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| Afghanistan | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Addition of information on Qatar Airways flights from Kabul on Saturday 30 May and 6, 13, 20 and 27 June 2020 ('Summary' and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/afghanistan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Afghanistan      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/afghanistan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/afghanistan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Afghanistan travel advice.     The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Afghanistan remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the Enhanced Security Zone in Kabul   - Hamid Karzai International Airport, Kabul   - Panjshir province   - the city of Bamian in Bamian province  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - all other areas of Kabul and the rest of Afghanistan  Qatar Airways will operate five commercial flights from Kabul to the UK, via Doha on Saturday 30 May and Saturday 6, 13, 20 and 27 June 2020. For information on how to book, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/afghanistan/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Afghan authorities have introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of coronavirus. For more information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/afghanistan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Since 19 March non-core British Embassy staff in Kabul, have been withdrawn from Post. Core staff remain to continue operational work.  Consular support is not available in parts of Afghanistan where the FCO advise against all travel and severely limited where the FCO advise against all but essential travel. The level of consular assistance the British Embassy can provide to travellers in Afghanistan is extremely limited. There are limits to the assistance the FCO can provide in a crisis, depending on the security and transport situation. You should not assume that the FCO will be able to provide assistance to leave the country.  The British Embassy is not able to accept registrations from British nationals travelling in Afghanistan or monitor their safety when they are in country. Staff from the British Embassy may be unable to travel to certain parts of the country due to the security situation; this may severely limit the consular assistance that can be offered. Travel by road throughout the country, but particularly outside the capital Kabul, is extremely dangerous. Seek professional security advice for all travel and consider using armoured vehicles.  Hotels and guesthouses used by foreign nationals and the government of Afghanistan are subject to regular threats. The British Embassy doesn’t allow official visitors to stay in hotels overnight and has placed restaurants and other venues off limits to staff. Make sure your accommodation is secure and review your security measures regularly.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Afghanistan. Specific methods of attack are evolving and increasing in sophistication. You should note an overall increased threat to Western interests in Kabul. Follow the instructions of local authorities. There is a high threat of kidnapping throughout the country. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/afghanistan/terrorism) Terrorism.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. Make sure your policy covers you for travel in Afghanistan, noting any requirements for security and armoured vehicles. It may be difficult to get insurance.  Afghanistan is in a major earthquake zone and remains at risk from powerful earthquakes, aftershocks, landslides and flooding. The British Embassy can provide limited consular assistance in Afghanistan, particularly outside the capital Kabul. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/afghanistan/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  You can contact the emergency services by calling 119 (police and ambulance) and 112 (fire). They are unlikely to speak English.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. | |
| Albania | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Information on Air Albania flight options from Tirana for returning to the UK ('Summary' and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/albania/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Albania.   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/albania/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/albania/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Albania travel advice  Tension in Tirana is running high following the demolition of the National Theatre in the early hours of 17 May. Protests are being held on 17 May and further protests are likely in the coming days. These have the potential to turn violent. You should avoid all large gatherings and demonstrations.  There are currently extremely limited commercial options available to return to the UK from Albania. Air Albania is operating a flight from Tirana to London departing at 12:00 (noon) on 23 May, 2 June and 7 June at 12:00 (noon). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/albania/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  As of 16 March all non-essential UK government staff, as well as any vulnerable staff and dependents have been withdrawn from Albania. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British nationals in Albania.  Over 120,000 British nationals visit Albania every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  From December to February severe weather may cause flooding, particularly in northern Albania. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/albania/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Public security is generally good, particularly in Tirana. Crime and violence does occur in some areas, but is not typically targeted at foreigners. Gun ownership is widespread. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/albania/safety-and-security) Crime  When visiting hill towns on the northern border with Kosovo, you should exercise caution and heed warning signs about unexploded landmines and other unexploded ordnance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/albania/safety-and-security) Landmines  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Albania. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/albania/terrorism) Terrorism  High levels of air pollution can occur in Albania. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/albania/health) Health  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flight dates and local restrictions (‘Return to the UK’, 'Staying during coronavirus' and ‘Safety and Security’ pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/antigua-and-barbuda/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Antigua and Barbuda      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/antigua-and-barbuda/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/antigua-and-barbuda/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Antigua and Barbuda travel advice     Booking for the UK Government repatriation flights from Antigua from 3 - 4 June has now closed. There are currently no further UK Government repatriation flights organised from Antigua and Barbuda. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/antigua-and-barbuda/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  A State of Emergency is in place until 31 July. If you cannot leave Antigua and Barbuda at this time, see information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/antigua-and-barbuda/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return.  VC Bird International Airport is closed to routine commercial flights until 1 June. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/antigua-and-barbuda/entry-requirements) Entry requirements for more information.  The hurricane season in the Caribbean normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/index.shtml?atlc) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/antigua-and-barbuda/natural-disasters) Natural disasters.  The island of Barbuda was seriously hit by hurricanes in September 2017. Many buildings were destroyed and reconstruction work is still taking place. If you’re planning to visit Barbuda you should monitor local and international weather updates, follow the advice of the local authorities and ensure your accommodation is secure.  You can find further information on the impact of hurricanes on the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://www.cdema.org/) Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency.  UK health authorities have classified Antigua and Barbuda as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/10/antigua-and-barbuda#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Cases of <a rel="external" href="http://www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk/advice/disease-prevention-advice/chikungunya-fever.aspx) Chikungunya virus have been confirmed in Antigua and Barbuda. You should take steps to <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/insect-tick-bite-avoidance/) avoid being bitten by mosquitoes.  Most visits to Antigua and Barbuda are trouble-free but there have been incidents of crime including murder, armed robbery and sexual assault. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/antigua-and-barbuda/safety-and-security) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Antigua and Barbuda, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/antigua-and-barbuda/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support may be limited and is provided by the British High Commission in Bridgetown, Barbados.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Argentina | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Addition of information on commercial flights and lockdown extension (‘Return to the UK’ and ‘Staying during coronavirus’ pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/argentina/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Argentina   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/argentina/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/argentina/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Argentina travel advice.  Two special flights organised by the UK departed on 7 and 12 May. There are currently no further UK special flights from Argentina. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/argentina/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Argentina as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/argentina/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Argentina’s borders are closed to foreign nationals and non-residents entering the country until midnight on 7 June. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/argentina/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  111,638 British nationals visited Argentina in 2018 and most visits are trouble-free.  The most common incidents affecting tourists are distraction thefts, bag snatching, pick pocketing and street robberies. On 14 December 2019, a British tourist was fatally shot and another seriously injured outside their hotel having been targeted by a gang on arrival at Ezeiza International Airport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/argentina/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Protests and strikes take place regularly, often without warning, particularly in Buenos Aires. Further large gatherings, protests, demonstrations or marches are planned in the near future. There have also been occasional Falklands-related protests against British interests in Argentina. You should exercise caution in any large gatherings, and avoid all protests, marches and demonstrations. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/argentina/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Terrorist attacks in Argentina can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/argentina/terrorism) Terrorism  UK health authorities have classified Argentina as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/11/argentina#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 911 or 101 (police), 107 (ambulance) or 100 (fire).  For English assistance in Buenos Aires, contact the Tourist Police on +54 911 5050 9260/3293 if ringing from a mobile phone or 155 5050 9260/3293 from a local landline (available 24 hours). In Mendoza, contact +54 (0)261 413 2135.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive <a rel="external" href="http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/travel-and-living-abroad/staying-safe/travel-insurance/) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Angola | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/angola/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Angola   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/angola/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/angola/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Angola travel advice.  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Angola remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the province of Cabinda (but not including Cabinda city)   - within 1km of the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo in Lunda Norte province, except at official border crossings and their access roads.  Limited charter flight options to connect to the UK continue to become available on an ad-hoc basis. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/angola/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Angola as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/angola/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Given the rapidly changing situation in Angola, we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our Embassy. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Angola.  You should avoid political gatherings and demonstrations, be vigilant and respect advice and instruction given by local security authorities.  You must get a valid visa and/or work permit before you travel to Angola. The process can take a long time and you should apply several weeks before your intended travel date. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/angola/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  UK health authorities have classified Angola as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/7/angola#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  There is a high level of crime in Luanda. Be particularly careful when withdrawing money from banks and ATMs. Don’t walk around the city after dark. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/angola/safety-and-security) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Angola, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/angola/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is limited in parts of Angola where we advise against all but essential travel.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Andorra | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/andorra/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Andorra   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/andorra/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/andorra/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Andorra travel advice  If you’re in Andorra and wish to leave, you’re advised to contact your travel operator to make arrangements to do so as soon as possible. For full information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/andorra/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Around 150,000 British nationals visit Andorra every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  The European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) isn’t valid in Andorra. Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before travelling. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/andorra/health) Health  Ski resorts are currently closed. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/andorra/safety-and-security) Winter sports  Terrorist attacks in Andorra can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/andorra/terrorism) Terrorism  Drinking alcohol in low temperatures and high altitude will have a greater impact on you and can be dangerous or even fatal.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. | |
| Anguilla | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated information on extension of the closure of Anguilla’s air and sea ports for passenger movements until 30 June. ('Summary', 'Coronavirus', and 'Safety and security' pages). | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/anguilla/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Anguilla      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/anguilla/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/Anguilla/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Anguilla travel advice     Anguilla’s ports, sea and air are closed for all passenger movements until at least 12:01am (local time) on Tuesday 30 June. This date is kept under constant review and may be extended.  Most visits to Anguilla are trouble-free. However, cases of robbery and other crimes do occur. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/anguilla/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Anguilla is a British Overseas Territory. There is therefore no British diplomatic or consular representation. The local authorities deal with all requests for emergency assistance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/anguilla/safety-and-security#emergency-assistance) Emergency assistance  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/anguilla/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified Anguilla as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/8/anguilla#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Anguilla, attacks cannot be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/anguilla/terrorism) Terrorism  You should take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Aruba | 30 May 2020 | 13 February 2020 | This advice has been reviewed in full and reissued without amendment | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date  See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.(https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/aruba/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Aruba travel advice.  The Venezuelan authorities have closed the borders with Aruba, Bonaire and Curaçao. There is currently no air or sea traffic between Aruba and Venezuela. If you’re planning to travel on these routes, contact your tour operator for further advice.  The hurricane season in the Caribbean runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Center and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/aruba/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified Aruba as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/44/aruba#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Aruba is used as a drug passageway from South America to Europe and North America. Do not leave bags unattended or agree to carry a package for anyone. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/aruba/safety-and-security) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Aruba, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/aruba/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support may be limited in Aruba. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-consulate-general-amsterdam) British Consulate General Amsterdam in the Netherlands can provide consular support to British nationals.  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 100 (police), 911 (ambulance and fire) or 913 (coastguard).  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Algeria | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Curfews throughout Algeria extended for Eid al Fitr. Obligatory wearing of face masks introduced ('Summary' and ‘Staying during the coronavirus’ pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/algeria/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Algeria   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/algeria/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/algeria/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Algeria travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Algeria remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to areas within:   - 30km of the borders with Libya, Mauritania, Mali and Niger   - 30km of the border with Tunisia in the provinces of Illizi and Ouargla and in the Chaambi mountains area  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - within 30km of the remainder of the border with Tunisia.  The Algerian authorities have introduced measures to limit the spread of coronavirus. As of 19 March all international flights to and from Algeria were suspended. All land borders are now closed and ferry services are suspended.  A nationwide curfew is in effect from 7pm to 7am, with an extended curfew in some parts of the country from 5pm to 7am and a curfew in the wilaya of Blida from 2pm to 7am. The nationwide curfew has been extended from 1pm to 7 am over the two days of Eid al Fitr. No cars or any over vehicles are allowed on the road at all over two days of Eid al Fitr.  All schools, nurseries, universities and mosques have closed; sporting events have been cancelled; public amenities and public spaces have been shut to the public. The obligatory wearing of face masks in public spaces has been introduced from the start of Eid al Fitr.See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/algeria/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The holy month of Ramadan began in Algeria on 23 April and will continue until 23 May. Respect local traditions, customs, laws and religions at all times and be aware of your actions to ensure that they do not offend. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travelling-during-ramadan) Travelling during Ramadan.  Following an attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against British nationals. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and this travel advice.  Country-wide demonstrations and other forms of protest, which broke out across Algeria in February 2019 have been suspended due to the coronavirus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/algeria/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Algeria, including kidnappings. Terrorist attacks have focused on the Algerian state, but attacks could be indiscriminate and include foreigners. There’s also a risk that lone actors could target foreigners. You should be vigilant at all times and take additional security precautions, especially in: towns and cities; the southern, Libyan and Tunisian border areas; rural and mountainous areas in the north; and the Sahara. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/algeria/terrorism) Terrorism  The Algerian authorities devote considerable resources to the safety of foreign visitors. If you’re travelling independently, you should notify the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or local authorities of your plans. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/algeria/safety-and-security#security-arrangements) Local travel  When moving around Algiers and the other main cities, avoid areas that you don’t know, especially after dark. Travelling in rural areas and at night is particularly risky and it’s always advisable to travel with a reputable guide or companion in these areas. Avoid travel by road at night outside the major cities and motorways. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/algeria/safety-and-security#crime) Crime and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/algeria/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  You will need to get a visa before you travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/algeria/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in parts of Algeria where the FCO has existing advice against all travel, and limited where the FCO has existing advice against all but essential travel (see above).  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Armenia | 30 May 2020 | 15 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page). | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/armenia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Armenia      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/armenia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/armenia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Armenia travel advice.     The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Armenia remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel:   - within 5km of the border between Armenia and Azerbaijan in the Tavush and Gegharkunik regions   - along the M16/H26 road between the towns of Ijevan and Noyemberyan.  The Government of Armenia has declared a state of emergency from 16 March to 14 April in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The Armenian authorities have introduced severe restrictions on people entering the country. For more information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/armenia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Tensions between Armenia and Azerbaijan over Nagorno-Karabakh continue. The border between Armenia and Azerbaijan is closed. Several ceasefire violations along the Line of Contact separating the opposing forces and elsewhere on the inter-state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia took place in 2018, resulting in a number of deaths and casualties. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/armenia/safety-and-security) Safety and security and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/azerbaijan) FCO travel advice for Azerbaijan.  Take extra care near military emplacements and in villages and connecting roads between the main M16/H26 artery and the border to its east. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/armenia/safety-and-security) Local travel  Consular support is not available in the Nagorno-Karabakh region. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/armenia/safety-and-security) Political situation  Although there is no recent history of terrorism in Armenia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/armenia/terrorism) Terrorism  The main alternative route to the M16/H26 between Armenia and Georgia (Yerevan-Vanadzor-Alaverdi-Bagratashen) is closed for maintenance work until further notice. If you’re travelling by road between Yerevan and Tbilisi you should use the M3 route from Yerevan through Tashir on the Georgian border. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/armenia/safety-and-security) Local travel  Protests sometimes take place in central Yerevan and other major cities. These are usually organised by opposition political parties or activist groups highlighting topical social issues. Although protests tend to be peaceful and usually pass off without incident, you should take care, monitor the media and avoid large crowds and demonstrations.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Australia | 30 May 2020 | 25 May 2020 | Addition of information on a new weekly Etihad flight route from Sydney to the UK (“Return to the UK page”). Updated information on changes to travel exemption requirements for transits through Australia (“Entry requirements page”). | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/australia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Australia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/australia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/australia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Australia travel advice  <div role="note" aria-label="Important" class="advisory) There remain commercial flight options to return to the UK from Australia. If you are looking to return to the UK, you should also register your details with the British High Commission. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/australia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Australian Government has introduced a number of measures in response to coronavirus including restrictions on borders and travel. British nationals who are permanent residents in Australia must apply for an exemption to leave Australia. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/australia/return-to-the-uk#if-you-are-an-australian-citizen-or-permanent-resident) Return to the UK. British nationals who are not permanent residents in Australia will need to apply for an exemption to travel to Australia. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/australia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Notwithstanding the current border restrictions announced by the Australian Government, over 700,000 British nationals visit Australia every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Australia is a vast country. You should plan journeys carefully, particularly if you’re travelling to remote areas, bushwalking or going swimming. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/australia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Australia is prone to seasonal natural disasters including tropical cyclones, flash flooding, dust storms and bushfires (forest fires). Tropical cyclones occur mainly in Queensland, Northern Territory and Western Australia between November and April. You should monitor the progress of approaching storms and follow the advice of local authorities, including the state emergency services and the <a rel="external" href="http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/warnings/) Bureau of Meteorology. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/australia/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Australia. Australia’s current national terrorism threat level is ‘probable’ (see the Australian <a rel="external" href="https://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Securityandyourcommunity/Pages/National-Terrorism-Threat-Advisory-System.aspx) national terrorism threat advisory system. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners. You should be vigilant and take sensible precautions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/australia/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. Make sure this covers you for all activities you plan to do while in Australia, including manual labour if you’re backpacking; and adventure sports like bungee jumping, diving and paragliding.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Austria | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page). | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/austria/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Austria   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/austria/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/austria/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Austria travel advice  Extensive measures are in place throughout Austria, affecting all areas of everyday life and severely restricting travel between Austria and the UK, and between Austria and neighbouring countries. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/austria/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Austria as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/austria/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Around 980,000 British nationals visit Austria each year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Austria, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria) Living in Austria guide in addition to this travel advice.  It’s illegal in Austria to wear in a public place any clothing or object that conceals the face and makes facial features unrecognisable. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/austria/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Immigration controls may temporarily be in place at some road and rail border crossing points with Germany, Hungary, Italy, Slovakia and Slovenia. You should carry your passport with you when crossing the border into or from Austria. Monitor local media and check with your transport provider or the <a rel="external" href="http://www.oebb.at/en) Austrian Railways (OBB) website for updates.  There are complex driving laws in Austria, especially for caravan and motor-home owners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/austria/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  There’s a danger of avalanches in some areas, particularly in periods of heavy snowfall. Even during summer time this danger still exists for snow covered areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/austria/safety-and-security#skiing) Skiing  Terrorist attacks in Austria can’t be ruled out. You should be vigilant and follow the advice of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/austria/terrorism) Terrorism  Don’t carry your passport around with you. Leave it in your hotel safe and carry a photocopy instead. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/austria/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  If you need to contact the emergency services call 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/austria/health) Health. | |
