

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

April 29, 2020

Regarding COVID-19 (novel coronavirus) which has spread throughout the world, based on Cabinet approval on January 31, 2020 and the announcement by the Covid-19 Measures Headquarters, and so on for the time being, the Ministry of Justice considers foreign nationals who fall under any of the following to be foreign nationals who fall under Article 5, paragraph (1), item (xiv) of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (hereinafter referred to as the “Immigration Control Act”) and unless there are special exceptional circumstances, the foreign national will be subject to denial of landing (See note 1).

Even in cases where a foreign national with the status of residence of “Permanent Resident”, “Spouse or Child of Japanese National”, “Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident” or “Long-Term Resident” (including the spouse of a Japanese national or Japanese child who does not have these statuses of residence; the same applies hereinafter) departed from Japan with re-entry permission (including special re-entry permission; the same applies hereinafter) such person will, in principle, come under denial of landing as not existing special circumstances (see note 2), so please refrain from traveling to the following countries / regions which are subject to denial of landing.

Special permanent residents are not subject to the examination under Article 5, paragraph (1) of the Immigration Control Act and therefore landing will not be denied based on the abovementioned measures.

- Foreign nationals who stayed in the following countries / regions within 14 days before the application for landing

- Asia: Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Korea, Taiwan, China (including Hong Kong and Macau), Philippines, Brunei, Vietnam, Malaysia
- Oceania: Australia, New Zealand
- North America: Canada, United States
- Latin America: Antigua and Barbuda, Ecuador, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Chile, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Panama, Barbados, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia
- Europe: Iceland, Ireland, Albania, Armenia, Andorra, Italy, United Kingdom, Ukraine, Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Northern Macedonia, Cyprus, Greece, Croatia, Kosovo, San Marino, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Vatican, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Poland, Portugal, Malta, Monaco, Moldova,

Montenegro, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Romania, Luxembourg, Russia

- Middle East: United Arab Emirates, Israel, Iran, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Bahrain
- Africa: Egypt, Ivory Coast, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Mauritius, Morocco

\* The underlined countries were newly added from midnight on April 29, 2020(Japan time)

- Foreign nationals holding a passport issued in Hubei or Zhejiang, China

- Foreign nationals who were onboard the cruise ship Westerdam that departed from Hong Kong

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

Article 5 (1) A foreign national who falls under any of the following items is denied permission to land in Japan:

Paragraphs (i) to (xiii) (Omitted)

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

(2) Omitted

(Note 2)

(1) In cases where a foreign national with the status of residence of “Permanent Resident”, “Spouse or Child of Japanese National”, “Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident” or “Long-Term Resident” departed from Japan with re-entry permission on or before April 2, 2020, in principle, they will be deemed to be eligible for “special exceptional circumstances”.

(2) In cases where a foreign national with the status of residence of “Permanent Resident”, “Spouse or Child of Japanese National”, “Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident” or “Long-Term Resident” re-enters Japan having departed through re-entry permission between April 3 and April 28, they will be deemed to be eligible for “special exceptional circumstances” only if they have a record of staying in one of the 14 countries newly added on April 29 to the countries or regions which are subject to denial of landing. However, if the foreign national also has a record of staying in some other region which comes under denial of landing (73 countries or regions), in principle, even if they have one of these statuses of residence, they will come under denial of landing as not existing “special exceptional circumstances”.

(3) In cases where a foreign national with the status of residence of “Permanent Resident”, “Spouse or Child of Japanese National”, “Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident” or “Long-Term Resident” attempts to re-enter Japan having departed through re-entry permission on or after April 29, in principle, they will come under denial of landing as not existing “special exceptional circumstances”.