a href="https://www.gov.za/covid-19/individuals-and-households/travel-coronavirus-covid-19">https://www.gov.za/covid-19/individuals-and-households/travel-coronavirus-covid-19</a>

<b>Spain</b>	Passengers arriving in Spain by AIR (except children under the age of 12 and passengers in international transit) from countries that DO NOT belong to the European Union or are NOT considered Schengen associated countries, must have one of these documents: 1)DIGITAL COVID CERTIFICATE OR EU EQUIVALENT; 2)QR SPTH.	<a href="https://www.sanidad.gob.es/en/profesionales/saludPublica/ccayes/alertasActual/nCov/spth.htm">https://www.sanidad.gob.es/en/profesionales/saludPublica/ccayes/alertasActual/nCov/spth.htm</a>
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	Fully Vaccinated travellers are exempted from pre-departure COVID-19 PCR/ Rapid Antigen tests from 1st March 2022. Not-Vaccinated & Not-fully vaccinated Travellers are released from On-arrival PCR test & Quarantine period.	<a href="https://srilanka.travel/helloagain/">https://srilanka.travel/helloagain/</a>
<b>Sudan</b>	The Sudanese Civil Aviation Authority requires all passengers entering Sudan to possess: 1) A COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that the passenger is fully vaccinated at least 14 days and not more than 8 months before arrival; or 2) A negative polymerise chain reaction (PCR) test certificate taken not more than 72 hours before arrival; or 3) A negative polymerise chain reaction (PCR) test certificate taken not more than 96 hours before arrival if arriving from Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China (People's Rep.), Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Rep., Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Ireland (Rep.), Italy, Jamaica, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, St. Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, USA, Uruguay or Venezuela. 4) Passengers 8 years old and younger are exempt.(Last Updated: 06/12/2022)	<a href="https://sd.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://sd.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Suriname</b>	Persons who are fully vaccinated or can present a COVID-19 recovery certificate not older than six (6) months and have stayed in Guyana or French Guyana at least 14 days and are travelling to Suriname by land do not need to submit a Negative SARS-CoV-2 PCR or a negative SARS-CoV-2 antigen test result.(Updated:04/13/2022)	<a href="https://www.flyslm.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/SUR-COVID-19-Measures-13-April-2022.pdf">https://www.flyslm.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/SUR-COVID-19-Measures-13-April-2022.pdf</a>
<b>Sweden</b>	COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Sweden. Providing proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or negative test results is not required.	<a href="https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/th-e-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/recommendations-for-those-travelling/">https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/th-e-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/recommendations-for-those-travelling/</a>
<b>Switzerland</b>	There are currently no entry restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. No proof of vaccination, recovery or testing is required for entry into Switzerland.	<a href="https://www.bag.admin.ch/bag/en/home/krankheiten/ausbrueche-epidemien-pandemien/aktuelle-ausbrueche-epidemien/novel-cov/empfehlungen-fuer-reisende/quarantaene-einreisende.html#-924144951">https://www.bag.admin.ch/bag/en/home/krankheiten/ausbrueche-epidemien-pandemien/aktuelle-ausbrueche-epidemien/novel-cov/empfehlungen-fuer-reisende/quarantaene-einreisende.html#-924144951</a>
<b>Syria</b>	If you're fully vaccinated, you can enter Syria without needing to test but you may be required to isolate.If you're not fully vaccinated, you'll need to show proof of a negative PCR test (taken no more than 72 hours before entry) when entering Syria.(Last updated:05/28/2022)	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/syria/entry-requirements">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/syria/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Tajikistan</b>	Each traveler aged three years and older must present either 1) a COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that they are fully vaccinated or 2) results from a negative COVID-19 PCR test issued within 72 hours of arrival. Test results are verified before passengers are allowed to board flights to Dushanbe and again upon arrival in Dushanbe. (Last updated: 06/28/2022)	<a href="https://tj.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://tj.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>

<b>Thailand</b>	From 1 July, 2022, foreign nationals are only required to show proof of either a certificate of vaccination or a negative RT-PCR or professional ATK test result within 72 hours of travel.	<a href="https://www.tatnews.org/">https://www.tatnews.org/</a>