| Azerbaijan | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Updates regarding COVID related restrictions (‘Summary’ ‘Return to the UK’ and ‘Staying during coronavirus’ pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/azerbaijan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Azerbaijan      - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/azerbaijan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/azerbaijan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Azerbaijan travel advice     The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Azerbaijan remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - Nagorno-Karabakh and the military occupied area surrounding it   - within 5km of the Line of Contact   - within 5km of the border with Armenia.  The Azerbaijani Government has introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus. This includes the mandatory quarantining of all arrivals from abroad for 14 days.  Restrictive measures are in place until at least 15 June to combat the spread of COVID-19. Many previously introduced restrictions have been relaxed or lifted, however the wearing of face masks is now mandatory in a number of circumstances. For further details see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/azerbaijan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Azerbaijani authorities have extended the suspension of all commercial passenger flights in to and out of Azerbaijan until at least 15 June. If you are booked on to an AZAL flight which has been cancelled you should speak with the airline or your travel agent. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/azerbaijan/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Around 30,000 British nationals visit Azerbaijan every year, mainly on business. Most visits are trouble free.  All British nationals travelling to Azerbaijan must get a visa in advance. The Azerbaijani authorities have announced from 13 March the ASAN Visa service (e-visas) are temporarily suspended. E-visas issued before the suspension of the service but which have not yet been used for entry in to Azerbaijan have been annulled. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/azerbaijan/safety-and-security) Safety and Security  Consular support is not available in the Nagorno-Karabakh region. Tensions between Azerbaijan and Armenia over Nagorno-Karabakh continue. Several ceasefire violations along the Line of Contact separating the opposing forces and elsewhere on the inter-state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia took place in 2018, resulting in a number of deaths and casualties. Anyone who has visited Nagorno-Karabakh without the permission of the Azerbaijani authorities will be refused entry to Azerbaijan. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/azerbaijan/safety-and-security) Local travel  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Azerbaijan. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/azerbaijan/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Given the rapidly changing situation, we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and dependants from our Embassy. The Embassy continues to carry out essential work, including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Azerbaijan.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance, including cover for medical evacuation, before you travel. | |
| Bahamas | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Update to information on relaxation of emergency orders and varying measures across the islands (‘Summary' and 'Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Bahamas   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for The Bahamas travel advice  The Bahamas Government has announced the easing of some restrictions under the Emergency (COVID-19) Orders including changes to the curfew and rules on commercial activities beginning 2 June 2020. These vary from island to island. More details are available at the website of the <a rel="external" href="https://opm.gov.bs/) Office of the Prime Minister of the Bahamas.  Flight options in The Bahamas are severely restricted with the airports only allowing limited options on both international and domestic flight. Future flights are severely limited and not guaranteed while the state of emergency remains in force. Restrictions also apply to inter-island travel and private vessels with procedures for requesting inter-island travel. Cruise ships are not allowed to dock and disembark.  See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  There were more than 36,000 visits to The Bahamas from the UK in 2018. Most visits are trouble-free.  Hurricane Dorian caused significant and widespread damage to the eastern part of Grand Bahama and the central and northern Abaco Islands in September 2019. All other islands in The Bahamas remain unaffected. Ports in Grand Bahama are now operating as normal and a number of hotels and resorts there have reopened. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/safety-and-security#grand-bahama-and-the-abaco-islands) Grand Bahama and the Abaco Islands  The hurricane season in The Bahamas normally runs from June to November. You should follow the advice of the local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  There have been incidents of violent crime including robbery. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  The Bahamian authorities issued advice following a rare fatal shark attack in June 2019. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/safety-and-security#water-safety) Water safety  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in The Bahamas, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/terrorism) Terrorism  UK health authorities have classified The Bahamas as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/19/bahamas#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  There is no permanent consular representation at the British High Commission in Nassau. However, the (https://www.gov.uk//government/world/organisations/british-high-commission-jamaica) British High Commission in Kingston, Jamaica can provide consular support to British nationals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahamas/safety-and-security#consular-assistance) Consular assistance  (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-insurance) Take out travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Barbados | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from Barbados reflecting end of booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/barbados/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Barbados   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/barbados/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/barbados/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Barbados travel advice  Booking for the UK Government repatriation flights from Barbados from 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from Barbados. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/barbados/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  There is an ongoing issue that is causing some callers difficulty in accessing consular services through our switchboard (+ 1 246 430 7800 and select option 2 for consular services). Whilst we investigate, if callers are unable to access consular services through our switchboard, they may do so by completing the <a rel="external" href="https://www.contact-embassy.service.gov.uk/?country=Barbados&amp;post=British%20High%20Commission%20Bridgetown) webform, by calling the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London on +44 (0)207 7008 1500, or by using the switchboard numbers for the following UK missions in the Caribbean:  Port of Spain +1 868-350-0444  Kingston +1 876-936-0700  Havana +53 7214 2200 or +53 7204 1771  Dom Rep +1 809-472-7111  The government of Barbados has introduced a number of precautionary measures in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/barbados/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Most visits to Barbados are trouble free, but there have been incidents of crime including armed robbery and sexual assault. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/barbados/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/barbados/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified Barbados as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/23/barbados#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Barbados, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/barbados/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  The UK-Barbados reciprocal healthcare agreement was terminated in October 2016. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/barbados/staying-during-coronavirus) Coronavirus.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Bangladesh | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Update to information on latest domestic/curfew measures announcement ('Summary', 'Return to the UK' and 'Staying during coronavirus' pages). | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Bangladesh   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Bangladesh travel advice.  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Bangladesh remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - The Chittagong Hill Tracts. This does not include the city of Chittagong or other parts of Chittagong Division. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/safety-and-security#chittagong-hill-tracts) Chittagong Hill Tracts  On Sunday 31 May, the UK will operate a special flight from Dhaka to London. The registration for this flight is now closed. This is currently the last planned charter flights from Bangladesh. We will keep this under review. For more information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  On 28 May the Government of Bangladesh announced the extension of lockdown restrictions until to 15 June. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Domestic flights are temporarily suspended until 30 May and international flights until 15 June. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  As of 21 March, some staff and dependants at the British High Commission in Dhaka have been temporarily withdrawn.  Up to 150,000 British nationals visit Bangladesh every year. Most visits are trouble free.  There have been several incidents of crude bombings at the Dhaka University campus. If you’re visiting the area, you should remain vigilant and keep up to date with developments.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Bangladesh. The threat extends across the country. There were several IED attacks targeting police and security forces in Dhaka and Khulna in 2019, and an attack in Chittagong in February 2020. There is a risk that future attacks could target public gatherings, including religious gatherings and political rallies, crowded areas, places with a police or security presence and locations where foreign nationals are known to gather. You should minimise your exposure to these areas, consider your movements carefully and follow any specific advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/terrorism) Terrorism  Political rallies with the potential for disorder or clashes between groups and with law enforcement agencies may take place. Across Bangladesh you are advised to avoid large gatherings, including those for religious gatherings, festivals and political rallies. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/safety-and-security#political-violence) Political violence  Severe air pollution is a major hazard to public health, especially during the winter months. Dhaka is currently experiencing extremely high levels of pollution. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/health#air-pollution) Air pollution  As a result of ongoing violence in Myanmar (Burma) since August 2017, hundreds of thousands of Rohingya refugees have arrived in the south-east of Bangladesh and are concentrated in the sub-districts of Ukhia and Teknaf in the southern part of Cox’s Bazar district. There have been reports of insecurity, protests and some violence in these areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/safety-and-security#myanmar-border) Myanmar border  Tropical cyclones and flooding can affect parts of the country. You should monitor the <a rel="external" href="http://www.bmd.gov.bd/) Bangladesh Meteorological Department for updates, and follow the advice of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/natural-disasters#tropical-cyclones) Tropical cyclones  Bangladesh lies in a zone of seismic activity. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/natural-disasters#earthquakes) Earthquakes  The British High Commission has no authority to intervene on behalf of British nationals of Bangladeshi origin with regard to land or property problems. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/local-laws-and-customs#property-disputes) Property disputes  Mosquito-borne diseases like <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/disease/42/dengue) dengue fever occur all year round. There’s been a significant increase in the number of cases of dengue fever across Bangladesh, including in Dhaka. You should take steps to avoid being bitten by mosquitoes. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/bangladesh/health) Health  UK health authorities have classified Bangladesh as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/22/bangladesh#Other\_risks) the National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is limited in parts of Bangladesh where we advise against all but essential travel.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel.    The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Belarus | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belarus/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Belarus      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belarus/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belarus/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Belarus travel advice     On 26 March, the Belarusian government announced that all arrivals from countries affected by coronavirus must self-isolate for a period of 14 days, regardless of whether they show symptoms. Belavia has announced that, from 11 May, all passengers will be required to provide and wear protective face masks on all flights and at Minsk National Airport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belarus/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  You’ll need to have valid medical insurance before travelling to Belarus. You’ll be asked to provide proof of your insurance when you apply for your visa or when you arrive at Minsk airport under the visa-free regime. Contact the <a rel="external" href="http://uk.mfa.gov.by/en/) Embassy of the Republic of Belarus for full details of what’s required.  Although there is no recent history of terrorism in Belarus, attacks cannot be ruled out. Attacks could happen anywhere and could affect western interests and places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belarus/terrorism) Terrorism  Around 14,000 British nationals visit Belarus every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Bahrain | 30 May 2020 | 17 May 2020 | Addition of information on automatic extension of visit visas (‘Entry requirements’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahrain/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Bahrain   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahrain/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahrain/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Bahrain travel advice  Around 6,000 to 8,000 British nationals live in Bahrain, and thousands more visit each year. Most visits are trouble free.  The Bahraini authorities have introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus. Those with symptoms on arrival or have visited Iran, Iraq or Lebanon within 14 days prior to their arrival will be subject to further quarantine measures. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahrain/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahrain/email-signup) this travel advice.  You should be alert to local and regional developments. Localised protests can take place regularly and generally there is a visible security presence. You should be vigilant, follow the advice of the local authorities, and avoid large crowds and demonstrations. If you encounter civil disturbance, leave the area immediately. Travel around Bahrain may be affected at such times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahrain/safety-and-security#demonstrations) Demonstrations  By law, all residents and visitors must carry photographic ID. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahrain/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  The Bahrain authorities announced the suspension of diplomatic relations with Qatar in June 2017. All air and sea points of entry between Bahrain and Qatar are currently closed. If you have a query relating to your travel plans you should contact your airline or tour operator. There are further restrictions on travel and residence affecting Bahrain and Qatar nationals. For more information see this <a rel="external" href="http://www.mofa.gov.bh/Default.aspx?tabid=7824&amp;language=en-US&amp;ItemId=7474) Bahrain government announcement  In June 2017, the Bahraini authorities announced that showing sympathy for Qatar on social media or by any other means of communication is an offence. If you commit any such offence you could be imprisoned and subject to a substantial fine.  The government of Bahrain has imposed a curfew on the waterways around Bahrain between 6pm and 4am. You should respect the curfew. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahrain/safety-and-security#sea-travel) Sea travel  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Bahrain. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahrain/terrorism) Terrorism  You must have legal status in Bahrain when you depart. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bahrain/entry-requirements#exit-requirements) Exit requirements  You can contact the emergency services by calling 999.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Belgium | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belgium/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Belgium      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belgium/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belgium/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Belgium travel advice.     Up to 1.8 million British nationals visit Belgium every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Belgium as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belgium/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Travelling via Calais? Check (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/france) travel advice for France.  If you’re currently living in or moving to Belgium, check the (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/living-in-belgium) Living in Belgium guide in addition to this travel advice.  Demonstrations often take place in Brussels, including around transport hubs and the Schuman area. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belgium/safety-and-security#demonstrations) Demonstrations  Theft and pickpocketing is a problem in crowded areas. Take care of your belongings and passports at all train stations in Brussels. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belgium/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Belgium. Attacks could happen anywhere, including on public transport and transport hubs and in other places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belgium/terrorism) Terrorism  Security operations are likely to be carried out at short notice. You should remain vigilant and follow the instructions of the Belgian authorities. Police have asked the public not to comment on police operations on social media. You can find more information on the <a rel="external" href="https://centredecrise.be/fr) Belgian Crisis Centre website and <a rel="external" href="https://twitter.com/CrisiscenterBE) Twitter channel.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/belgium/health) Health  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Belize | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information on United Airlines flight from Belize to Houston on Friday 5 June ('Summary' and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belize/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Belize   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belize/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belize/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Belize travel advice  On Friday 5 June, United Airlines will operate a special flight from Philip Goldson International Airport (Belize City) to Houston. For information on how to book, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/belize/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  The government of Belize announced a nationwide state of emergency for the country. This went into effect at midnight on Wednesday 1 April and includes a curfew from 8pm to 5am every day. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belize/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The British High Commission in Belmopan remains open and operational but staff are working remotely to comply with local Ministry of Health guidelines. We are committed to supporting British nationals in Belize for the necessary consular services during this time.  15,002 British nationals visited Belize in 2018. Most visits are trouble free.  There has been an increase in violent incidents against tourists and expatriate residents. You should take precautions against crime throughout Belize, in particular the Southside area of Belize City, due to dangerous gang violence and gun crime. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belize/safety-and-security#Crime) Crime  The hurricane season in Belize normally runs from June to November. During the hurricane season, you should monitor updates from local authorities and the media before travelling to or around Belize. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belize/natural-disasters#Hurricanes) Hurricanes  The rainy season in Belize normally runs from June to November, though it can occasionally continue into December. The risk of large scale flooding is very low, though small pockets of localised flooding may be possible after major storms throughout the year.  UK health authorities have classified Belize as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/26/belize#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Belize, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/belize/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk//government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Update to information and advice on the ending of the state of emergency and the reopening of airports (‘Return to the UK’ and 'Staying during coronavirus' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bosnia-and-herzegovina/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Bosnia and Herzegovina   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bosnia-and-herzegovina/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bosnia-and-herzegovina/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Bosnia and Herzegovina travel advice  Sarajevo International Airport is open as of 1 June but flight options may remain limited or subject to cancellation. Whilst quarantine and self-isolation requirements have been lifted for local citizens, entry is still prohibited for all foreign nationals except residents, diplomats, and EUFOR/NATO staff and some other specified categories, including business persons provided they have a negative test not older than 48 hours and a company letter stating their business.  The curfews have been lifted but changes to restrictions may be introduced at short notice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bosnia-and-herzegovina/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Around 9,000 British nationals visit Bosnia and Herzegovina every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Unexploded landmines remain a real danger, particularly in isolated areas in the mountains and countryside. Flooding and landslides in previous years have moved minefields and destroyed some of the minefield markings. For latest updates on mines see the <a rel="external" href="http://www.bhmac.org/?lang=en) Mine Action Centre website. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bosnia-and-herzegovina/safety-and-security) Local travel  If you are travelling by road, check <a rel="external" href="http://bihamk.ba/index.php?option=com\_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=6:stanje-na-putevima&amp;catid=2:stanje-na-putevima&amp;Itemid=111) local information before setting off.  For information on weather conditions, see <a rel="external" href="http://www.meteoalarm.eu/UK/0/0/BA-Country\_BA.html) meteoalarm pages for Bosnia and Herzegovina.  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Bosnia and Herzegovina. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bosnia-and-herzegovina/terrorism) Terrorism  High levels of air pollution can occur in Bosnia and Herzegovina. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bosnia-and-herzegovina/health) Health  The level of crime against foreigners is generally low, but you should beware of pickpockets in cities and on public transport, and take particular care in areas known to be popular with tourists. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bosnia-and-herzegovina/safety-and-security) Crime  You can contact the emergency services by calling 122 (police), 123 (fire) or 124 (ambulance).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  The European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) doesn’t cover Bosnia and Herzegovina. Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance, including cover for evacuation by air ambulance, before you travel. | |
| Bonaire/St Eustatius/Saba | 30 May 2020 | 13 February 2020 | This advice has been reviewed in full and reissued without amendment | Coronavirus(COVID-19): stay up to date   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bonaire-st-eustatius-saba/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba travel advice     The Venezuelan authorities have closed the borders with Aruba, Bonaire and Curaçao. There is currently no air or sea traffic between Bonaire and Venezuela. If you’re planning to travel on these routes, contact your tour operator for further advice.  The hurricane season in the Caribbean normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bonaire-st-eustatius-saba/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba (the <abbr title="Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba) BES</abbr> Islands) are used as a drug passageway from South America to Europe and North America. Don’t leave bags unattended or agree to carry a package for anyone. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bonaire-st-eustatius-saba/safety-and-security) Crime  UK health authorities have classified the <abbr title="Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba) BES</abbr> Islands as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/44/caribbean-islands-netherlands#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in the <abbr title="Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba) BES</abbr> Islands, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bonaire-st-eustatius-saba/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support may be limited in Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-consulate-general-amsterdam) British Consulate General Amsterdam in the Netherlands can provide consular support to British nationals.  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 911 (police), 911 or 913 (ambulance), 911 or 912 (fire) or 913 (Coastguard).  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Bhutan | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bhutan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Bhutan      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bhutan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bhutan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Bhutan travel advice.     The Bhutanese authorities have introduced a number of measures in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, including a restriction on the entry of all tourists, British nationals included. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bhutan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  You must arrange any visit to Bhutan through an authorised travel agent well in advance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bhutan/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Britain is represented in Bhutan by an Honorary Consul. Consular support is not available from the British government in Bhutan. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-deputy-high-commission-kolkata) British Deputy High Commission in Kolkata, India can provide consular support to British nationals.  Car and motorbike accidents are one of the biggest causes of injury and death overseas. If possible, avoid travelling at night. Always travel in a well-maintained vehicle with seatbelts. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bhutan/safety-and-security) Safety and security  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Bhutan, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bhutan/terrorism) Terrorism  In Bhutan you should take local law and customs seriously. If in doubt, you should take advice from your tour guide. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/bhutan/local-laws-and-customs) Local law and customs  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Bolivia | 30 May 2020 | 10 May 2020 | Information regarding new 'dynamic quarantine' measures in place from 11 May ('Staying during coronavirus') | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Bolivia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Bolivia travel advice.  There are currently no commercial options available to leave Bolivia. The British Embassy La Paz is in contact with airlines, the Bolivian authorities and other governments to make sure commercial options for returning to the UK are available as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Bolivia as a visitor, if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  All international flights to and from Bolivia are suspended and all land border crossings closed. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  The political and security situation remains uncertain across Bolivia following an extended period of wide-scale political demonstrations and civil unrest since disputed elections in October 2019, and the resignation of the President and senior public officials on 10 November. An interim government is now in place ahead of fresh elections.  You should continue to avoid large crowds and public demonstrations, don’t attempt to cross blockades, and pay close attention to developments via local media (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/email-signup) and this travel advice. If you’re intending to travel within Bolivia, you should plan your travel carefully, regularly check the viability of your plans and be prepared to change them at short notice.  40,106 British nationals visited Bolivia in 2017. Most visits are trouble free.  There is a risk of ‘express kidnappings’. Take care when travelling around Bolivia, particularly when you first arrive. If you take a taxi, use a registered company. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/safety-and-security) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Bolivia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/terrorism) Terrorism  Carry a photocopy of your passport, including the personal details, entry stamp and disembarkation card with you at all times in case it is requested by immigration officials or the police. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  UK health authorities have classified Bolivia as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/30/bolivia#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Parts of Bolivia, including La Paz are at high altitude. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bolivia/health) Health  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Benin | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/benin/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Benin   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/benin/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/benin/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Benin travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Benin remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the Parc du W National Park and the contiguous hunting zones of Meêkrou and Djona. The Parc is tri-national and shares an open border with Burkina Faso and Niger. There is a risk of terrorist attacks throughout the Parc   - the area between the Parc du W and the border with Niger   - the Pendjari National Park and adjacent hunting grounds   - all other areas within 5km of the border with Burkina Faso  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the area between the Interstate Highway (RNIE) 2 (Tchaourou to Malanville) and the Nigerian border, due to increasing criminality in that area.  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from Benin. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/benin/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  You should avoid any political gatherings or demonstrations and listen to advice from the media and local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/benin/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Additional checks are in place at the Seme border crossing between Benin and Nigeria. This has caused some disruption and delays. If you’re planning to make a land crossing from Benin to Nigeria, check with local authorities for the latest information before travelling.  Terrorist attacks in Benin can’t be ruled out. Attacks could be indiscriminate. You should be vigilant, especially in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/benin/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk//government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is limited in Benin. British nationals should contact the British High Commission Accra in Ghana who can provide consular support. The Honorary Consular Agent in Benin can offer limited consular assistance.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Bermuda | 30 May 2020 | 7 May 2020 | Updated information about the closure of LF Wade international airport and staying in Bermuda ('Summary' and 'Return to the UK' pages) and the extension of state of emergency ('Coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bermuda/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Bermuda      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bermuda/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bermuda/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Bermuda travel advice.     The LF Wade international airport is closed for passenger flights until further notice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bermuda/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Bermuda.  If you cannot return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bermuda/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  As Bermuda is a British Overseas Territory, there’s no formal British diplomatic or consular representation. The local authorities deal with all requests for emergency assistance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bermuda/safety-and-security) Crime and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bermuda/entry-requirements) Entry Requirements.  The hurricane season in Bermuda normally runs from June to November. You should monitor progress of storms on the <a rel="external" href="http://www.weather.bm) Bermuda weather service and <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov) National Hurricane Centre websites and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bermuda/natural-disasters) Natural Disasters.  Most visits to Bermuda are trouble-free, but you should take sensible precautions to protect yourself and your belongings. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bermuda/safety-and-security) Crime.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Bermuda, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bermuda/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Botswana | 30 May 2020 | 25 May 2020 | Addition of information about travelling to a neighbouring country (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/botswana/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Botswana   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/botswana/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/botswana/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Botswana travel advice  There are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK from Botswana. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/botswana/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Government of Botswana announced the lifting of lockdown restrictions from 21 May.  All borders are closed except to citizens and residents. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/botswana/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  While you are in Botswana, you should follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/botswana/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The High Commission will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Botswana.  Around 42,000 British nationals visit Botswana every year. Most visits are trouble free.  Wildlife and livestock on roads are a hazard, particularly at night. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/botswana/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  Carry some form of identification with you at all times. A photocopy of your passport is sufficient.  Attacks on tourists are rare, but you should take sensible precautions to protect yourself from petty and violent crime. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/botswana/safety-and-security) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Botswana, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/botswana/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before travelling. | |
| Brazil | 30 May 2020 | 27 May 2020 | Updated information on entry restrictions into the USA for arrivals from Brazil ('Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Brazil   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Brazil travel advice  Direct commercial flights to the UK ceased on 3 April. There are still a number of scheduled indirect flights via mainland Europe or the US, but capacity is limited. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Brazil as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Brazilian government introduced a series of bans on most non-resident foreign nationals entering Brazil by land, sea and air. There are a few exceptions, including spouses, parents and guardians of Brazilian nationals as well as passengers in transit and aircrew. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  The British diplomatic missions in Brazil are only open for essential business. If you have an urgent consular issue – such as a request for an Emergency Travel Document – you will need to pre-book an appointment online. We are not able to respond to British nationals who visit without a pre-booked appointment.  154,586 British nationals visited Brazil in 2018. Despite high crime levels, most visits are trouble free.  Levels of crime including violent crime are high, particularly in major cities. . You are likely to see a heavy police presence on the streets, particularly in Rio de Janeiro. Bank card fraud including credit card cloning is common. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  The FCO advise against all travel within 40km of the Venezuela-Brazil border on the Venezuelan side of the border. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/venezuela) FCO travel advice for Venezuela  Terrorist attacks in Brazil can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re a single parent or guardian travelling with a child, you may need additional documentation. This applies if one parent is Brazilian, even if your child only holds a British passport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Drug trafficking is widespread in Brazil, and incurs severe penalties. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  You should take steps to <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/factsheet/38/insect-and-tick-bite-avoidance) avoid mosquito bites. UK health authorities have classified Brazil as having a risk of Zika virus transmission and chikungunya, yellow fever and dengue are present. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/34/brazil#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre and check the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/34/brazil#Vaccine\_recommendations) recommendations for vaccination. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brazil/health) Health  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. The <a rel="external" href="https://www.moneyadviceservice.org.uk/en/articles/travel-insurance-choosing-the-right-policy-and-cover) Money Advice Service can help you to consider the type of insurance you need. It is a free and independent service set up by government. | |
| British Antarctic Territory | 30 May 2020 | 21 August 2019 | This advice has been reviewed in full and reissued without amendment | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date  See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.  (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-antarctic-territory/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for British Antarctic Territory travel advice.  The British Antarctic Territory is a British Overseas Territory administered from London. There is no formal British diplomatic or consular representation in the British Antarctic Territory.  You may need a permit issued by the Foreign &amp; Commonwealth Office if you’re organising a trip to Antarctica, including the British Antarctic Territory. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-antarctic-territory/entry-requirements) Permits.  Consider travelling with a company affiliated to the International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators, whose members sign up to codes of practice on operational and environmental safety.  Tour operators have their own guidelines for certain types of adventure activities. These can vary between operator and may be different to those applicable in the UK, or unique to Antarctica. If in any doubt about safety, you should check with your tour operator.  The British Antarctic Territory is inaccessible during the winter (March-October). During the rest of the year there will be times when landings may be difficult due to weather conditions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-antarctic-territory/safety-and-security) Local Travel.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in the British Antarctic Territory, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-antarctic-territory/terrorism) Terrorism.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance, specifying Antarctica, before you travel. | |
| British Indian Ocean Territory | 30 May 2020 | 25 March 2020 | Addition of information on local measures and travel restrictions introduced in response to coronavirus (COVID-19) ('Summary' and 'Coronavirus' pages) | Coronavirus(COVID-19): stay up to date   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-indian-ocean-territory/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-indian-ocean-territory/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for The British Indian Ocean Territory travel advice.     The British Indian Ocean Territory is a UK Overseas Territory. It is administered from London and there is no British diplomatic or consular representation there.  The British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT) is not a tourist destination; the Outer Islands of BIOT are uninhabited with no infrastructure whatsoever. Access is restricted and a permit is required in advance of travel. There are no commercial flights. Due to coronavirus, visiting vessel permits for yachts will not be issued until further notice. Access to Diego Garcia is only allowed for those on pre-authorised official duty. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-indian-ocean-territory/entry-requirements) Entry Requirements.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in the British Indian Ocean Territory, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-indian-ocean-territory/terrorism) Terrorism | |
| Brunei | 30 May 2020 | 24 May 2020 | Updated information on flight options to return to the UK. On arrival in Brunei, you will be encouraged to download the BruHealth app. Failure to use the app may result in you not being able to access a number of day-to-day facilities. ('Return to the UK', 'Staying during coronavirus', and 'Entry Requirements' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brunei/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Brunei      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brunei/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brunei/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Brunei travel advice.     Around 13,000 British nationals visit Brunei every year (source: Brunei Immigration). Most visits are trouble free.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Brunei, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brunei/terrorism) Terrorism  Crime levels are low, but there are occasional incidents of petty crime against tourists. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/brunei/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  To contact the emergency services call Royal Brunei Police Force 993, Ambulance 991, Fire 995 or Search and Rescue 998.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. In Brunei the consular contact number is +673 2222231 option 4.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Burkina Faso | 30 May 2020 | 12 May 2020 | This advice has been reviewed in full and republished without amendment. | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burkina-faso/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Burkina Faso   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burkina-faso/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burkina-faso/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Burkina Faso travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Burkina Faso remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the capital Ouagadougou, up to the toll booths on all roads out of the city  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the rest of Burkina Faso  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Burkina Faso, including Ouagadougou. Attacks could be indiscriminate, affecting Burkina Faso security forces, religious sites, restaurants and places visited by foreigners. Further attacks are possible. You should exercise particular caution around religious holidays. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burkina-faso/terrorism) Terrorism  There’s also a risk that terrorist groups may cross the border from Mali and the northern border with Niger into Burkina Faso to carry out kidnap attacks. On 11 May 2019, four hostages, including westerners, were rescued during a French military operation in northern Burkina Faso. Two of the rescued hostages were French tourists who had been kidnapped from Pendjari National Park in Benin on 1 May 2019. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burkina-faso/terrorism#kidnap) Kidnap  In June 2019, Burkina Faso passed a law criminalising the dissemination of information about terrorist attacks and security forces that could undermine public order or the conduct of security operations.  A state of emergency remains in place in the Est and Sahel regions, the western provinces of Kossi and Sourou, the central-eastern province of Koulpélogo, the western province of Kénédougou and northern province of Lorum. The measure gives security forces extra powers to search homes and restrict freedom of movement.  UK health authorities have classified Burkina Faso as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/37/burkina-faso#Other\_risks) the National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Consular support is severely limited in Burkina Faso where we advise against all travel and limited where we advise against all but essential travel. British nationals should contact the British High Commission Accra in Ghana in the first instance who can provide consular support. The Honorary Consul in Burkina Faso can offer limited consular assistance.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before travelling. | |
| British Virgin Islands | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from the Eastern Caribbean reflecting end of booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-virgin-islands/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from British Virgin Islands   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-virgin-islands/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-virgin-islands/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for BVI (British Overseas Territory) travel advice.  Booking for the UK special flights from the Eastern Caribbean from 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from BVI. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-virgin-islands/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  A daily curfew is in place from 7pm to 6am. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-virgin-islands/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The hurricane season officially runs from June to November although severe storms can occur in the Caribbean throughout the year. The impact of these could be particularly severe in light of the damage caused by the 2017 hurricanes. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Center and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders.  The BVI is also close to a major tectonic fault line and is a high risk area for earthquakes and Tsunamis. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-virgin-islands/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  As the BVI is a British Overseas Territory, there is no formal British diplomatic or consular representation and the local authorities deal with all requests for emergency assistance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-virgin-islands/safety-and-security#Emergency-assistance) Emergency assistance  UK Emergency Travel Documents (ETDs) are processed by the British High Commission in Barbados. ETDs are not valid for travel through the United States of America without a valid US visa. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-virgin-islands/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  UK health authorities have classified the BVI as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in the BVI, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/british-virgin-islands/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Cambodia | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information about Laos-Cambodia-Amsterdam charter flight ('Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cambodia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Cambodia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cambodia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cambodia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Cambodia travel advice  The current flight options out of Cambodia to the UK are with Korean Air (via Seoul) and Qatar Airways (via Seoul and Doha). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cambodia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you’re visiting Cambodia and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cambodia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Cambodia has introduced entry restrictions in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cambodia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Around 162,395 British nationals visited Cambodia in 2017. Most visits are trouble-free but there have been reports of assaults and robberies against foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cambodia/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  UK health authorities have classified Cambodia as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/39/cambodia#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Cambodia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cambodia/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) comprehensive travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Burundi | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Update to information on elections (‘Summary’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burundi/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Burundi   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burundi/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burundi/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Burundi travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time.  Existing advice for Burundi remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - Cibitoke and Bubanza provinces   - areas of Bujumbura Rural province west of the Rusizi river towards the Democratic Republic of Congo border, with the exception of the Rusizi Delta Nature Reserve   - the road north of Bujumbura airport towards Cibitoke   - the main road running west from Kayanza through the Kibira National Park   - Ruvubu National Park  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the rest of Burundi  The FCO’s advice against all but essential travel to Bujumbura does not include airside transit through Bujumbura International Airport.  Elections took place in Burundi on 20 May. You should avoid all large gatherings and remain vigilant at all times.  In August 2015, there were a number of violent incidents reported across the country, including a number of targeted political and military assassinations. You should limit your movements, avoid large gatherings and remain vigilant at all times.  In Bujumbura you should avoid areas which have previously experienced violence. In particular Kanyosha, Musaga, Mutakura, Kamenge, Cibitoke, Bwiza, Ngagara, Nyakabiga.  Avoid travelling by road outside Bujumbura after dark. This is due to the security situation and road safety concerns.  The security situation near the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Rwanda remains unstable, and there have been armed attacks. If you are travelling near the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or Rwanda, you should be aware of the risk of attacks. You should exercise caution and keep up to date with developments on the current situation, including via local media and this travel advice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burundi/safety-and-security) Local travel  There are limited facilities up country with little French spoken, and limited infrastructure. Make sure you’re as well prepared and self-sufficient as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burundi/safety-and-security) Road travel  Consular support is not available from the British government in Burundi. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-kigali) British High Commission in Kigali, Rwanda can provide consular support to British nationals. The Belgian Embassy in Burundi is also able to provide consular assistance to British nationals. All visitors or long term residents should register with the Belgian Embassy. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burundi/safety-and-security) Consular assistance  There’s a high risk of street crime. There have been incidents of armed burglary, sometimes targeting foreign exchange offices and banks. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burundi/safety-and-security) Crime  Terrorist attacks in Burundi can’t be ruled out. Al Shabaab has made public threats against Burundi because of its support to the African Union peacekeeping mission in Somalia. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burundi/terrorism) Terrorism.  Since 2015, there have been sporadic grenade and arson attacks on local government infrastructure. There were a number of deadly grenade attacks in Bujumbura’s Buyenzi and Bwiza districts targeting bars in July 2017. None of these attacks target foreigners.  A long running cholera epidemic in Burundi (including Bujumbura) has caused several fatalities since 2013. You should take necessary precautions and seek urgent medical attention if you become unwell. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burundi/health) Health  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Cameroon | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on resumption of some commercial flights (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cameroon/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Cameroon   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cameroon/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cameroon/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Cameroon travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Cameroon remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - Far North region   - within 40km of the border with Nigeria, except Garoua in North region (see below)   - within 40km of the border with Chad   - within 40km of the border with the Central African Republic (CAR)   - North West region   - South West region (including the towns of Buea, Muyuka and Tiko in Fako division), except Limbe in Fako division (see below)   - the Bakassi Peninsula  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - Limbe in Fako division, South West region   - the rest of North and Adamawa regions, including Garoua in North region  There are now some limited international commercial flights operating from Cameroon. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cameroon/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Cameroon has closed all its land, sea and air borders in response to coronavirus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cameroon/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  A small number of staff and dependants were drawn down from the British High Commission. The British High Commission will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Cameroon.  Armed separatists imposed lockdowns in August and September 2019. During a lockdown in February 2019, there were reports of violence and loss of life. Urban transport in towns and cities was affected and vehicular traffic in and out of the region was restricted. Incidents of sporadic gunfire also occurred, including shooting in Bamenda, Buea and the outskirts of Limbe. You should monitor local media to check for the latest information about the shutdown.  General strikes (or ‘ghost towns’) are called in the North West and South West (Anglophone) regions for each Monday, with additional days often called in particular periods including February, May and October. Violence and travel disruption is regularly reported on these days.  There have also been multiple clashes between the Cameroonian security forces and armed groups over the past year in many places in the North West and South West regions. In the first four months of 2019, clashes between the army and armed separatists were reported in the towns of Bafut, Tubah, Ndu, Widikum, Muyuka and in Lebialem, Momo, Bui and Mezam divisions. Restrictions including night curfews and a ban on public meetings, which were imposed following violent and deadly clashes in 2017, remain in place. There is a high risk of violent criminality, especially at night.  If you decide to travel to, or within, areas of the Anglophone regions where the FCO advise against all travel or all but essential travel, you should consider carefully the risks of travel, monitor developments closely, keep a low profile and minimise your movements. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cameroon/safety-and-security) North West and South West (Anglophone) regions  Political developments and increased tensions related to the North West and South West (Anglophone) regions could lead to isolated incidents of violence in other parts of the country, including Yaoundé. This could affect western interests, as well as places frequented by foreigners. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with developments via the media and local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/cameroon/safety-and-security) Political situation  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Cameroon, particularly in the Far North region and the eastern border with Central African Republic. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners such as restaurants, bars, markets, hotels, shopping centres and places of worship. The terrorist group Boko Haram and the Islamic State West Africa (ISWA) is active in the Far North region but attacks could occur anywhere, potentially including major towns and cities such as Yaoundé and Douala. There have been numerous suicide attacks since 2015, which have resulted in over 200 dead in the Far North region, although since 2017 these have been predominately adjacent to the border with Nigeria. Key targets have been large open markets, hotels, parks and sporting venues. There have also been hostages taken and heavy gunfights reported in Babouang and Mbarang in Adamawa region (Cameroon). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cameroon/terrorism) Terrorism  There is a heightened threat of kidnap to western nationals in the north of Cameroon, including in the major cities and along the border between the Far North region and Nigeria.Boko Haram has publicly threatened Cameroon with attacks and further kidnappings due to Cameroon’s involvement in the regional fight to counter Boko Haram.  There have been reports of criminality including large armed gangs and highway bandits, stopping travellers, taking hostages and demanding payment, particularly in the east of Cameroon, close to the Central African Republic (CAR) border. There are frequent instances of violence in CAR spilling across the border to Cameroon. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cameroon/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Nigerian military operations in the states of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa in Nigeria could have an impact across the border in Cameroon.  Avoid travelling at night across Cameroon unless absolutely necessary, due to risks from criminality, poor infrastructure and erratic driving.  UK health authorities have classified Cameroon as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/40/cameroon#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  There are increased reports of piracy in the Gulf of Guinea. Take great care when travelling in coastal waters, including the coastline of Cameroon and the Doula port.Despite the high crime levels, most visits to Cameroon are trouble-free. Only a few British nationals needed consular assistance in the past year.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in parts of Cameroon (particularly East, Far North, North-West and South-West).  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Canada | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/canada/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Canada   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/canada/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/canada/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Canada travel advice  The Canadian authorities have introduced a number of travel restrictions in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/canada/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  If you live in the UK and are currently visiting Canada, you are strongly advised to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/canada/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK now by commercial means.  If you cannot currently return to the UK see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/canada/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Around 724,000 British nationals visit Canada each year. Most visits are trouble free.  Visitors travelling to Canada by air are now expected to get an electronic travel authorisation (eTA) to enter Canada. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/canada/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Canada. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/canada/terrorism) Terrorism  Severe snow storms are a regular occurrence during winter. Monitor local news and weather reports and visit <a rel="external" href="http://www.ec.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=FD9B0E51-1) Environment Canada. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/canada/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/canada/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Bulgaria | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Bulgaria   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Bulgaria travel advice  The Bulgarian authorities have introduced a temporary travel ban for British nationals entering Bulgaria. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  Commercial flights are operating at a reduced level. British nationals who wish to leave the country are advised to make arrangements to do so as soon as possible. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Bulgaria as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Sporadic protests occur across Bulgaria. You should avoid all protests, keep up to date with media reports and follow the advice of the local authorities.  Be aware of pickpockets, bag thefts and street attacks on visitors in city centres and coastal resorts especially in crowded areas like buses, trains and busy streets. There has been an increase in thefts on the bus from Nessebar to Sunny Beach. Keep valuables in a safe. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/safety-and-security) Crime  There are regular reports of robberies and threatening behaviour by taxi drivers in Sunny Beach. There has also been an increase in the number of unlicensed taxis from Sofia airport overcharging passengers. If you’re travelling from the airport, make sure you take an official, licensed taxi. There is an official taxi rank in the arrivals hall. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Terrorist attacks in Bulgaria can’t be ruled out. On 30 December 2016, the Bulgarian authorities announced heightened security measures in all cities, winter ski resorts, and places where large gatherings are expected. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/terrorism) Terrorism  There have been reports of holidaymakers being encouraged to submit a claim for personal injury if they have experienced gastric illness during their stay. You can find more information about the action you can take if you have suffered a personal injury on the <a rel="external" href="https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/law-and-courts/legal-system/personal-injury/personal-injuries/) Citizens Advice website. You should only consider pursuing a complaint or claim if you have genuinely suffered from injury or illness. If you make a false or fraudulent claim, you may face legal proceedings in the UK or Bulgaria.  If you’re living in or moving to Bulgaria, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-bulgaria) Living in Bulgaria guide in addition to this travel advice.  If you need to contact the emergency services in Bulgaria call 112. English speaking operators are available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/health) Health  Carry a copy of the information pages of your passport at all times as proof of identity.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/bulgaria/health) Health | |