<b>Timor-Leste</b>	all passengers travelling to Timor-Leste are required to present a valid COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that a full dose (two doses) have been received. The requirement to be in possession of a negative COVID-19 PCR test, has been lifted.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/timor-leste/entry-requirements">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/timor-leste/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Togo</b>	For fully vaccinated travellers arriving in Togo, PCR test is no longer required and will not be performed upon arrival either. For unvaccinated travellers arriving in Togo, proof of a negative PCR test is still required and these passengers will be subjected to a PCR test at arrival.The validity of the PCR test results is 5 days.(Date last modified: 15/04/2022)	<a href="https://voyage.gouv.tg/?language=en#p2">https://voyage.gouv.tg/?language=en#p2</a>
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	Effective 1st July, 2022, COVID-19 PCR or Lab Acquired Antigen Test results will No Longer be required for entry into Trinidad and Tobago.	<a href="https://health.gov.tt/preparation-for-entry">https://health.gov.tt/preparation-for-entry</a>
<b>Tunisia</b>	The 05-day self-confinement rule is no longer required for foreign visitors over the age of 18 who are not vaccinated or who have not completed their vaccination schedule.  However, they are still compelled to present a negative result of a PCR test carried out 48 hours before boarding or of a 24-hour rapid test prior arriving on Tunisian territory..(Updated 27th May 2022)	<a href="https://www.discovertunisia.com/en/info-s-pratiques/entry-requirements">https://www.discovertunisia.com/en/info-s-pratiques/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Türkiye</b>	A PCR test is required for individuals over the age of 12 years old who are unable to show proof of vaccination or are unable to submit a document stating that they have had the virus within the last 6 months.(Last Updated: 06/13/2022)	<a href="https://www.tga.gov.tr/fight-against-covid-19-in-turkey/">https://www.tga.gov.tr/fight-against-covid-19-in-turkey/</a>
<b>Uganda</b>	If you are fully vaccinated (and for children under the age of 6) you are now able to enter Uganda via air and land border points without showing a negative COVID-19 PCR certificate. You will be required to show evidence that you are fully vaccinated. If you are not fully vaccinated you will need to show a negative COVID-19 PCR certificate issued no more than 72 hours before departure on arrival by land or air.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/uganda/entry-requirements#entry-rules-in-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/uganda/entry-requirements#entry-rules-in-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19</a>
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	From 26 February 2022,Those coming to the UAE have to make sure to present an approved QR code- accompanied Covid-19 vaccination certificate containing a QR code; unvaccinated travelers have to present an approved negative PCR test result received within 48 hours, or a QR code-accompanied certificate of recovery from a Covid-19 infection obtained within one month from the date of travel. Travelers from the UAE have to follow the requirements of medical examinations and vaccinations in place in their countries of destination.	<a href="https://covid19.ncema.gov.ae/en/News/Details/2316">https://covid19.ncema.gov.ae/en/News/Details/2316</a>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	From 4am 18 March,2022, no-one entering the UK will need to take tests or complete a passenger locator form.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-covid-19-travel-restrictions-removed-in-the-uk">https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-covid-19-travel-restrictions-removed-in-the-uk</a>
<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers are exempt from testing requirements. Travelers will be required to present a valid vaccination certificate with QR code for verification upon arrival.(Last updated on :06/27/2022).	<a href="https://tz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://tz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>United States</b>	As of 12:01AM ET on June 12, 2022, CDC will no longer require air passengers traveling from a foreign country to the United States to show a negative COVID-19 viral test or documentation of recovery from COVID-19 before they board their flight. (Last updated on :06/13/2022)	<a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/noncitizens-US-air-travel.html">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/noncitizens-US-air-travel.html</a>

<b>Uruguay</b>	Foreign citizens who are fully vaccinated or have already completed the COVID-19 disease within the last 90 (ninety) days are not required to present a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR or antigen test result before departure to Uruguay. Unvaccinated travelers need to prove a negative result of SARS-CoV-2 virus detection test (by molecular biology technique PCR-RT or antigen test), performed no more than 72 (seventy-two) hours before the start of the trip, in a laboratory enabled in the country of origin or transit.	<a href="https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-salud-publica/comunicacion/publicaciones/req-uisitos-para-ingreso-uruguay-personas-nacionales-extranjeras">https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-salud-publica/comunicacion/publicaciones/req-uisitos-para-ingreso-uruguay-personas-nacionales-extranjeras</a>