| Cayman Islands | 30 May 2020 | 30 April 2020 | Updated information no commercial options to return to the UK ('Coronavirus' and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cayman-islands/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Cayman Islands   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cayman-islands/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cayman-islands/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Cayman Islands travel advice  The Cayman Islands Government has closed its airports to all international passenger flights until further notice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cayman-islands/entry-requirements) Entry Requirements or find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cayman-islands/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Cayman Islands.  If you cannot leave the Cayman Islands at this time, see advice on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cayman-islands/staying-during-coronavirus) staying in the Cayman Islands during coronavirus.  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor the progress of approaching storms and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cayman-islands/natural-disasters) Natural Disasters.  As the Cayman Islands is a British Overseas Territory, there’s no formal British diplomatic or consular representation. The local authorities deal with all requests for emergency assistance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cayman-islands/safety-and-security) Emergency assistance  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in the Cayman Islands, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cayman-islands/terrorism) Terrorism.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cayman-islands/health) Health. | |
| Cape Verde | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from Sal, Amilcar Cabral International Airport, reflecting end of the booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Cape Verde   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Cape Verde travel advice  Booking for the UK special flight on 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from Cape Verde. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Cape Verdean government has declared that the state of emergency will continue on the island of Santiago until 29 May. The Cape Verdean government has introduced de-confinement measures in the other eight islands (including Boa Vista). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Cape Verdean authorities have reopened sea borders domestically but continue with a ban on all flights between the islands.  For information on how to return to the UK from Cape Verde, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Most visits to Cape Verde are trouble-free, but you should take sensible precautions against petty crime. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  UK health authorities have classified Cape Verde as having a moderate risk of Zika virus transmission. There is also a low risk of malaria in the capital city, Praia (Santiago Island). For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/43/cape-verde) National Travel Health Network and Centre website. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/health) Health  Many British nationals have experienced serious problems when buying property in Cape Verde. Before buying property anywhere on the islands, you should seek independent qualified legal advice. See our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cape-verde-list-of-lawyers) list of English speaking lawyers in Cape Verde.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Cape Verde, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cape-verde/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support is not available from the British government in Cape Verde as there is no British Embassy. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-lisbon) British Embassy Lisbon in Portugal can provide consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Chad | 30 May 2020 | 22 May 2020 | Addition of information on special Air France flight on 30 May from N’Djamena to Paris ('Return to the UK' page) and updated information on quarantine and curfew measures ('Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chad/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Chad   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chad/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chad/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Chad travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Chad remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - areas within 30km of all borders, except for the capital N’Djamena (where the FCO advise against all but essential travel)   - within 30km of Lake Chad and the parts of Kanem and Lac regions to the west of the towns of Mao and Bol   - the regions of Ennedi, and Tibesti   - the region of Borkou, except within 30km of the town of Faya Largeau (where the FCO advise against all but essential travel)  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - all remaining parts of the country including the capital, N’Djamena and the town of Faya Largeau.  A state of emergency remains in place for the Lake Chad region.  Given the rapidly changing situation in Chad we are temporarily withdrawing a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our UK Government Office.  Before considering any travel, take professional security advice. You should follow your employer’s security advice and make sure the correct Chadian authorities are aware of your journey, you have in place the right permits if required, and you hold comprehensive travel insurance.  The number of reports of car-jackings on roads outside N’Djamena has increased, including during daylight hours. You should use a police or military escort when driving outside the capital, and carry working communications equipment. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chad/safety-and-security) Crime  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Chad. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners. There’s a threat of retaliatory attacks following the French intervention in Mali and due to Chad’s involvement in the regional fight to counter Boko Haram. There is a heightened threat of kidnap in Chad. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chad/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support is severely limited in Chad as the UK Government Office in N’Djamena does not provide consular services. If you’re in Chad and need urgent help from the UK government, call +237 222 220 796. If you cannot reach us on this number, please call +44 (0)20 7008 1500.  If you are in the UK and are concerned about a British national in Chad, call the FCO on 020 7008 1500. The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-yaounde) British High Commission in Yaoundé, Cameroon, can provide limited consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Central African Republic | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | This advice has been reviewed in full and republished without amendment. | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/central-african-republic/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Central African Republic   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/central-african-republic/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/central-african-republic/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Central African Republic travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Central African Republic remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - central Bangui between the Airport and the Oubangui river, as shown on the map      - this area is bordered to the north by Avenue des Martyrs and Avenue de l’Indépendance linked by Avenue Koudoukou and bordered to the south by Avenue de France and Avenue Barthélemy Boganda linked by Avenue Ruth Roland. It includes the riverside area of the city centre (around Boulevard du Géneral de Gaulle) including the UNESCO building, the French Embassy and the Hotel Oubangi     The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the rest of Bangui and the Central African Republic (CAR)  Consular support is severely limited in CAR as there is no British Embassy. However, the British Embassy Kinshasa, in the Democratic Republic of Congo can provide limited remote consular support to British nationals.  Given the rapidly changing situation in Democratic Republic of the Congo we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our Embassy in Kinshasa. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 remote consular assistance and support to British people in the Central African Republic.  Tensions are high in Bangui and across the country. There are armed patrols that have set up several roadblocks across the country. Reports of violence, reprisal killings, looting and human rights abuses continue across the country.  Since January 2015, there have been a number of kidnappings of government ministers and humanitarian and UN workers.  Over the last year there have been periodic outbreaks of inter-ethnic violence, particularly in Bangui, Bangassou Bambari and Alindao.  Terrorist attacks in the CAR can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/central-african-republic/terrorism) Terrorism  UK health authorities have classified the Central African Republic as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/46/central-african-republic#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Colombia | 30 May 2020 | 27 May 2020 | Update on extension of isolation measures until 31 May (‘Summary’ and ‘Staying during coronavirus pages) and extension dates for tourist visas (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/colombia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Colombia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/colombia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/colombia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Colombia travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Colombia remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the departments of Arauca and Guaviare (except their capital cities)   - the department of Chocó (except its capital Quibdó, the whale-watching towns of Nuquí and Bahía Solano, and the tourist site of Capurganá)   - the Ariari region of southern Meta (except the tourist site of Caño Cristales - if travelling to Caño Cristales, travel by air to and from the town of La Macarena with a reputable tour company)   - the South Pacific, Sanquianga and Telembi regions of Nariño   - the Western region of Cauca   - Buenaventura in the department of Valle del Cauca   - the Urabá and Bajo Cauca regions of Antioquia   - the region of Southern-Bolívar   - the region of Southern-Córdoba   - the Catatumbo region of Norte de Santander   - Orito, San Migue, Valle del Guamuez, Puerto Caicedo, Puerto Guzmán, Puerto Asis and Puerto Leguizamo in Putumayo   - Cartagena del Chairá, San Vicente del Caguan, Puerto Rico, El Doncello, Paujil and La Montañita in Caquetá   - the municipality of Puerto Carreño in Vichada, except the departmental capital   - within 5km of the Venezuelan border and within 5km of the Ecuadorian border, except for the border crossing on the Pan-American highway, at Ipiales.  On 1 and 4 May, the FCO chartered two special flights from Colombia to help British tourists, short-term visitors and their direct dependants return to the UK. For information about future travel options, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/colombia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Colombia as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/colombia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Colombia’s land and sea borders are now closed. Airports are closed to international traffic until 31 May provisionally, and foreign nationals will not be permitted to enter during this period, which may be extended. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/colombia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Nationwide isolation measures came into effect at 11.59pm on 24 March, and will be in place until 11:59pm on 31 May. For more information, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/colombia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Colombia. The security situation can change very quickly in many areas of the country. You should pay close attention to warnings issued by the Colombian authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/colombia/terrorism) Terrorism  Despite high levels of crime, most visits to Colombia are trouble-free. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/colombia/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is limited in parts of Colombia where we advise against all but essential travel and areas where there is a limited state presence. When consular support is unavailable, the British Embassy will liaise with local authorities to request assistance.  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 123 (in Spanish).  UK health authorities have classified Colombia as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/53/colombia#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Chile | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information LATAM flights routes to Miami and Sao Paulo ('Return to the UK' page) and extension of quarantine measures until 5 June in Moving around in Chile section (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chile/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Chile   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chile/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chile/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Chile travel advice  Since 25 March, the government of Chile has put in place quarantine and curfews within certain communes in Santiago and around the country more generally. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chile/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  LATAM Airline flights from Santiago to Miami restarted on 1 May, and are currently running 5 times a week. Intermittent LATAM flights from Santiago to Sao Paulo have been listed since 27 May. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chile/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  If you have an urgent consular issue – such as a request for an Emergency Travel Document – you will need to pre-book an appointment online. We are not able to respond to British Nationals who visit the Embassy without a pre-booked appointment.  There still remains the potential for protests and violence across Chile. Following civil unrest in October and November 2019 across Chile you may see a police presence in major cities. There is potential for further demonstrations with a risk of violence in Santiago, Valparaiso, Viña del Mar, Antofagasta, Concepcion and other major cities.  In Santiago, protests largely took place in Plaza Baquedano/Plaza Italia and in Las Condes, Providencia and Vitacura districts. In Valparaiso, protests have frequently taken place on a Friday. If protests take place, you should follow the instructions and advice of the local authorities, remain vigilant, monitor local media for updates and avoid protests and demonstrations. Under Chilean law, foreign nationals visiting or living in Chile could be deported for involvement in protests and demonstrations. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chile/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Public transport is largely running as normal, however, some Santiago Metro stations remain closed. For updated information about public transport, roads and others, you should monitor <a rel="external" href="//www.chilereports.cl/) Chile Reports.  Around 80,000 British nationals visit Chile each year. Most visits to Chile are trouble-free.  Opportunistic street crime can be a problem in towns and cities, and in areas popular with tourists including airports, bus stations and ports. Take care of your personal belongings at all times and be aware of your surroundings. Carry a photocopy of your passport and keep the original document in a safe place.  There have been incidents involving people being followed from Santiago International Airport to their destinations and then robbed, sometimes at gunpoint. Be aware of your surroundings in and around the airport, when driving away and on arrival at your destination. In case of an incident, do not offer resistance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chile/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Terrorist attacks in Chile can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/chile/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 131 for an ambulance, 132 for the fire brigade and 133 for police.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Congo | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | This advice has been reviewed in full and republished without amendment. | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/congo/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from the Republic of Congo.   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/congo/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/congo/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Congo travel advice.  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for the Republic of Congo remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - within 50km of the border with the Central African Republic in Likouala region  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the Boko, Kindamba, Kinkala, Mayama and Mindouli districts of Pool region   - the Mouyondzi district of Bouenza region  The authorities in the Republic of Congo have introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus including the closure of all air, land and maritime borders, and restrictions to movement. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/congo/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Consular support is limited in the Republic of Congo as there is no British Embassy. However, the British Embassy Kinshasa, in the Democratic Republic of Congo can provide limited remote consular support to British nationals.  Given the rapidly changing situation in Democratic Republic of the Congo we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our Embassy in Kinshasa. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 remote consular assistance and support to British people in the Republic of the Congo.  Previous periods of unrest have seen an increased police and military presence in Brazzaville. You should maintain a high level of security awareness, avoid political protests and avoid travel after dark.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in the Republic of Congo, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/congo/terrorism) Terrorism. Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Comoros | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/comoros/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Comoros   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/comoros/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/comoros/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Comoros travel advice  On 23 March, all international flights were suspended until further notice. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/comoros/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  The authorities in Comoros have introduced measures, including immigration restrictions and enhanced screening procedures, to prevent the spread of coronavirus to Comoros. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/comoros/staying-during-coronavirus) staying during coronavirus.  Comoros has introduced entry restrictions in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/comoros/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  You will need a visa to enter Comoros. Visas are available on arrival at the airport or other points of entry. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/comoros/entry-requirements#Visas) Visas.  Comoros can be affected by tropical cyclones between January and May. You should monitor regional and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="https://severe.worldweather.wmo.int/) World Meteorological Organisation. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/comoros/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Some violent incidents occurred during the election period in March 2019. Political demonstrations and other protests may still occur. You’re advised to avoid crowds and demonstrations throughout Comoros and to follow the advice and instructions of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/comoros/safety-and-security#Political-situation) Political situation  Consular support is not available from the British government in Comoros. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-antananarivo) British Embassy Antananarivo in Madagascar can provide consular support to British nationals.  Crime levels are low, but you should take sensible precautions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/comoros/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Piracy remains a significant threat in the Gulf of Aden and Indian Ocean. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/comoros/safety-and-security#Sea-travel) Sea travel  Terrorist attacks in the Comoros can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/comoros/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| China | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of link to apply for a new passport ('Staying during coronavirus' pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from China.   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return.   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for China travel advice.  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for China remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - Hubei Province  If you’re in China, you should follow the advice of the Chinese authorities. The situation in China continues to change. If you wish to leave, you should make arrangements to do so as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Chinese authorities continue to impose various control and quarantine measures across the country, including restrictions on movement, reduced transport, entry and exit controls for towns and villages, and isolation requirements for travel between different parts of the country. For guidance on how to stay safely in China as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  China has suspended entry to foreign nationals with visas issued before 27 March. The Chinese authorities have told the British Embassy in Beijing that this includes transit passengers. The only exemptions will be diplomatic, service, courtesy or C visas. On 13 March, China issued a new order to ensure compliance with health and quarantine regulations at borders in order to prevent potential outbreaks from imported COVID-19 cases. For full information, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/china/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Since 31 January, some staff and dependants from the British Embassy and Consulates have been withdrawn. Essential staff needed to continue critical work, including consular assistance, remain. British Consulates-General in Shanghai and Guangzhou will – for the immediate future – continue to provide essential travel documentary services to British nationals wishing to leave China (but no other consular assistance). The British Consulates-General in Wuhan and Chongqing are currently closed. The ability of the British Embassy and Consulates to provide face-to-face assistance within China is currently limited, and would be even more limited in the event that the situation deteriorates further. If you’re in in China and need consular support, call +86 (0)10 8529 6600 or the FCO in London on +44 (0) 207 008 1500.  You should always take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel.  British nationals normally need a visa to enter mainland China, including Hainan Island, but not Hong Kong or Macao. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  Foreign nationals over the age of 16 must carry their passport at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  You must register your place of residence with the local Public Security Bureau within 24 hours of arrival. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  China has a zero tolerance policy on drugs. There are severe penalties for drugs-related offences including the death penalty. Police often raid bars and nightclubs checking for the use of illicit substances. Raids on private homes have also occurred. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in China. Although foreigners haven’t been specifically targeted, attacks may occur in places visited by foreigners. You should take particular care during national holidays or when transiting public transport hubs, and always follow the advice of the local authorities. Previous attacks have targeted public places including on one occasion at a railway station and an open air market in 2014. There have been no recent attacks in the main tourist areas. The risk is higher in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous region. You should take particular care and remain vigilant when travelling to or within Xinjiang. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/terrorism) Terrorism  Don’t attempt to travel to Tibet without getting the correct permits. The Tibetan Autonomous Region (TAR) can be closed to foreigners without notice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/safety-and-security) Tibet and the Tibet Autonomous Region  Police have the power to detain or prevent you from leaving China if you’re involved in or connected to a business and/or civil dispute. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/safety-and-security) Safety and security  In light of ongoing protests and demonstrations in Hong Kong, there are reports of greater scrutiny from mainland authorities at border crossings between the mainland and Hong Kong. This includes reports that travellers’ electronic devices have been checked at border crossings. You should be aware that the thresholds for detention and prosecution in China differ from those in Hong Kong. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/safety-and-security) Safety and security  China doesn’t recognise dual nationality. If you have both British and Chinese nationality you may be treated as a Chinese citizen by local authorities, even if you enter China on your British passport. If this is the case, the British Embassy may not be able to offer you consular assistance. The FCO has published (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nationality-in-china) guidance on nationality in China. If you’ve formally renounced Chinese citizenship, you should carry evidence that you have done so. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  High levels of air pollution can occur in major urban and industrialised areas in China, and may aggravate bronchial, sinus or asthma conditions. Children, the elderly and those with pre-existing medical conditions may be especially affected. You can check the <a rel="external" href="http://www.aqicn.info/city/beijing/) pollution index levels for many cities in real time. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/health) Health  The typhoon season in China normally runs from May to November. You should monitor the progress of <a rel="external" href="http://www.tropicalstormrisk.com/) approaching storms and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Territorial disputes between China and neighbouring countries have caused high regional tension. There have been anti-Japanese and anti-Korean demonstrations in several cities across China. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Croatia | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/croatia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Croatia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/croatia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/croatia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Croatia travel advice  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from Croatia, including flights from Zagreb to London Heathrow via Frankfurt. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/croatia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Croatia as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/croatia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Approximately 860,000 British nationals visited Croatia in 2018. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Croatia, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-croatia) Living in Croatia guide in addition to this travel advice.  If you’re travelling to Croatia by road or rail, you can find information on road border crossings and international rail journeys on the <a rel="external" href="http://www.hak.hr/en) Croatian Automobile Association (HAK) website.  Carry your passport with you at all times. You must be able to show some form of identification if required, including when checking into hotels. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/croatia/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Land mines are still a danger in some isolated areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/croatia/safety-and-security) Local travel  Terrorist attacks in Croatia can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/croatia/terrorism) Terrorism  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/croatia/health) Health  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from Felix Houphouet Boigny International Airport, Abidjan, reflecting end of booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cote-d-ivoire/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Cote d’Ivoire   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cote-d-ivoire/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cote-d-ivoire/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Cote d’Ivoire travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Cote d’Ivoire remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - within 40km of the northern border with Mali and Burkina Faso   - the Comoé national park area in the northeast border region   - within 20km of the border with Liberia  See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cote-d-ivoire/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cote-d-ivoire/terrorism) Terrorism  All international flights to and from Côte d’Ivoire have been suspended until further notice.  Booking for the UK special flight on 2 June has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from Côte d’Ivoire. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/cote-d-ivoire/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  Given the rapidly changing situation in Côte d’Ivoire we are temporarily withdrawing a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our Embassy. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Côte d’Ivoire.  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Côte d’Ivoire. There is an increased risk of terrorism and kidnap in northern border areas, due to the porous nature of borders into the Sahel region. However, there remains a risk elsewhere in the country. Attacks on beach resorts, hotels, cafés and restaurants visited by foreigners are possible and could occur without warning. Be especially vigilant in these places. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cote-d-ivoire/terrorism) Terrorism  You will need to get a visa before you travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cote-d-ivoire/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  Violent crime can occur at any time. Be particularly vigilant and take care when travelling by road, especially at night. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cote-d-ivoire/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  UK health authorities have classified Côte d’Ivoire as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/112/cte-divoire-ivory-coast#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-abidjan) British Embassy in Abidjan can provide emergency consular assistance. Consular support is not available in parts of Cote d’Ivoire where the FCO advise against all but essential travel.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Costa Rica | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Addition of information on extension of border restrictions and visa waiver (“Coronavirus Restrictions” and “Visas” pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Costa Rica   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Costa Rica travel advice  United Airlines are operating special repatriation flights to Houston on several date in June. Details are available through the <a rel="external" href="https://www.united.com/) United Airlines website. There are currently no direct flights from Houston to UK but connections are available to other US airports with suitable onward travel options. This may involve a lengthy/overnight transit. You will require a valid ESTA or visa and to comply with the relevant (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/usa/return-to-the-uk) USA entry Requirements.  See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK for further information on returning to the UK.  The Costa Rican authorities have introduced new measures in relation to coronavirus. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  If you cannot currently leave Costa Rica see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Around 91,000 British nationals visited Costa Rica in 2019. Most visits are trouble-free, but incidents of violent crime against tourists have increased. There have been incidents of robbery at gunpoint involving groups of British visitors, and 2 incidents in August 2018 which led to the deaths of tourists. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Although there’s no history of terrorism in Costa Rica, attacks can’t be ruled out. Attacks involving an explosive device occurred in front of a parliamentary office building and a TV station in San Jose in June and July 2019 respectively. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/terrorism) Terrorism  In 2019, there were a number of deaths and cases of serious illness in Costa Rica caused by drinking alcoholic drinks containing methanol. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/safety-and-security) Safety and security  While air accidents are rare, there have been 2 fatal accidents since September 2017 involving light passenger aircraft. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/safety-and-security) Air travel  UK health authorities have classified Costa Rica as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/58/costa-rica#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Cases of dengue have increased in the region and other mosquito-borne diseases continue to be reported, particularly during the rainy season (May to November). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/health) Health  Increased activity of several volcanoes has caused national park and airport closures and this could happen again at any time. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 911 (English speaking operators are available).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You should take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel, particularly if undertaking adventure sports where safety standards can be variable. Beaches in Costa Rica may have dangerous currents and these aren’t always indicated by signs. Life guards aren’t usually present. Seek local advice and take extreme care. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/costa-rica/safety-and-security) Safety and Security – Swimming and Watersports. | |
| Cuba | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cuba/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Cuba   - See how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cuba/staying-during-coronavirus) stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cuba/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Cuba travel advice  The Cuban Government has made several important announcements of measures to counter the spread of coronavirus in Cuba. There are significant implications for tourists and foreign residents including restrictions of movement. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cuba/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The British Embassy in Havana is closed to the public. If you need emergency consular assistance you should telephone the Embassy +53 7 214 2200 and press option 2 (note there is a short time delay to connect to the officer). We are receiving an unprecedented number of calls so it may take some time to be connected. We are also receiving a high volume of email enquiries and may not be able to deal with your individual enquiry straight away.  The hurricane season in Cuba normally runs from June to November. You should monitor weather updates and track the progress of approaching storms. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cuba/natural-disasters#Hurricanes) Hurricanes  In September 2019, the Cuban Government announced that it was taking measures to manage electricity and fuel supplies in view of limited stocks and deliveries of oil. Government measures included prioritising supplies for essential services, and reducing transport services. The situation has normalised but measures could be reintroduced at any time.  You must take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. You will be expected to present your insurance policy on arrival in the country.  Crime levels are low and mainly in the form of opportunistic theft. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cuba/safety-and-security) Crime  Be cautious when travelling in Cuba. Driving standards are variable. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cuba/safety-and-security) Road travel  UK health authorities have classified Cuba as having a risk of dengue, and Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/60/cuba#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website. You should take steps to <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/insect-tick-bite-avoidance/) avoid being bitten by mosquitoes.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Cuba, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cuba/terrorism) Terrorism  Most visits to Cuba are trouble free.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. | |
| Curaçao | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/curacao/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Curaçao   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/curacao/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/curacao/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Curaçao travel advice  The Venezuelan authorities have closed the borders with Aruba, Bonaire and Curaçao. There is currently no air or sea traffic between Curaçao and Venezuela. If you’re planning to travel on these routes, contact your tour operator for further advice.  See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/curacao/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK. If you cannot return to the UK at this time see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus#if-you-are-waiting-to-return-to-the-uk) If you are waiting to return to the UK.  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/curacao/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified Curaçao as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/44/caribbean-islands-netherlands#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Curaçao is used as a drug passageway from South America to Europe and North America. Don’t leave bags unattended nor agree to carry a package for anyone. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/curacao/safety-and-security) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Curaçao, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/curacao/terrorism) Terrorism  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 911 (police and fire), 912 (ambulance) or 913 (coastguard).  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Cyprus | 30 May 2020 | 23 May 2020 | There are currently extremely limited, indirect commercial options available to return to the UK from Cyprus due to the near complete ban on flights to and from Cyprus until 9 June. Updated information on gradual reopening of some crossing points between the Republic and the north, initially to certain categories of Cypriots only. In the Republic of Cyprus, from 21 May – 9 June, there will be a second phase of easing of restrictive measures. ('Return to the UK' and 'Staying during coronavirus' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cyprus/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Cyprus   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cyprus/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return.   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cyprus/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Cyprus travel advice  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Cyprus as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cyprus/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Around one million British nationals visit Cyprus every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Cyprus, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-cyprus) Living in Cyprus guide in addition to this travel advice.  Terrorist attacks in Cyprus can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cyprus/terrorism) Terrorism  Cyprus has a strict zero tolerance towards drugs. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cyprus/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Driving standards are poor. You should drive with great care. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/cyprus/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  There have been reports of an increase in holidaymakers being encouraged to submit a claim for personal injury if they have experienced gastric illness during their stay. You can find more information about the action you can take if you have suffered a personal injury on the <a rel="external" href="https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/law-and-courts/legal-system/personal-injury/personal-injuries/) Citizens Advice website. You should only consider pursuing a complaint or claim if you have genuinely suffered from injury or illness; if you make a false or fraudulent claim, you may face legal proceedings in the UK or Cyprus.  If you need to contact the emergency services call 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/cyprus/health) Health. | |
| Czech Republic | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Update to information on relaxation of coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions including internal and external flight and road travel, face mask and distancing rules, and border crossings ('Return to the UK', Staying during coronavirus' and 'Entry requirements' pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Czech Republic   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Czech Republic travel advice  For more information on the requirements and other measures in place, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  There are limited commercial means of leaving the Czech Republic by air to return to the UK. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Over 300,000 British nationals visit the Czech Republic every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to the Czech Republic as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  If you’re living in or moving to the Czech Republic, visit our (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/living-in-the-czech-republic) Living in the Czech Republic guide in addition to this travel advice.  When using public transport you must validate your ticket when you board or you could be fined. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Only buy alcohol from legitimate places like supermarkets or bottle shops. Make sure the bottle has an original, untouched seal around the cork or cap. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Carry your passport with you at all times for identification. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Although there is no recent history of terrorism in the Czech Republic, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/terrorism) Terrorism  If you need to contact the emergency services call 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/czech-republic/health) Health.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information about flight option from Lubumbashi and Kinshasa on 6 June to Addis Abba, Ethiopia (‘Return to UK’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from DRC   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for DRC travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for DRC remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the provinces of Kasaï, Kasaï Central, Kasaï Oriental, Haut-Uele, Haut Lomami, Ituri, North Kivu (except the city of Goma - see below), South Kivu (except the city of Bukavu - see below), Maniema and Tanganyika in eastern DRC   - areas to the west and east of Kananga, including Tshikapa and Mwene-Ditu (as shown on the map)   - within 50km of the border with the Central African Republic and South Sudan.  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the city of Goma in North Kivu province   - the city of Bukavu in South Kivu province   - the districts of N’djili and Kimbanseke in Kinshasa, both of which are south of the main access road to N’djili airport (located in Nsele district).  Cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) have been confirmed in DRC. The Congolese authorities have introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus and (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  There are currently no further UK special flights organised from DRC. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Given the rapidly changing situation in DRC we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our Embassy. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in DRC.  Public gatherings and demonstrations can be called with little or no notice and can quickly turn violent. You should follow local media for updates. In all instances, you should remain vigilant and be aware of disruptions to journeys. If a demonstration or disturbance takes place, leave quickly and don’t attempt to watch or photograph it.  The security situation in eastern DRC remains unstable. The continued presence of armed groups, military operations against them, intercommunal violence and an influx of refugees from neighbouring countries all contribute to a deterioration in the security and humanitarian situation. There are continued reports of attacks and kidnappings. NGO staff and Ebola response workers have been known to be targeted. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/safety-and-security) Safety and security  Consular support is severely limited in parts of DRC. The lack of infrastructure throughout the country and insecurity in eastern DRC often prevent the British Embassy in Kinshasa from being able to extend normal levels of consular assistance to British nationals anywhere in the DRC other than Kinshasa. You should not assume that the FCO will be able to provide assistance to leave the country in the event of serious unrest or crisis.  On 17 July 2019, the World Health Organisation declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) following an outbreak of the Ebola virus in eastern DRC. If you are in these areas you should take precautions to minimise your risk of exposure. Further advice is available on the <a rel="external" href="https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ebola-virus-disease) World Health Organisation website. Public Health England’s Returning Workers Scheme provides guidance for British nationals who will be returning to the UK from areas affected by the outbreak. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/health) Health  Street crime and robbery is common. You should avoid using any taxis in DRC. If you must take a taxi, use a privately booked one. Don’t hail taxis in the street. Beware of gangs promising you cut price gold and diamonds. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/safety-and-security) Crime  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in the DRC. Attacks could be indiscriminate. You should be vigilant, especially in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Dominica | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from Dominica reflecting end of booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominica/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Dominica   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominica/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominica/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Dominica travel advice  Booking for the UK Government special flights from Dominica from 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further UK Government special flights organised from Dominica. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominica/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  There is an ongoing issue that is causing some callers difficulty in accessing consular services through our switchboard (+ 1 246 430 7800 and select option 2 for consular services). Whilst we investigate, if callers are unable to access consular services through our switchboard, they may do so by completing the <a rel="external" href="https://www.contact-embassy.service.gov.uk/?country=Barbados&amp;post=British%20High%20Commission%20Bridgetown) webform, by calling the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London on +44 (0)207 7008 1500, or by using the switchboard numbers for the following UK missions in the Caribbean:  Port of Spain +1 868-350-0444  Kingston +1 876-936-0700  Havana +53 7214 2200 or +53 7204 1771  Dom Rep +1 809-472-7111  Dominica has closed its airports (Douglas Charles and Canefield) and its seaports to arriving and departing passengers.  Lockdown arrangements are in currently in place. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominica/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  The hurricane season in the Caribbean normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Center and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/dominica/natural-disasters) Natural disasters.  Hurricane Maria passed over Dominica on 19 September 2017, causing widespread damage to communications, buildings and infrastructure. Life in Dominica continues to return to a state of normality. Water and electricity has been restored, but many homes remain damaged. Communications can be intermittent in some parts of the island. All the main roads have been cleared, although heightened care is needed when navigating roads that were badly damaged by the hurricane and in the more remote areas of the island.  Consular support may be limited in Dominica as there is no British High Commission office.  However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-barbados) British High Commission in Bridgetown, Barbados, can provide consular support.  UK health authorities have classified Dominica as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/66/dominica#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Most visits to Dominica are trouble-free but incidents of crime do occur. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominica/safety-and-security) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Dominica, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominica/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Djibouti | 30 May 2020 | 27 May 2020 | Addition of information on options to leave Djibouti on flights organised by other countries ('Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Djibouti   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Djibouti travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Djibouti remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the border with Eritrea. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  The government of Djibouti has suspended all international commercial passenger flights to and from Djibouti until at least 1 September. Land borders are also closed until 1 September. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Djiboutian authorities have announced that the lockdown will be gradually lifted. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Djibouti. Attacks can’t be ruled out and could be indiscriminate, including in places frequented by expatriates and foreign travellers. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/terrorism) Terrorism.  Consular support is limited in Djibouti as there is no British Embassy. The British Honorary Consul in Djibouti can only offer limited help. The nearest British Embassy is in Addis Ababa. If you need consular assistance you should contact the British Embassy in Addis Ababa on +251 (0)11 617 0100, or call the FCO on 0207 008 1500.  Be aware of poor road safety if you travel outside the capital city. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Piracy remains a significant threat in the Gulf of Aden and Indian Ocean. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/djibouti/safety-and-security#sea-travel) Sea travel  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Denmark | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Update of information on flight availability to and from Greenland and the Faroe Islands ('Return to the UK' page) and on the opening and closure of facilities and shops ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | <div class="gem-c-govspeak govuk-govspeak direction-ltr" data-module="govspeak) <div class="help-notice) The <abbr title="Foreign and Commonwealth Office) FCO</abbr> advise against all but essential travel to the whole country.   ,Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/denmark/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Denmark   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/denmark/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/denmark/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Denmark travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) advise that British nationals who wish to leave Denmark contact their travel operator to make arrangements to do so as soon as possible. Airlines have suspended or significantly reduced services between Denmark and the UK. There are no direct flights currently scheduled from Denmark to the UK after 8 April until further notice, although some indirect options remain. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/denmark/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Denmark as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/denmark/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  There were over 850,000 overnight stays in Denmark by British tourists in 2017. Most visits are trouble-free. However petty crime such as pickpocketing exists, particularly in larger cities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/denmark/safety-and-security) Safety and security  It’s illegal in Denmark to wear in a public place any clothing that conceals the face. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/denmark/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs There are exemptions allowed in Danish law, when concealing your face serves a “worthy purpose”, e.g. for health reasons. Currently, there is no requirement to wear face masks in public in response to COVID-19.  The Danish authorities increased border controls at the land border with Germany in January 2016 and between Copenhagen and Malmö in Sweden in November 2019. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/denmark/entry-requirements#border-controls) Border controls  Terrorist attacks in Denmark can’t be ruled out. Attacks could be indiscriminate including in places frequented by foreigners. You should remain vigilant and follow the advice of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/denmark/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re living in or moving to Denmark, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-denmark) Living in Denmark guide in addition to this travel advice.  If you need to contact the emergency services call 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/denmark/health) Health.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Ecuador | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Update to curfew hours and regulations on vehicle circulation under the “amber” level. New measures taken at entry points (‘Staying during coronavirus’ and ‘Entry requirements' page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ecuador/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Ecuador   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ecuador/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ecuador/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Ecuador travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Ecuador remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel:   - within the 20km exclusion zone along the border with Colombia, except for the official border crossing town of Tulcan in Carchi province.  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the areas of Tarapoa and the Cuyabeno reserve outside the 20km zone in Sucumbios   - the areas of El Angel Ecological Reserve inside the 20 km exclusion zone in the province of Carchi   - all other areas of Esmeraldas province outside the 20km exclusion zone.  A UK special charter flight from Ecuador took place on 4 April. There are currently no further special flights organised from Ecuador. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK when these become available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ecuador/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Ecuador as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ecuador/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  In light of extensive restrictions on mobility announced on 16 March, British Embassy personnel are working remotely, and are in contact with the Ecuadorean authorities to support British nationals in these exceptional circumstances. If you need urgent assistance, call +593 2 3972 200.  Around 27,500 British nationals visited Ecuador in 2019. Most visits are trouble free.  There were nationwide protests across Ecuador in October 2019, which caused extensive disruption. Some protests became violent, especially in Quito, and led to a number of fatalities. Remain vigilant, avoid any protests or demonstrations and keep up to date with developments via official local sources (<a rel="external" href="https://twitter.com/ecu911quito?lang=en) ECU 911 emergency services) and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ecuador/email-signup) this travel advice.  Although Ecuador doesn’t have a history of terrorism, in 2018 there were a number of bomb explosions and kidnappings in the northern province of Esmeraldas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ecuador/terrorism) Terrorism  The security situation in the province of Esmeraldas can change very quickly. If you’re undertaking essential travel in areas of the province beyond the 20km exclusion zone, you should pay close attention to warnings issued by the Ecuadorean authorities, be particularly cautious and vigilant, and monitor this travel advice regularly. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ecuador/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Ecuador is situated in an area of intense seismic activity. There is a high risk of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and tsunamis. You should make sure you are aware of the risks and are familiar with the relevant safety and evacuation procedures. In the event of a natural disaster, you should monitor official channels – the <a rel="external" href="http://www.igepn.edu.ec/) Ecuadorean National Geophysical Institute and the <a rel="external" href="http://www.gestionderiesgos.gob.ec/) National Service for Risk and Emergency Management (both Spanish only) – and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ecuador/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Cases of armed robbery are increasing and petty crime is common. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ecuador/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  UK health authorities have classified Ecuador as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/70/ecuador#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support may be limited in parts of Ecuador.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Dominican Republic | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flight from Punta Cana reflecting end of booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Dominican Republic   - See how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic/staying-during-coronavirus) stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Dominican Republic travel advice  Booking for the UK special flight from the Dominican Republic on 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from the Dominican Republic. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  Almost 190,000 British nationals visited the Dominican Republic in 2018. Most visits are trouble-free, but there are incidents of crime and violence. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Center and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. Spanish language alerts are available from the Dominican Emergency Management Centre (COE) via their mobile app ‘AlertaCOE’, or on their <a rel="external" href="https://twitter.com/coe\_rd) Twitter account. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Be cautious when travelling in Dominican Republic. Driving standards are variable. Take extra care if you’re travelling between Haiti and the Dominican Republic by road. There have been armed robberies in the Dominican Republic on roads close to the border with Haiti. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  Don’t become involved with illegal drugs of any kind. There are severe penalties for all drug offences. A number of British nationals are serving prison sentences in the Dominican Republic for attempting to traffic drugs. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Cases of chikungunya virus and dengue fever have been confirmed in the Dominican Republic. You should take steps to <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/insect-tick-bite-avoidance/) avoid being bitten by mosquitoes. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic/health) Health  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in the Dominican Republic, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The number for the English speaking tourist police (CESTUR) is +1-809-200-3500. In Santo Domingo, Santiago and the north coast (including Puerto Plata) the number for all emergency services is 911. In Punta Cana-Bavaro, the number for emergency fire and ambulance services is +1-809-455-1551 and in Samana, the number for emergency fire and ambulance services is +1-809-538-3763.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Egypt | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information on Air Cairo flights from Cairo to London ('Return to the UK' page). | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/egypt/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Egypt   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/egypt/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/egypt/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Egypt travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Egypt remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the Governorate of North Sinai.  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the Governorate of South Sinai, except the area within the Sharm el Sheikh perimeter barrier, which includes the airport and the areas of Sharm el Maya, Hadaba, Naama Bay, Sharks Bay and Nabq.   - the area west of the Nile Valley and Nile Delta regions, excluding the coastal areas between the Nile Delta and Marsa Matruh (as shown on the map).  An estimated 415,000 British nationals visited Egypt in 2018. Most visits are trouble free.  If you’re visiting Egypt and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/egypt/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/egypt/email-signup) this travel advice.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Egypt. There is considered to be a heightened threat of terrorist attack globally against UK interests and British nationals, from groups or individuals motivated by the conflict in Iraq and Syria.  Although most attacks occur in North Sinai, there is a risk of terrorist attacks across the country. Attacks could be indiscriminate, affecting Egyptian security forces, religious sites, large public gatherings and places visited by foreigners. There is a heightened threat of terrorist attacks in or around religious sites and during religious festivals, such as the month of Ramadan and the Christmas period (including Coptic Christmas), when terrorist groups have sometimes called for attacks. Terrorist attacks have occurred over local holiday weekends. Terrorists have attacked tourists in Egypt in the past. There is a heightened threat of terrorist attacks targeting Coptic Christians from extremists linked to Daesh-Sinai in Egypt.  You should follow the advice of Egyptian authorities, remaining particularly vigilant and maintaining a high level of security awareness in crowded places and at large gatherings. You can find a list of public holidays on the (https://www.gov.uk//government/world/organisations/british-embassy-cairo/office/british-embassy-cairo-main-contact) British Embassy Cairo website. The authorities in Egypt maintain a significant security presence across the country, including armed security officers stationed at important sites, critical infrastructure, and road checkpoints. Extra measures are in place at tourist sites. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/egypt/terrorism) Terrorism  Following the crash of a St Petersburg-bound flight in North Sinai in October 2015, direct flights between the UK and Sharm el Sheikh were suspended. The UK government has worked with Egyptian authorities to enable flights to resume, and on 22 October 2019 the (https://www.gov.uk//government/news/government-lifts-restrictions-on-flights-to-sharm-el-sheikh) restrictions were lifted. You should check with your airline or tour operator for information on services.  There remains a heightened risk of terrorism against aviation in Egypt. Additional security measures are in place for flights departing from Egypt to the UK. You should co-operate fully with security officials at airports. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/egypt/terrorism) Terrorism and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/egypt/safety-and-security#air-travel) Air travel  British passport holders travelling to Egypt normally need a visa. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/egypt/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  The Egyptian authorities have suspended diplomatic relations with Qatar. If you have a query relating to your travel plans, you should contact your airline or tour operator.  To contact the emergency services call 122 (police), 123 (ambulance) or 180 (fire).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk//government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in parts of Egypt where we advise against all travel and limited where we advise against all but essential travel.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Eritrea | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Addition of information about charter flight from Asmara to Frankfurt during the week commencing 1 June ('Return to the UK' page). | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eritrea/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Eritrea   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eritrea/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eritrea/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Eritrea travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Eritrea remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - within 25km of Eritrea’s land borders, with the exceptions of: the towns of Senafe and Tessenei; the border crossings at Debay Sima – Burre, Serha – Zalambessa and Kesadika (Adi Kuala) – Rama, plus the main paved roads leading to those crossings (as displayed on the map). All border crossings between Ethiopia and Eritrea are currently closed. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eritrea/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  The Eritrean authorities have introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus, including closure of Asmara International Airport. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/eritrea/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Given the coronavirus pandemic and the closure of Asmara International Airport, we have temporarily withdrawn all UK staff from our Embassy. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British nationals in Eritrea.  All foreign nationals, including diplomats, must apply in advance for a travel permit to leave the Asmara region. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eritrea/safety-and-security#Travel-permits) Travel permits and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eritrea/safety-and-security#Consular-assistance) Consular assistance  The Eritrean authorities consider all British nationals holding either Eritrean or PFDJ identity documents (including out of date documents) as Eritrean nationals.  Consular support is severely limited in parts of Eritrea. Constraints on travel within Eritrea means the British Embassy in Asmara is unable to offer consular assistance to British nationals outside the greater Asmara area easily. The British Embassy is unable to offer consular assistance to dual nationals in Eritrea. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eritrea/entry-requirements) Dual nationals.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Eritrea, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eritrea/terrorism) Terrorism  There may be some shortages of drinking water in more remote areas of Eritrea due to the closure by the Eritrean Government of many of the water purification and bottling plants, but imported water from Ethiopia and Sudan is available.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Estonia | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/estonia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Estonia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/estonia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/estonia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Estonia travel advice  Temporary border controls to contain the spread of coronavirus were introduced on 17 March. Only citizens of Estonia, holders of an Estonian Residency Permit or foreign citizens whose family member lives in Estonia are permitted to enter. There are no restrictions for exiting the country. On 16 March, the Estonian authorities confirmed a compulsory 14 day quarantine for those entering the country (with some exceptions). The lifting of the border crossing restrictions between Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania will start from 15 May.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Estonia as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/estonia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Over 115,000 British tourists visit Estonia every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you are living in or moving to Estonia, please see our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-estonia) Living in Estonia guide in addition to this travel advice.  Terrorist attacks in Estonia can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/estonia/terrorism) Terrorism  You must have the original V5C vehicle registration document if you’re driving into Estonia. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/estonia/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  Take sensible precautions against petty crime. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/estonia/safety-and-security#Crime) Crime  If you need to contact the emergency services call 112.  If you are abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/estonia/health) Health | |
| Equatorial Guinea | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Extension of state of emergency (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/equatorial-guinea/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Equatorial Guinea   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/equatorial-guinea/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/equatorial-guinea/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Equatorial Guinea travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Equatorial Guinea remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to Equatorial Guinea. This is due to the Equatorial Guinea authorities announcing land border closures and restrictions to international flights as a measure to reduce the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19).  A number of local measures to limit the spread of coronavirus are in place. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/equatorial-guinea/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Whilst borders are closed and international flights suspended, the British High Commission in Yaoundé, Cameroon will only be able to provide limited consular support. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/equatorial-guinea/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/equatorial-guinea/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Be alert and take sensible personal security precautions. Roadblocks and unannounced identification checks are likely. Carry an appropriate form of identification (passport or residence permit) with you at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/equatorial-guinea/safety-and-security) Crime and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/equatorial-guinea/safety-and-security) Road travel  If you wish to travel outside Malabo on the island of Bioko, or outside Bata on the mainland, you will need to inform the local authorities in advance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/equatorial-guinea/safety-and-security) Local travel  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Equatorial Guinea, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/equatorial-guinea/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| El Salvador | 30 May 2020 | 22 May 2020 | Addition of information on peaceful protests ('Summary' page) and update to information and advice on airport closure to passenger flights and extension of national curfew (Return to the UK’, 'Staying during coronavirus' and 'Entry requirements' pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from El Salvador   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for El Salvador travel advice  Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from El Salvador.  If you’re visiting El Salvador and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  The government of El Salvador have introduced a number of precautionary measures including banning entry to foreigners. (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/entry-requirements) See Entry requirements.  Most visits to El Salvador are trouble free. However, El Salvador has one of the highest crime rates in Latin America so you should take extra care. Take particular care in downtown San Salvador and on roads outside major towns and cities, especially at night. Avoid wearing expensive jewellery or displaying valuable items. Safeguard your passport, mobile phone and cash against pickpockets. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/safety-and-security) Crime  There are peaceful protests (banging saucepans, sounding car horns and letting off fireworks) against aspects of the Government’s Covid-19 response every night at 8pm. The El Salvador Constitution prohibits political activities by foreign nationals, and participation in demonstrations may result in detention and / or deportation. You should avoid large gatherings or demonstrations and exercise caution in public areas.  UK health authorities have classified El Salvador as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/72/el-salvador#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Typhoid and hepatitis A are also present. You should avoid bathing in or drinking from any rivers. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/health) Health  There are a number of potentially active volcanoes in El Salvador. You can get up to date information and advice about volcanic activity on the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://www.proteccioncivil.gob.sv/) Directorate General of Civil Protection (in Spanish). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  The rainy season runs from June to November. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/natural-disasters) Rainy season  Terrorist attacks in El Salvador can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/el-salvador/terrorism) Terrorism  You can contact the emergency services by calling 911.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel.  If you would like to make the British Embassy in San Salvador aware of your presence in the country please email (https://www.gov.uk/mailto:stayincontactelsalvador@fco.gov.uk) stay in contact El Salvador | |
| Eswatini | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | This travel advice has been reviewed in full and reissued without amendment | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eswatini/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Eswatini   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eswatini/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eswatini/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Eswatini travel advice  Given the rapidly changing situation in Eswatini we are temporarily withdrawing a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our High Commission. The High Commission will continue to carry out essential work. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eswatini/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus and (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/eswatini/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Consular support is limited in Eswatini as the British High Commission does not provide consular services. If you are in Eswatini and need urgent help from the UK government, call +27 12 421 7500. If you are in the UK and worried about a British national in Eswatini, call 020 7008 1500. The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-high-commission-pretoria) British High Commission in Pretoria can provide consular support to British nationals in Eswatini.  On 19 April 2018, King Mswati III announced that Swaziland had officially changed its name to Eswatini.  South African Airways is undergoing a <a rel="external" href="https://www.flysaa.com/about-us/leading-carrier/media-center/media-releases/newsroom) business rescue process resulting in <a rel="external" href="https://www.flysaa.com/about-us/leading-carrier/media-center/media-releases/newsroom) changes to its international and domestic flight schedules and some cancellations. Check with the airline or your tour operator before travelling.  Most visits are trouble-free. Crime levels are relatively low for the southern Africa region, but you should take sensible precautions as there is often an increase in criminal activity during the festive season. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eswatini/safety-and-security) Crime  You should avoid rallies, demonstrations and gatherings as these can be dispersed forcefully by the police.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Eswatini, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/eswatini/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Ethiopia | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Ethiopia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Ethiopia travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Ethiopia remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the four woredas (districts) (Akobo, Wantawo, Jikawo and Lare) of Nuer zone and the Jore woreda of the Agnuak zone in Gambella region   - the Nogob (previously Fik), Jarar (previously Degehabur), Shabelle (previously Gode), Korahe and Dollo (previously Warder) zones of the Ethiopian Somali Region   - within 10 km of the border with South Sudan   - within 100 km of the Ethiopian border with Somalia and Kenya in the Afder and Liben zones of Ethiopia’s Somali region   - within 10 km of the border with Sudan and the other parts of the Kenyan border, with the exception of principal roads/towns  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - within 10 km of the border with Eritrea, with the exception of: the main road through Axum and Adigrat; tourist sites close to the main roads (eg Debre Damo and Yeha); and open border crossings with Eritrea and the main roads to these border crossings. You should take local advice and not walk away from roads or towns unaccompanied   - all other areas of the Ethiopian Somali Region, including Siti zone, Fafan zone (with the exception of the main road and railway line to Djibouti), and the areas of Liben and Afder zones more than 100km from the Somalia and Kenya borders   - the woredas (districts) of Tsegede, Mirab Armacho and Tach Armacho in North Gonder zone   - the West Wollega and Qellem Wollega zones in the Oromia region, with the exception of the main Addis Ababa-Gambella road   - the rest of Gambella region, except the main Addis Ababa-Gambella road  For more information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Ethiopia. The Ethiopian authorities have introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus and on 8 April declared a State of Emergency across the country giving the authorities more power to enforce these measures. All passengers arriving in to the country will be subject to mandatory 14 day quarantine, in a hotel nominated by the authorities and at the passenger’s own cost. A number of major airlines have reduced their flight schedules. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK  Given the rapidly changing situation in Ethiopia, a limited number of UK staff and their dependents are being temporarily withdrawn from the British Embassy. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Ethiopia.  There are frequent incidences of civil unrest in Ethiopia, including protests and strikes. Some of these can cause temporary closure of roads or disruption to local business and transport, and in the past some have escalated into serious violence. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Tensions are raised in the Somali Regional State and on the border between the Somali and Oromia Regions following clashes in a number of locations, including in the East and West Harerge zones and in the areas surrounding the town of Moyale on the border with Kenya. These clashes have led to a number of deaths. Although there are no reports of foreign nationals being targeted, you should exercise caution and follow the advice of local authorities. Road travel in the area – including on the route between Dire Dawa airport and Harar City – may be disrupted. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/safety-and-security#ethiopian-somali-regional-state) Ethiopian Somali Regional State and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/safety-and-security#oromia-region) Oromia Region  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Ethiopia. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners. You should be vigilant at all times, especially in crowded areas and public places like transport hubs, hotels, restaurants, bars and places of worship and during major gatherings like religious or sporting events. There is a threat of kidnapping in Ethiopia’s Somali region, and on the southern border with Kenya, particularly in the eastern areas to which the FCO advise against all travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/terrorism) Terrorism  Internet connections in Ethiopia, including mobile data, can be intermittent.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in parts of Ethiopia where the FCO advise against all travel and limited where the FCO has existing advice against all but essential travel (see above).  Ethiopia is primarily a cash based society and banking facilities, including card payments and ATMs are very limited outside major cities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/money) Money  UK health authorities have classified Ethiopia as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/76/ethiopia#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/health) Health  There is an ongoing Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo. You may see some additional checks taking place at arrival on all flights into Bole Airport in Addis Ababa. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia/health) Health  The Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| France | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated on information on non-essential establishments opening from 2 June and the removal on the restriction of travel beyond 100km. ('Staying during the coronavirus' and 'Entry Requirements') | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/france/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from France   - See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/france/staying-during-coronavirus) information on how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/france/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for France travel advice  The French Government has implemented measures to limit the spread of coronavirus. There are strict requirements to complete certificates and/or declarations in order to travel to or within France. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/france/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  If you live in the UK and are currently visiting France, you’re strongly advised to return now by commercial means. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/france/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Department for Transport and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office have jointly published (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-on-freight-transport/covid-19-advice-for-the-freight-transport-industry) separate guidance for the freight transport industry during the coronavirus pandemic.  On 5 March 2020, Flybe announced that it had ceased operations and all its flights have been cancelled. For more information, see the <a rel="external" href="https://www.flybe.com/) Flybe travel alert. If you were due to travel with Flybe, read the <a rel="external" href="https://www.caa.co.uk/News/Advice-to-UK-consumers-following-Flybe-entering-administration/) UK Civil Aviation Authority’s advice to UK consumers for more information on how your travel plans may be affected and the steps you should take.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to France as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/france/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Around 17 million British nationals visit France every year. Most visits are trouble-free. The most common problem reported is pickpocketing. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/france/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  If you’re living in France, visit our (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/living-in-france) Living in France guide in addition to this travel advice.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in France. Due to ongoing threats to France by Islamist terrorist groups, and recent French military intervention against Daesh (formerly referred to as ISIL), the French government has warned the public to be especially vigilant and has reinforced its security measures. Check the French government’s advice about <a rel="external" href="http://www.gouvernement.fr/en/how-to-react-in-the-event-of-a-terrorist-attack) what to do if a terrorist attack occurs. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/france/terrorism) Terrorism  There remain some migrants around Calais, who may seek to enter the UK illegally. There have been instances of migrants seeking to slow down traffic on approach roads to ports, including by placing obstacles on the Calais Port approach road. If this happens you should keep moving where it’s safe to do so, or stop and call 112 if isn’t safe to proceed (keeping car doors locked).  All vehicles, including motorbikes, driving in central Paris, Lyon and Grenoble now need to display a special ‘pollution sticker’. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/france/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/france/health) Health  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk//government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk//government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  The emergency phone number in France is 112. If you need to contact other emergency services, call 15 (medical), 17 (police) or 18 (fire). | |
| Falkland Islands | 30 May 2020 | 19 March 2020 | Update to travel information due to measures implemented to reduce the impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) ('Summary' and 'Safety and Security' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/falkland-islands/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Falkland Islands   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/falkland-islands/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/falkland-islands/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Falkland Islands travel advice  Any British nationals who are stranded in the Falkland Islands and unable to return to the UK please contact Government House at the following email address: (https://www.gov.uk/mailto:ghouse@sec.gov.fk) ghouse@sec.gov.fk  The Falklands Islands are a British Overseas Territory. The Governor of the Falklands provides formal British diplomatic representation on the Islands and the local authorities deal with requests for consular assistance in conjunction with the Governor’s office.  Most visits to the Falkland Islands are trouble-free and there is little crime or disorder.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in the Falkland Islands, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/falkland-islands/terrorism) Terrorism  According to Falkland Islands Government regulations, you must take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/falkland-islands/health) Health.  You can contact the emergency services by calling 999. | |
| Finland | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/finland/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Finland   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/finland/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice//finland/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Finland travel advice  The Finnish authorities have declared a state of emergency in response to Coronavirus (COVID-19). If you’re in Finland and wish to leave, you should contact your travel operator to make arrangements to do so as soon as possible. For full information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/finland/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  If you cannot leave Finland see information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/finland/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return.  Finnish borders will be closed to all non-resident foreign nationals entering the country, with some limited local exemptions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/finland/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Finland as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/finland/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Most visits to Finland are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Finland, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-finland) Living in Finland guide in addition to this travel advice.  Terrorist attacks in Finland can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/finland/terrorism) Terrorism  If you need to contact the emergency services call 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/finland/health) Health. | |