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	Effective June 10, 2022, COVID testing or proof of vaccination are no longer required to enter Uzbekistan at any air, rail or land entry point. (Last updated: 06/13/2022)	<a href="https://uz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://uz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Venezuela</b>	Effective May 30, 2022, all air passengers entering Venezuela must present a certificate of vaccination against COVID-19 (completed vaccination schedule) in either physical or digital format (with QR code), with the last dose administered at least 14 days prior to the entry date in Venezuela. If more than 270 days has passed since the last dose of a completed vaccination schedule, proof of a booster dose is required. In lieu of proof of vaccination, passengers must present a negative PCR-RT COVID-19 test result, taken within 72 hours of arriving. (Last updated: 06/21/2022)	<a href="https://ve.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://ve.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Viet Nam</b>	Foreign arrivals will no longer have to take any COVID-19 tests to enter Viet Nam from May 15, 2022, the Government announced Friday.	<a href="https://en.baochinhphu.vn/viet-nam-to-scrap-covid-19-test-requirements-for-vaccinated-entrants-from-mid-may-11122051320312898.htm">https://en.baochinhphu.vn/viet-nam-to-scrap-covid-19-test-requirements-for-vaccinated-entrants-from-mid-may-11122051320312898.htm</a>
<b>Zambia</b>	Fully vaccinated traveller do not require any form of negative COVID test results, but shall be requires to provide proof of a full vaccination status. (Updated: 03/23/2022)	<a href="https://www.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Revised_Travel_Guidelines_Zambia.pdf">https://www.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Revised_Travel_Guidelines_Zambia.pdf</a>
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	All ports of entry have been opened. Returning residents & visitors will no longer be required to present a negative COVID19 PCR certificate at the port of entry but should present a valid Vaccination Certificate showing they are fully vaccinated.	<a href="https://zimbabwetourism.net/covid19-guidelines-for-travellers/">https://zimbabwetourism.net/covid19-guidelines-for-travellers/</a>



## Reopen for International Travel With Required COVID-19 Testing (31 Member States)

Updated on 9 Agu, 2022

<b>Angola</b>	Anyone arriving in Angola must present proof of a negative RT-PCR COVID-19 test; passengers may take the test up to 72 hours prior to travel.(Last updated: 06/14/2022)	<a href="https://ao.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://ao.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Bhutan</b>	Travelers are not required to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test result when traveling to Bhutan.Travelers are required to take a COVID-19 RT-PCR test on arrival and quarantine as per the Test-and-Go program.	<a href="https://www.drukair.com.bt/Travel-Information/COVID-19-travel-requirements">https://www.drukair.com.bt/Travel-Information/COVID-19-travel-requirements</a>
<b>Burundi</b>	All travellers are required the negative COVID-19 test(PCR and/or serology) for entry. The test must be done within 72 hours of boarding a plane to Bujumbura. All travelers must take a COVID-19 test upon arrival. The cost is \$100. (Last updated: 06/13/2022)	<a href="https://bi.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://bi.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Cameroon</b>	You must have proof of a recent (no older than 72 hours before first boarding) negative coronavirus PCR test to board your flight to Cameroon and to enter at Yaoundé or Douala Airports.	<a href="https://cm.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://cm.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Chile</b>	While it is not mandatory, it is always advisable to perform a diagnostic test before traveling.The approval of vaccines to access the Mobility Pass is voluntary. We recommend processing it, since the pass allows you to enter interior rooms of restaurants, cinemas, theaters, bus trips, among others.	<a href="https://www.chile.travel/planviajarachile/">https://www.chile.travel/planviajarachile/</a>
<b>Congo</b>	If you are a traveler to Congo, you must before your departure from abroad: Pay for the COVID-19 PCR test to be carried out as soon as you arrive at Congo airports (Brazzaville and Pointe Noire).	<a href="https://voyage-congo.com/en/">https://voyage-congo.com/en/</a>
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	The traveler must do their COVID-19 PCR screening test in the country where they are located. The test result will be requested upon boarding. Only travelers with negative results less than 2 days old are allowed to travel.	<a href="https://deplacement-aerien.gouv.ci/#/home">https://deplacement-aerien.gouv.ci/#/home</a>