| Fiji | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/fiji/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Fiji   - See how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/fiji/staying-during-coronavirus) stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/fiji/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Fiji travel advice  Fiji Airways have indicated they will continue to operate ad hoc flights. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/fiji/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Fiji as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/fiji/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  As of 17 April, most non-essential staff and dependants in the British High Commission Suva have been relocated to Australia or New Zealand, where they continue to deliver critical work including consular assistance, and remotely supporting core staff in Suva.  Cyclone season is normally between November and April but cyclones can occur throughout the year. Severe weather may result in flooding, landslides, and disruption to essential services and infrastructure. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/fiji/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Around 20,000 British nationals visit Fiji every year. Most visits to Fiji are trouble-free.  As a developing state, Fiji’s health system is not as comprehensive as you would find in the UK. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/fiji/health) Health  UK health authorities have classified Fiji as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/79/fiji#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Take care when visiting isolated locations, especially if you’re on your own. There have been serious cases of sexual assaults against foreign women in Fiji. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/fiji/safety-and-security#Crime) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Fiji, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/fiji/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Gabon | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | This travel advice has been reviewed in full and re-issued without amendment | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gabon/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Gabon   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gabon/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gabon/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Gabon travel advice  There are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK from Gabon. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gabon/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Gabon as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gabon/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Political stability in Gabon remains uncertain following the result of the 2016 presidential election, with violent clashes occurring between demonstrators and security forces at that time. Further protests may quickly turn violent without warning. You should avoid all demonstrations and rallies and remain vigilant during periods of unrest. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gabon/safety-and-security) Political situation.  During periods of unrest, police checks may increase. Make sure you have all required documentation with you and avoid large gatherings.  Consular support may be limited in Gabon. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-yaounde) British High Commission in Yaoundé, Cameroon or (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-yaounde/office/honorary-consul-for-gabon) Honorary Consul in Libreville can provide consular support to British nationals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gabon/safety-and-security) Consular assistance  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Gabon, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gabon/terrorism) Terrorism  UK health authorities have classified Gabon as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/84/gabon#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| French Guiana | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-guiana/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from French Guiana   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-guiana/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-guiana/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for French Guiana travel advice  There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from French Overseas Territories. With the exception of Réunion, all regular commercial flights between mainland France and French Overseas Territories are suspended. For more information see the Travel Advice for (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/france) France.  To enter the French Overseas Territories, the French government have confirmed that individuals will need to complete a travel certificate. They will also be subject to a health check upon arrival, which may result in a period of quarantine for the individual concerned. Like mainland France, individuals travelling within or transiting through French Overseas Territories will also need to carry an attestation certifying the reason for travel.  On 8 April 2020, French authorities introduced a requirement to complete a travel certificate to enter the Overseas Territories. Depending on your point of departure, you should complete <a rel="external" href="https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage) a Trip from Mainland France to French Overseas Territories or an <a rel="external" href="https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage) International travel from abroad to French Overseas Territories travel certificate, which is listed on the French <a rel="external" href="https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage) Ministry of Interior webpage.  This travel certificate should be completed before departing for France Overseas Territories, in order to be shown to French border authorities on entry and, where appropriate, transportation companies prior to boarding. If you do not complete the certificate, you may be unable to complete your journey. Please note you must carry a physical copy of the declaration; electronic versions will not be accepted. You are able to produce a handwritten copy of the text you do not have access to a printed form. If you are travelling from the French Overseas Territories to mainland France, you will need to complete a separate travel certificate; see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/france) France Travel Advice.  In order to travel within or to transit through French Overseas Territories, you should complete an <a rel="external" href="https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage) Attestation de déplacement dérogatoire to certify your reason for travel. You can carry a physical copy or an electronic version of this “attestation” (declaration). This declaration should be completed before starting your journey. For French Overseas Territories, this declaration does not replace the requirement for an travel certificate, detailed above.  Further information, including links to both these documents, is available on the <a rel="external" href="https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage) Ministry of Interior webpage.  The French Government outlined new measures on 16 March 2020 to stem the spread of coronavirus, which also apply to the French Overseas Territories. This included confining people to their homes except for outings for specific purposes effective from midday 17 March 2020. The local Prefecture website will have details of any further local restriction. See the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/france) Travel Advice for France for more information on Covid-19.  UK health authorities have classified French Guiana as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/82/french-guiana#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in French Guiana, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-guiana/terrorism) Terrorism.  Crime levels are low, but serious crime does occur. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-guiana/safety-and-security) Crime.  The rainy season in French Guiana, during which tropical storms may occur, takes place between December and July. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-guiana/natural-disasters) Natural disasters.  Consular support may be limited in French Guiana. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-paris) British Embassy in Paris, France can provide consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Germany | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Changes to border controls, entry and transit restrictions in response to coronavirus ('Summary' and 'Entry requirements' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/germany/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Germany   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/germany/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/germany/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Germany travel advice  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from Germany. If you are transiting Germany to travel to the UK, you will need to have onward travel booked before you will be allowed to enter Germany. For full information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/germany/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  There are nationwide rules in place restricting movement and limiting activity. See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/germany/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return.  Germany has intensified border controls at airports and land borders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/germany/entry-requirements) Entry requirements for more information.  On 24 February a car was intentionally driven into a carnival procession in the town of Volksmarsen in the state of Hesse. The driver was arrested at the scene. Further investigations are ongoing. Carnival processions in Hesse have been cancelled.  On 5 March 2020, Flybe announced that it had ceased operations and all its flights have been cancelled. For more information, see the <a rel="external" href="https://www.flybe.com/) Flybe travel alert.  If you were due to travel with Flybe, read the <a rel="external" href="https://www.caa.co.uk/News/Advice-to-UK-consumers-following-Flybe-entering-administration/) UK Civil Aviation Authority’s advice to UK consumers for more information on how your travel plans may be affected and the steps you should take.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Germany as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/germany/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Around 2 million British nationals visit Germany every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Germany, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-germany) Living in Germany guide in addition to this travel advice.  There’s no requirement to carry your passport with you, but if you’re asked to show your passport and you don’t have it with you, the police may escort you to wherever your passport is being kept so that you can show it to them. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/germany/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Germany. The German government has announced that increased security has been put in place as a precaution at public buildings, major events, transport hubs and large public gatherings. You should be vigilant and follow the advice of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/germany/terrorism) Terrorism  Border controls which were reintroduced at crossing points between Germany and neighbouring countries are being gradually relaxed: no land border controls are expected to continue after 15 June. In any case, carry your passport with you and be aware of potential delays.  British nationals have been arrested for possessing counterfeit currency. Avoid changing money anywhere other than banks or legitimate currency exchange offices. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/germany/money) Money  If you need to contact the emergency services call 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/germany/health) Health | |
| The Gambia | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Updated information following extension of State of Emergency and additional quarantine measures. ('Summary', 'Staying during coronavirus’ and ‘Entry Requirements' pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from The Gambia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for The Gambia travel advice  There are currently no further special flights organised from The Gambia. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The State of Emergency in The Gambia was extended by 21 days on 19 May. Schools, mosques, churches and non-essential businesses remain closed. Markets are operating reduced hours and public gatherings are prohibited.  If you’re visiting The Gambia and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Gambia’s airspace has been closed since 23 March, with the exception of medical cargo flights. The land border with Senegal is currently closed to almost all arrivals. Anyone entering The Gambia is subject to a 14 day quarantine requirement in a designated Government facility. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  There are a number of checkpoints operating in and around the capital Banjul. Expect your vehicle to be searched if you’re stopped by security forces.  There has been an increase in the number and frequency of protests in The Gambia, primarily in the Kombo districts. You should avoid large gatherings in public areas, monitor local media for up-to-date information and follow the advice of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  There are a number of checkpoints operating in and around the capital Banjul. Expect your vehicle to be searched if you’re stopped by security forces.  Terrorist attacks in The Gambia can’t be ruled out. Attacks could be indiscriminate. You should be vigilant, especially in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/terrorism) Terrorism  Take care when using the ferry between Banjul and Barra. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/safety-and-security#river-travel) River travel  In the years before the new government took office, some foreign nationals were detained by the police in relation to homosexuality. Although homosexuality remains illegal, the new government has taken a softer stance on many issues, including homosexuality. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  The Gambia has provision in law for the implementation of the death penalty for a number of crimes including arson, murder and treason. In February 2018, President Barrow announced a moratorium on the death penalty. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-gambia/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Take care when swimming in the sea. Tides, waves and under currents can all be very strong.  Most visits to The Gambia are trouble-free, although independent travellers are at increased risk due to the lack of local support in an emergency. If you’re travelling independently, make sure next of kin in the UK have details of your itinerary and keep in regular touch. Take out travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| French Polynesia | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-polynesia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from French Polynesia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-polynesia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-polynesia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for French Polynesia travel advice.  There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from French overseas territories. With the exception of Réunion, all regular commercial flights between mainland France and French overseas territories are suspended. For more information see the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/france) travel advice for France.  For guidance on how to stay safely in French Polynesia as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/french-polynesia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  French Polynesia has introduced entry restrictions in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/french-polynesia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  French Polynesia is a French Overseas Territory. There’s no British Embassy in French Polynesia. Consular support is limited however, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-high-commission-wellington) British High Commission Wellington in New Zealand can provide some consular support to British nationals.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in French Polynesia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-polynesia/terrorism) Terrorism  Crime levels are low.  Many hundreds of British tourists visit French Polynesia each year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Tropical storms can occur between the months of November and April. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/french-polynesia/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Georgia | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Update on flights (‘Return to the UK” page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Georgia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Georgia travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Georgia remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the breakaway regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia  The British government does not recognise the unilateral declarations of independence made by the de facto authorities in the breakaway regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia. Consular support is not available in parts of Georgia where the FCO advise against all travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Georgia. The Georgian Government has introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus. Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Georgia or (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  If you cannot leave Georgia, see information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return.  The political situation in Georgia is generally calm, but demonstrations and opposition rallies are likely, sometimes at short notice. You should remain vigilant, stay away from any large gatherings and demonstrations and follow the advice of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Foreign nationals have been detained on arrival in Georgia for possession of medicines that would not normally be problematic in the UK or other countries. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/entry-requirements#travelling-with-medicines) Travelling with medicines  Take out comprehensive travel and medical insurance before you travel to Georgia. You may face difficulties if you cannot provide evidence of valid travel insurance on arrival.See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/entry-requirements#travel-insurance) Travel insurance  Take care when driving and if possible avoid driving at night. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  There is some risk from unexploded ordnance in areas along the Administrative Boundary Lines with South Ossetia and Abkhazia, and near the border with Azerbaijan (Red Bridge area in particular). Areas where unexploded ordnance might be present are not always marked. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Terrorist attacks in Georgia can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/georgia/terrorism) Terrorism  You can contact the emergency services by calling 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. | |
| Ghana | 30 May 2020 | 23 May 2020 | Removal of information on the UK special flight from Accra to the UK on 23 May which has now departed (Summary and Return to the UK) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ghana/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Ghana   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ghana/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ghana/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Ghana travel advice  On 19 April, the Government of Ghana announced the lifting of movement restrictions in Greater Accra and Greater Kumasi effective from 1am GMT on 20 April. The Government of Ghana has announced the mandatory wearing of face masks in the Greater Accra and Cape Coast Regions by the general public. For more information, see Coronavirus. In March, we temporarily withdrew a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our High Commission. The High Commission will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Ghana.  Around 90,000 British nationals visit Ghana every year. While most visits are trouble-free, crime does occur. In recent years, reported crime has increased, particularly over the Christmas period. Criminal activity ranging from petty street crime, to violent crime can occur at any time. Take sensible precautions. Be particularly vigilant in public areas, and take care when travelling by road. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ghana/safety-and-security) Crime  It’s mandatory for all foreign nationals resident in Ghana to register with the National Identification Authority (NIA) of Ghana and get a non-citizen Ghana card. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ghana/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Localised outbreaks of civil unrest can occur at short notice, and can become violent (sometimes involving weapons). If you’re in these areas, you should remain vigilant, exercise caution and follow the advice of local authorities. If this does happen, local police may impose curfews to contain the situation. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ghana/safety-and-security) Local travel  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Ghana. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ghana/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before travelling. | |
| Gibraltar | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Updated information on the lockdown restrictions in Gibraltar, and requirements for crossing between Gibraltar and Spain. (‘Summary’, ‘Staying during coronavirus’ and ‘Entry Requirements’ pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gibraltar/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Gibraltar   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gibraltar/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gibraltar/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Gibraltar travel advice  In response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic some border restrictions are in place. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gibraltar/entry-requirements#crossing-between-gibraltar-and-spain) Crossing between Gibraltar and Spain and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gibraltar/entry-requirements) Entry requirements for more information.  Most visits to Gibraltar are trouble-free. Violence and street crime are rare. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gibraltar/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Gibraltar is a British Overseas Territory. There’s no formal British consular representation in Gibraltar and the local authorities deal with all requests for consular assistance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gibraltar/safety-and-security#consular-assistance) Consular assistance  The Government of Gibraltar has issued some press releases with <a rel="external" href="https://www.gibraltar.gov.gi/brexit) guidance on Brexit.  You must hold a valid passport to enter Gibraltar. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gibraltar/entry-requirements#passport-validity) Passport validity  Gibraltar is not part of the EU Common Customs Territory. The amount of goods (e.g. tobacco and alcohol) that you can take into and out of Gibraltar is more limited than for visits between the UK and other EU countries. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gibraltar/entry-requirements#customs) Customs  Terrorist attacks in Gibraltar can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/gibraltar/terrorism) Terrorism  If you need to contact the emergency services call 199 (police) or 190 (ambulance and fire).  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Greece | 30 May 2020 | 24 May 2020 | Update to local coronavirus-related measures. British nationals arriving in Greece will be tested for coronavirus on arrival, and required to go into 14 days’ self-isolation. (‘Summary', 'Return to the UK', 'Staying during coronavirus’ and 'Entry requirements' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Greece   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Greece travel advice  There are limited travel options available between the UK and Greece and no direct flights. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Greek authorities have implemented a number of measures to combat the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). If you cannot return to the UK, see information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return.  Everyone arriving in Greece from abroad must go into 14 days’ self-isolation. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/entry-requirements) Entry requirements for more information.  British nationals usually make over 3 million visits to Greece annually. Most visits are trouble-free, but you should take sensible precautions to protect yourself and your belongings. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  In early March large numbers of migrants and refugees gathered at multiple locations along the Greek-Turkish border. Protests, including some violent clashes, broke out, primarily on the Turkish side of the border. There is potential for further unrest on both sides of the border. Avoid crowds and demonstrations and follow instructions from the local authorities. If you are in affected areas, monitor the local media for information.  There have been incidents of unrest and violence on the Eastern Aegean islands of Lesvos, Chios and Samos in response to a recent increase in arrivals of migrants from Turkey. If you’re on the island, you should remain vigilant, avoid any demonstrations or related large gatherings, keep up to date with developments and follow the advice of the local authorities.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Greece as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  If you’re living in or moving to Greece, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-greece) Living in Greece guide in addition to this travel advice.  There are regular strikes, sometimes called at short notice that can cause disruption to public transport (including air travel and ports), as well as road networks and borders. You should avoid all demonstrations and follow the advice given by local security authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/safety-and-security#strikes-and-demonstrations) Strikes and demonstrations  Localised or severe weather extremes, including wildfires, can affect areas of Greece over the extended summer period. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Terrorist attacks in Greece can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/terrorism) Terrorism  The Greek police won’t accept rowdy or indecent behaviour, especially where excessive drinking is involved. Greek courts impose heavy fines or prison sentences on people who behave indecently. Your travel insurance may not cover you after drinking. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/greece/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  The emergency services number in Greece is 112. Calling 999 from a UK mobile in Greece will automatically transfer you to the Greek emergency services.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/greece/health) Health  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Grenada | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from Grenada reflecting end of booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/grenada/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Grenada   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/grenada/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/grenada/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Grenada travel advice  Booking for the UK Government special flights from Grenada from 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further UK Government special flights organised from Grenada. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/grenada/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  There is an ongoing issue that is causing some callers difficulty in accessing consular services through our switchboard (+ 1 246 430 7800 and select option 2 for consular services). Whilst we investigate, if callers are unable to access consular services through our switchboard, they may do so by completing the <a rel="external" href="https://www.contact-embassy.service.gov.uk/?country=Barbados&amp;post=British%20High%20Commission%20Bridgetown) webform, by calling the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London on +44 (0)207 7008 1500, or by using the switchboard numbers for the following UK missions in the Caribbean:  Port of Spain +1 868-350-0444  Kingston +1 876-936-0700  Havana +53 7214 2200 or +53 7204 1771  Dom Rep +1 809-472-7111  Grenada is in a limited State of Emergency but announced on 10 May some relaxation of restrictions on activities and a move to a 7pm to 5am daily curfew. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/grenada/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  On 10 May Grenada announced that it expects to re-open its borders in the first week of June. Grenada’s airports are closed to commercial traffic, including all incoming passengers. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/grenada/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  The hurricane season in Grenada normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Center and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/grenada/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified Grenada as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/93/grenada#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Cases of <a rel="external" href="http://www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk/advice/disease-prevention-advice/chikungunya-fever.aspx) Chikungunya virus have been confirmed in Grenada. You should take steps to <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/insect-tick-bite-avoidance/) avoid being bitten by mosquitoes.  Most visits to Grenada are trouble-free but there have been incidents of crime including armed robbery and sexual assault. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/grenada/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Grenada, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/grenada/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support is not available from the British High Commission in St George’s. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-high-commission-barbados) British High Commission in Bridgetown, Barbados, can provide consular support.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Guadeloupe | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guadeloupe/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Guadeloupe   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guadeloupe/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guadeloupe/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Guadeloupe travel advice  There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from French overseas territories. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guadeloupe/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Guadeloupe.  See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guadeloupe/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return.  To enter the French Overseas Territories, the French government have confirmed that individuals will need to complete a travel certificate. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guadeloupe/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  Several hundred British nationals visit Guadeloupe each year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Crime levels are low, but you should take sensible precautions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guadeloupe/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guadeloupe/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified Guadeloupe as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/81/guadeloupe#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Guadeloupe, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guadeloupe/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support may be limited in Guadeloupe. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-paris) British Embassy in Paris, France can provide consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Guinea-Bissau | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea-bissau/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Guinea-Bissau   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea-bissau/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea-bissau/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Guinea-Bissau travel advice  There are no commercial routes out of Guinea Bissau. It may be possible to leave on a European repatriation flight. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea-bissau/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Guinea-Bissau as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea-bissau/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Guinea-Bissau suffers from political instability. Following the presidential elections in November and December 2019, there is now an enhanced military presence around the capital, including government buildings and the airport. You should exercise a high degree of caution should you decide to travel to Guinea-Bissau. In the event of any political unrest you should follow the advice of local authorities.  Although the security situation is currently calm, you should stay alert to local developments and avoid sensitive areas like military installations. You should also avoid any demonstrations or large public gatherings. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea-bissau/safety-and-security) Political situation  UK health authorities have classified Guinea-Bissau as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/98/guinea-bissau#Other\_Risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Terrorist attacks in Guinea-Bissau can’t be ruled out. Attacks could be indiscriminate. You should be vigilant, especially in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea-bissau/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is not available from the British government in Guinea-Bissau. However, the British Embassy Dakar in Senegal can provide consular support to British nationals but you should note that, due to the measures introduced by the authorities in response to Coronavirus (COVID-19), capacity is extremely limited.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Guatemala | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Update to information on curfews and movement restrictions; full lockdown in place from 5pm on 29 May until 5am on 1 June (Staying during coronavirus) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Guatemala   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Guatemala travel advice  The Guatemalan Government has put restrictions in place to prevent the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). Penalties are in place for breaching these measures. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  All land, air and maritime borders into Guatemala remain closed. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  16,109 British nationals visited Guatemala in 2018. Most visits are trouble free.  The rainy season in Guatemala normally runs from June to November, coinciding with the hurricane season in the Caribbean. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/natural-disasters#rainy-season) Rainy season  Guatemala has one of the highest violent crime rates in Latin America. Take care in all parts of the country, including Guatemala City. You should carry personal ID when travelling (certified copies are fine). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Guatemala has active volcanoes, some prone to heightened activity. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/safety-and-security#volcanoes) Volcanoes and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Avoid travelling on public buses (repainted US school buses). Private inter-city coach services are safer, but not immune from attack. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  UK health authorities have classified Guatemala as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/96/guatemala#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Guatemala, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guatemala/terrorism) Terrorism  You can contact the emergency services by calling 120 (police) or 122/123 (ambulance and fire).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Guinea | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from Conakry Gbessia Airport reflecting end of the booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Guinea   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Guinea travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time.  