<b>Democratic Republic of Congo</b>	If you're fully vaccinated, Travellers aged 11 and above need to provide proof of a negative coronavirus test upon entry to DRC and/or proof of vaccination against COVID-19. The test result date must be within the 48 hours prior to your arrival. Children under the age of 11 are exempt. There is no requirement for a PCR COVID-19 test at the airport upon arrival.If you're not fully vaccinated,you will be subject to an additional PCR test on arrival.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/entry-requirements">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/entry-requirements</a>
<b>Djibouti</b>	Even if you are fully vaccinated you will still need to arrive with a PCR test which must have been taken within 72 hours of the start of the journey and 120 hours of arrival in Djibouti. On arrival you will be required to take an additional COVID-19 test at the airport for which you will pay \$30.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/entry-requirements#entry-rules-in-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19">https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/entry-requirements#entry-rules-in-response-to-coronavirus-covid-19</a>
<b>Ecuador</b>	Any traveler over 3 years of age must present a mandatory vaccination certificate with QR code or COVID-19 vaccination card valid with at least 14 days of validity after completing the scheme, or the negative result of an RT-PCR test carried out up to 72 hours prior to boarding to Ecuador. Passengers under 3 years of age will not present these requirements.	<a href="https://www.aerpuertoquito.aero/es/p/rotocolo-covid-19.html">https://www.aerpuertoquito.aero/es/p/rotocolo-covid-19.html</a>
<b>Eritrea</b>	Travellers, regardless of whether fully vaccinated or not, must have a negative COVID-19 PCR test result. The test must be taken a maximum of 72 hours before arrival in Eritrea.(Last updated: 05/09/2022)	<a href="https://er.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://er.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>

<b>Fiji</b>	Fiji is quarantine free for fully-vaccinated travellers from all over the world. Travellers (16yrs+) must produce a digital/paper certification of full-vaccination at least 14 days before travel. All travellers (12 years+) must take a pre-booked Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) anytime within 72 hours of arrival in Fiji, at their hotel or nearby testing facility. This test must also be taken by travellers transiting Fiji for more than 48 hours	<a href="https://www.fiji.travel/articles/frequently-asked-questions-travelling-to-fiji">https://www.fiji.travel/articles/frequently-asked-questions-travelling-to-fiji</a>
<b>Gambia</b>	Fully vaccinated travelers into The Gambia do not need a PCR test to enter. However, if such individuals have signs or symptoms similar to those of COVID-19, they will be required to undergo Rapid Diagnostic Test for COVID-19 at the airport. Non-Vaccinated or Partially Vaccinated individuals will need a negative PCR test report valid within 72 hours for entry into the country.	
<b>Iran</b>	Travelers must have a negative COVID-19 PCR test result. The test must be taken a maximum of 72 hours before departure. The results must be in English or approved by an Iranian consulate.	<a href="https://caa.gov.ir/covid-forms?gl=1*1k8cy7*qa_0NMZLXTZ77*MTY0NjM1OTE5NS40LjEuMTY0NjM1OTI3MS4w">https://caa.gov.ir/covid-forms?gl=1*1k8cy7*qa_0NMZLXTZ77*MTY0NjM1OTE5NS40LjEuMTY0NjM1OTI3MS4w</a>
<b>Japan</b>	All entrants must present a certificate of inspection within 72 hours before leaving their country. Test method is valid only for one of the following. 1)Nucleic Acid Amplification Test 2)PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) 3)LAMP (Loop-mediated Isothermal Amplification) 4)TMA (Transcription Mediated Amplification) 5)TRC (Transcription Reverse-transcription Concerted reaction) 6)Smart Amp (Smart Amplification process) 7)NEAR (Nicking Enzyme Amplification Reaction) 8)Next Generation Sequence	<a href="https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/covid-19/border_test.html">https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/covid-19/border_test.html</a>
<b>Libya</b>	A COVID-19 PCR test administered no more than 48 hours prior to travel to Libya is required.(Last updated: 05/10/2022)	<a href="https://ly.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/covid-19-information/">https://ly.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Madagascar</b>	Entry requirements update, May 12, 2022: Presentation of a negative result of an Rt-PCR test performed 72 hours before boarding. Performing a rapid antigen test upon arrival in Madagascar, at the traveler's expense. In case of a positive result to the rapid antigen test on arrival, a 7-day self-isolation at least will be implemented in a dedicated facility, at the traveler's expense.	<a href="https://madagascar-tourisme.com/Fr-fr/border-reopening/">https://madagascar-tourisme.com/Fr-fr/border-reopening/</a>
<b>Mauritania</b>	A NEGATIVE PCR TEST IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR ENTRY TO MAURITANIA IF YOU LACK PROOF OF FULL VACCINATION. Fully vaccinated persons are still require to present a negative PCR test result by airlines prior to boarding for Mauritania bound flights. (Last updated: 06/13/22)	<a href="https://mr.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information-2/">https://mr.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information-2/</a>
<b>Myanmar</b>	Travelers must have a certificate for full vaccination against COVID-19 at least 14 days before arrival to Myanmar, with one of the following vaccines which has been approved by the Ministry of Health (MOH). Travelers must undergo a COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) at the place designated by the Ministry of Health and airport authorities and must bear the cost of 15,000 MMK.	<a href="https://evisa.moip.gov.mm/Home/Covid19Requirements">https://evisa.moip.gov.mm/Home/Covid19Requirements</a>
<b>New Zealand</b>	Lastest updated: 21 June 2022: 1)You do not need a pre-departure test to enter New Zealand. 2) Most travellers need to be vaccinated and take 2 rapid antigen tests (RATs) after arriving in New Zealand.	<a href="https://covid19.govt.nz/international-travel/travel-to-new-zealand/pre-departure-tests-to-enter-new-zealand/">https://covid19.govt.nz/international-travel/travel-to-new-zealand/pre-departure-tests-to-enter-new-zealand/</a>

<b>Nicaragua</b>	There is currently a requirement to have a “negative COVID-19 RT-PCR Test” certificate or a Full Vaccination Certificate to enter Nicaragua	<a href="https://www.intur.gob.ni/2020/09/21/nicaragua-reanuda-vuelos-comerciales/">https://www.intur.gob.ni/2020/09/21/nicaragua-reanuda-vuelos-comerciales/</a>
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	As of August 5, 2022, no COVID-19 tests are required prior to or upon arrival.	<a href="https://www.papuanewguinea.travel/travel-advice-update">https://www.papuanewguinea.travel/travel-advice-update</a>
<b>Qatar</b>	Travelers who are required to have a PCR lab result before traveling to Qatar must have it at a medical center authorized by the health authorities in the country of departure. A negative test result is required and must be obtained no more than 48 hours before the time of departure from the country of origin. (Please see the pre-travel test rules for detailed guidance.)	<a href="https://covid19.moph.gov.qa/EN/travel-and-return-policy/Pages/default.aspx">https://covid19.moph.gov.qa/EN/travel-and-return-policy/Pages/default.aspx</a>
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	All passengers arriving in the ROK by plane must provide proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 48 hours of their departure. Arriving passengers will experience some combination of temperature screening, health questionnaires, quarantines, and/or COVID-tests, depending on points of departure, visa status, and nationality. (Updated: 05/11/2022)	<a href="https://kr.usembassy.gov/022420-covid-19-information/">https://kr.usembassy.gov/022420-covid-19-information/</a>
<b>Russia Federation</b>	The Russian government requires that all foreign travelers present a negative PCR COVID-19 test result upon arrival, dated no later than two days prior to arrival in Russia. The results can be in English and/or digital. (Last updated: 03/30/2022)	<a href="https://www.evisarussia.org/coronavirus-russia-entry-restrictions/">https://www.evisarussia.org/coronavirus-russia-entry-restrictions/</a>
<b>Saint Kitts and Nevis</b>	Effective Friday April 1st 2022, all travelers must submit a Rapid Antigen negative test result from a CLIA/CDC/UKAS approved lab accredited with ISO/IEO 17025 standard, taken 1 day prior of your arrival or submit a COVID-19 RT-PCR or NAAT negative test result from a CLIA/CDC/UKAS approved lab accredited with ISO/IEO 17025 standard, taken within 3 days of your arrival, along with the required embarkation form, and all other supporting documentation. An embarkation form is required regardless of age.	<a href="https://www.stkittstourism.kn/travel-requirements">https://www.stkittstourism.kn/travel-requirements</a>
<b>Samoa</b>	Pre-departure Entry Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully Vaccinated (12 years and above)</li> <li>• Proof of Vaccination</li> <li>• Negative Covid-19 Test (Supervised RAT within 24-hours before departure or PCR within 48-hours of departure)</li> </ul>	<a href="https://www.samoa.travel/traveladvice">https://www.samoa.travel/traveladvice</a>
<b>Solomon Islands</b>	Travelers must have a negative COVID-19 PCR test result issued by an accredited laboratory. The test must be taken a maximum of 72 hours before departure to the Solomon Islands.	<a href="https://www.flysolomons.com/plan/australia-solomon-islands-travel-advice">https://www.flysolomons.com/plan/australia-solomon-islands-travel-advice</a>
<b>South Sudan</b>	Per guidance issued on July 23, 2022, by the Ministry of Health in the Republic of South Sudan, inbound travelers must present a valid SARS-CoV2 PCR negative test certificate with a sample collected not more than 72 hours prior to arrival at the point of entry OR documentation of full COVID-19 vaccinations (completed at least two weeks before traveling). (Last updated: 07/25/2022)	<a href="https://ss.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/">https://ss.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/</a>