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to the Middle Guinea region, including Labé, Pita and Dalaba.  Booking for the UK special flight on 2 June has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from Guinea. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Keep up to date with information from your tour operator, transport or accommodation provider on the impact on any existing travel plans. If you need further information about entry requirements, contact the local immigration authorities or the nearest Guinean Embassy. You should also check with your airline or travel company for the latest information.  For guidance on how to stay safely in Guinea as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Government of Guinea has introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of coronavirus. The state of emergency has been extended until 15 June. There is a curfew in Conakry, Coyah and Dubréka from 22:00 to 05:00. Conakry Airport is closed to commercial flights until further notice. Guinea’s borders are currently closed. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Given the rapidly changing situation in Guinea we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from the British Embassy. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Guinea.  There have been regular demonstrations in Guinea since October 2019 leading to significant travel disruption and a number of violent incidents including deaths. Protests in Middle Guinea in January led to several public buildings being ransacked and set on fire and increased criminal activity. The National Front for the Defence of the Constitution (FNDC) have continued to call for demonstrations. Demonstrations may be spontaneous and unpredictable, with routes blocked. There has been damage to vehicles passing through or around demonstrations as well as an increase in criminality. Serious violence occurred around the legislative elections and referendum which were held on 22 March 2020. Demonstrations are likely to continue. You should exercise caution and be vigilant, staying clear of demonstrations and monitor local media. “Villes mortes” (general strikes) happen intermittently. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Terrorist attacks can’t be ruled out. Attacks could be indiscriminate. You should be vigilant, especially in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/terrorism) Terrorism  The Guinean authorities maintain police and local militia checkpoints across the whole country. Carry identification with you at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Motorists have encountered theft at gun point, particularly at night. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Road travel can be hazardous due to poor driving standards and the state of the roads. Essential supplies, such as fuel, may run low from time to time. You should avoid travelling at night outside Conakry. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  Exchanging foreign currency on the street or using unofficial money changers is illegal and can result in military detention. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/money) Money  If you need urgent consular assistance, call the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-embassy-conakry) British Embassy Conakry. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guinea/safety-and-security#consular-assistance) Consular assistance  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Guyana | 30 May 2020 | 23 May 2020 | Removal of information about Eastern Airlines flight from Georgetown to Miami on 22 May. ('Summary' and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guyana/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Guyana   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guyana/coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guyana/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Guyana travel advice  Most visits to Guyana are trouble-free.  Crime levels are high. You should take sensible precautions to protect yourself and your belongings.  Following elections on 2 March 2020, sporadic outbreaks of violence have occurred across the capital and eastern parts of Guyana. The political situation remains uncertain and you are advised to be careful when travelling around the country and avoid large crowds and demonstrations.  If possible, avoid travel to and from Georgetown Cheddi Jagan international airport late at night and before dawn. There have been incidents of violence, fatal accidents caused by erratic driving and incidents of violent theft by gangs, who follow cars travelling from the airport and attack their victims when they reach their final destination. Always drive with windows closed and doors locked. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guyana/safety-and-security#Crime) Crime  Road safety is a serious concern in Guyana with many fatal accidents occurring as a result of unsafe driving – especially by drivers of minibuses.  UK health authorities have classified Guyana as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/99/guyana#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Malaria and dengue fever are common in Guyana and can occur throughout the year. You should take steps to <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/insect-tick-bite-avoidance/) avoid being bitten by mosquitoes. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guyana/health) Health  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Guyana, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/guyana/terrorism) Terrorism  You can contact the emergency services by calling 911 (police), 913 (ambulance) or 912 (fire).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Haiti | 30 May 2020 | 22 May 2020 | Updated information on the extension of the Health State of Emergency until 20 July ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/haiti/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Haiti   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/haiti/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/haiti/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Haiti travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Haiti remains in place.  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to Haiti due to the volatile security situation.  Cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Haiti. The Haitian authorities have introduced a number of measures in response to the coronavirus pandemic. If you cannot return to the UK see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/haiti/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/haiti/entry-requirements) Entry requirements for more information on new restrictions related to coronavirus.  If you live in the UK and are currently travelling abroad, you are strongly advised to return now, where and while there are still commercial routes available. Many airlines have suspended flights and major airports are closing, preventing flights from leaving. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/haiti/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  There have been sporadic, unpredictable and sometimes violent demonstrations, protests and roadblocks throughout Haiti since July 2018, with a notable increase in civil unrest since September 2019. The movement of goods and people into and within the country is often disrupted due to blocked roads and security incidents. As a consequence, there are sometimes fuel and food shortages. There are currently no UK diplomats in country.  Consular support is not available from the British Embassy in Haiti. If you are in Haiti and need help, you should contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-embassy-santo-domingo) British Embassy in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. Our ability to offer consular support in Haiti from Santo Domingo is limited.  If you’re in Haiti, you should remain vigilant and informed at all times, keep movements to a minimum and regularly review your departure options. Avoid all demonstrations and large public gatherings, monitor local media, follow the advice of local authorities and keep up to date with this travel advice. The following local FM radio stations broadcast in French and Kreyol: Radio Metropole 100.1; RFM 104.9; Radio Kiskeya 88.5; Radio IBO 98.5; Radio ONE 90.5; Radio Nationale d’Haiti 105.3; and Radio Pacific 101.5.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world-location-news/us-atlantic-hurricane-season) Atlantic hurricane season runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Center and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/haiti/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  You should take great care due to the risk of criminal activity throughout the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/haiti/safety-and-security) Crime  Curfews and new security regulations can be announced at short notice.  You should heed the advice of local authorities before attempting to reach areas off the main roads.  Take extra care if you’re travelling between Haiti and the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/dominican-republic) Dominican Republic by road, as there are high levels of crime near the border in the Dominican Republic.  UK health authorities have classified Haiti as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/100/haiti) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Haiti, attacks cannot be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/haiti/terrorism) Terrorism  There are no central emergency services in Haiti. Medical facilities are very limited and offer a poor standard of care. Serious conditions may require medical evacuation, which can be very expensive. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/haiti/health) Health  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Hong Kong | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Update on first stage of resumption of transit services at Hong Kong International Airport from 1 June (See ‘Summary’ and 'Entry requirements' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Hong Kong   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Hong Kong travel advice  <div role="note" aria-label="Important" class="advisory) This travel advice covers the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR). For mainland China, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china) travel advice for China.  The Hong Kong SAR Government has implemented a range of entry restrictions in recent weeks. All travellers entering Hong Kong, including Hong Kong residents, will be required to take a test for coronavirus and undergo mandatory quarantine for 14 days, during which they must wear a wristband that monitors their location. From 22 April onwards, travellers will have to wait for test results at a designated location, before proceeding to their mandatory quarantine location. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  The Hong Kong SAR Government has announced transit services at Hong Kong International Airport will gradually begin resuming from 1 June (see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/return-to-the-uk) Return to UK). You should note this is a phased reopening. A number of restrictions still apply to transiting through Hong Kong, so you should check with your airline or travel agent before travelling. For information on health screening during transits (see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/entry-requirements) Entry Requirements).  Throughout 2019, large-scale political demonstrations took place all over the Hong Kong SAR, including in areas popular with tourists. While a number of peaceful activities have taken place, many other protests have led to clashes between police and protesters involving significant violence.  Due to recent heightened political sensitivity, there could be an increase in protests and violence. These could occur without warning, throughout Hong Kong. You should avoid protests and demonstrations. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/safety-and-security#politcal-situation) Political situation  You should keep up to date with developments across Hong Kong. You can (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/email-signup) sign up for email alerts to be notified when this travel advice is updated.  There are reports of greater scrutiny from mainland authorities at border crossings between the mainland and Hong Kong at this time, including checks on travellers’ electronic devices. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/entry-requirements#visits-to-mainland-china) Visits to mainland China  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Hong Kong, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/terrorism) Terrorism  The typhoon season in Hong Kong normally runs from April to October. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  You should take sensible precautions against pick pocketing and other street crime. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hong-kong/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  470,295 British nationals visited Hong Kong in 2019. Most visits are trouble free.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Hungary | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated information on flights to the UK and local regulations for those staying in Hungary ('Return to the UK' and 'Staying during coronavirus' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hungary/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Hungary   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hungary/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hungary/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Hungary travel advice  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from Hungary. Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hungary/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Hungary.  If you cannot return to the UK, see information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hungary/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor.  Hungary has restricted entry to foreign nationals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hungary/entry-requirements) Entry requirements for more information.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Hungary as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hungary/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Around 700,000 British nationals visit Hungary each year.  If you’re living in or moving to Hungary, read the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-hungary) Living in Hungary guide in addition to this travel advice.  There are occasional political demonstrations in Budapest and elsewhere in the country. Some take place on or close to important national holidays with a political relevance, such as 15 March (anniversary of 1848 Revolution) and 23 October (anniversary of 1956 anti-Soviet Uprising). Peaceful political demonstrations have occasionally ended in violence. You should avoid all political demonstrations, monitor the media coverage of local events and be aware of your surroundings at all times.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Hungary, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/hungary/terrorism) Terrorism  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/hungary/health) Health.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Honduras | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/honduras/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Honduras   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/honduras/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/honduras/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Honduras travel advice  Honduras has closed its land, air and maritime borders for the transit of people. On 1 May, the FCO chartered a special flight to help British Nationals in Honduras return to the UK. The British Embassy continues to work closely with the Honduran authorities, international governments, and airlines on all possible options for British Nationals still in Honduras who wish to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/honduras/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  A curfew is in place until 17 May 2020, with stricter rules in areas where there are confirmed cases. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/honduras/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  There is no British Embassy in Honduras. Consular support may be limited in Honduras, with the exception of Tegucigalpa and the Bay Islands, and severely limited in more remote areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/honduras/safety-and-security#consular-assistance) Consular assistance  There is a risk of dengue fever in Honduras. For information on avoidance, please visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/disease/42/dengue) National Travel Health Network and Centre Website  Protests can happen anywhere in Honduras. Although normally peaceful, these can rapidly turn violent and be accompanied by a general break-down in law and order, including looting. The police have frequently responded with tear gas; deaths and injuries have also been reported. Although the protests are normally restricted to the main cities (especially Tegucigalpa, San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba), road blocks can occur anywhere at short notice, and can cause significant travel disruptions; Tegucigalpa’s Tocontin airport was also closed for most of a day in late May 2019. Military police and the army were deployed across the country to restore law and order.  Travel plans may be impacted at short notice. You should avoid all demonstrations, and do not try to pass through blockades. You should follow the advice of local authorities and your tour operator or airline, and monitor local and social media for updates.  The “El Florido” border and the road to the town of Copan are only open from 6am to 9pm. Please monitor the situation with your tour operator and with the local authorities <a rel="external" href="http://www.copeco.gob.hn/) (COPECO) and the <a rel="external" href="http://inm.gob.hn/) National Institute of Migration.  The rainy season normally runs from June to November, coinciding with the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/news/atlantic-hurricane-season-are-you-prepared-3) hurricane season in the Caribbean. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/honduras/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified Honduras as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/101/honduras#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Crime and violence are a serious problem throughout Honduras and the country has one of the highest homicide rates in the world. You should exercise a high degree of caution. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/honduras/safety-and-security) Crime  Avoid travelling on public buses (repainted US school buses). Private inter-city coach services are safer but not immune from attack. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/honduras/safety-and-security) Road travel  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Honduras, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/honduras/terrorism) Terrorism  4,153 British nationals visited Honduras in 2016. Most visits are trouble free.  You can contact the emergency services by calling 911 (if you need the police, need an ambulance or need to report a fire).  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Iceland | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iceland/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Iceland   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iceland/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iceland/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Iceland travel advice  There are still commercial options to return to the UK from Iceland. Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iceland/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Iceland.  See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iceland/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return during coronavirus.  Iceland has restricted entry to foreign nationals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iceland/entry-requirements) Entry requirements for more information.  Approximately 298,000 British nationals visited Iceland through Keflavik airport in 2018. Most visits are trouble-free.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules for travel to EU countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Iceland as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iceland/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  If you’re living in or moving to Iceland, read the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-iceland) Living in Iceland guide in addition to this travel advice.  Iceland is volcanically and seismically active. You should monitor the <a rel="external" href="http://en.vedur.is/) Icelandic Met Office website for the latest updates and follow the advice of the local authorities. In case of an emergency, the <a rel="external" href="http://avd.is/en/) Department of Civil Protection and Emergency Management in Iceland will send out text messages to anyone located in the vicinity. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iceland/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Weather conditions can also be severe and change rapidly. In order to receive the latest updates and alerts, you should monitor the <a rel="external" href="http://www.safetravel.is/) Safe Travel website, <a rel="external" href="http://www.vegagerdin.is/english) Icelandic Road and Coastal Administration website and <a rel="external" href="http://en.vedur.is/) Icelandic Met Office reports.  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 112.  If you’re travelling around Iceland, download the 112 Iceland app and leave your travel plans with <a rel="external" href="http://www.safetravel.is) Safe Travel in case you need assistance from the Icelandic emergency services. Keep mobile phones switched on and always follow the advice of the <a rel="external" href="http://www.almannavarnir.is/displayer.asp?cat\_id=133) local authorities.  Terrorist attacks in Iceland can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iceland/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| India | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Extension of lockdown across India until 30 June (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from India   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for India travel advice.  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for India remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the immediate vicinity of the border with Pakistan, other than at Wagah (currently closed due to coronavirus)   - Jammu and Kashmir, except for (i) travel within the city of Jammu, (ii) travel by air to the city of Jammu, and (iii) travel within the Union Territory of Ladakh  The tourist destinations of Pahalgam, Gulmarg and Sonamarg, the city of Srinagar and the Jammu-Srinagar national highway are within the areas where the FCO advise against all travel.  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the state of Manipur, except the state capital Imphal and the Meiti Valley areas, which include Loktak Lake, Keibul Lamjao National Park and the Imphal War Cemetery.  For more information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/terrorism) Terrorism  The UK government has arranged two additional charter flights from Amritsar and Ahmedabad for those already registered. For further details, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  A lockdown is in place until 30 June with strict movement restrictions. For information on other options to return to the UK see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in India as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  For information on current restrictions on entry to India, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Over one million British nationals visited India in 2018. Most visits are trouble-free.  Severe air pollution is a major hazard to public health, especially during the winter months. New Delhi and other North Indian cities are currently experiencing extremely high levels of pollution. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/health#air-pollution) Air pollution  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in India. Recent attacks have targeted public places including those visited by foreigners. There have been recent media reports suggesting Daesh (formerly referred to as ISIL) may have an interest in attacking targets in India. There may be an increased threat to places visited by British nationals such as religious sites, markets, festival venues and beaches. You should be vigilant at this time, monitor local media and take all precautions for your safety. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/terrorism) Terrorism  Maoist (or Naxalite) insurgents specifically target police officers, paramilitary forces and government officials in parts of India, causing several deaths and injuries in 2019/20. The Government of India has identified some districts as the worst affected. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/safety-and-security#east-india) Local travel  You should avoid protests and large gatherings. Stampedes have occurred during some events with large crowds, including at political rallies and religious gatherings, resulting in deaths and injuries. They can happen without warning and occasionally result in disorder. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Travel in India during the monsoon season (June to October) can be hazardous. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/india/natural-disasters#monsoons) Monsoons  UK health authorities have classified India as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/105/india#Other\_risks) the National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  The Indian Ministry of Tourism has a 24 hour multi-lingual telephone helpline on toll free number 1800 111 363 providing visitors to India with information about travel and tourism.  Before you travel, take out (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) comprehensive travel and medical insurance.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in parts of India where the FCO has existing advice against all travel and all but essential travel (as set out above). | |
| Iran | 30 May 2020 | 14 March 2020 | Summary - Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and this travel advice. | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Iran   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Iran travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (<abbr title="Foreign and Commonwealth Office) FCO</abbr>) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Iran remains in place:  The <abbr title="Foreign and Commonwealth Office) FCO</abbr> advise all British nationals against all travel to:   - within 100km of the entire Iran/Afghanistan border   - within 10km of the entire Iran/Iraq border   - the province of Sistan-Baluchistan   - the area east of the line running from Bam to Jask, including Bam.  The <abbr title="Foreign and Commonwealth Office) FCO</abbr> advise against all but essential travel to the rest of Iran. However, for British-Iranian dual nationals the <abbr title="Foreign and Commonwealth Office) FCO</abbr> continue to advise against all travel to Iran.  If you’re in Iran, you should consider carefully your need to remain, and if your presence is not essential, you should consider leaving. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/iran/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Iran, where there have been a number of fatalities. The Iranian authorities have introduced a number of measures in parts of the country to limit the spread of the virus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  As of 1 March, dependants and some staff from the British Embassy are being withdrawn from Iran due to the ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. Essential staff needed to continue critical work will remain. In the event that the situation deteriorates further, the ability of the British Embassy to provide assistance to British nationals from within Iran may be limited. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  A large number of airlines, including Emirates and Oman Airlines, have announced a suspension of flights to and from Iran. Other commercial airlines are still operating, but it may become harder to access departure options over the coming weeks. If you’re transiting a third country while travelling to or from Iran, you may wish to check their latest entry requirements.You should not assume that the <abbr title="Foreign and Commonwealth Office) FCO</abbr> will be able to provide assistance to leave the country.  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/email-signup) this travel advice.  If you decide your presence in Iran is essential, you should maintain a low profile and keep up to date with developments, including (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/email-signup) via this travel advice. Avoid any rallies, marches and processions, keep away from military sites and follow the instructions of the local authorities at all times.  There is a risk that British nationals, and a significantly higher risk that British-Iranian dual nationals, could be arbitrarily detained or arrested in Iran. The criminal justice process followed in such cases falls below international standards. Iran does not recognise dual nationality. If you are a dual British-Iranian national and are detained in Iran, the <abbr title="Foreign and Commonwealth Office) FCO</abbr>’s ability to provide consular support is extremely limited. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/safety-and-security) Safety and security  Several provinces, particularly Khuzestan, Golestan and Lorestan, continue to suffer from damage to infrastructure, following severe flooding in March and April 2019. You should follow any advice given by the local authorities. Given the damage to infrastructure, take particular care when driving and walking, keep a stock of food and bottled water, and make sure your phone is charged.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Iran. Attacks could happen anywhere, including in places visited by foreigners. On 22 September 2018 there was an attack on a military parade in Ahvaz, capital of Khuzestan province. On 7 June 2017, there were 2 attacks in Tehran – one in the Majles (the Iranian parliament) in central Tehran and another at the Imam Khomeini Shrine near Imam Khomeini international airport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/terrorism) Terrorism  Iran is a Muslim country in which Islamic law is strictly enforced. You should respect local traditions, customs, laws and religions at all times and be aware of your actions to ensure that they do not offend. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  There have been sporadic protests across the country about the economic situation in Iran. You should exercise caution and avoid any protests or rallies and follow the instructions of the local authorities.  It is possible to exchange <abbr title="British pound sterling) GBP</abbr> in certified exchange bureaux, though you may still experience difficulties in changing money. Official restrictions were placed on bureaux de change for some of 2018, but these have now been lifted. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/money) Money  British nationals need a visa to travel to Iran. You should make your visa application well in advance of your date of travel. The application process for an Iranian visa can be long and unpredictable. The <a rel="external" href="http://london.mfa.ir/index.aspx?fkeyid=&amp;siteid=234&amp;pageid=33953) Iranian Embassy has told the <abbr title="Foreign and Commonwealth Office) FCO</abbr> that to get a visa you must either apply as part of an organised tour, or have a sponsor in Iran. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Consular support is limited in Iran. If you need consular assistance you should (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/uk-for-iranians) contact the British Embassy on telephone: +98 (0)21 6405 2000 to make an appointment. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iran/safety-and-security#consular-assistance-services) Consular assistance services  Take out (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) comprehensive travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Indonesia | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated information on scheduled flights in the International flights section (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Indonesia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Indonesia travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Indonesia remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - within 4 km of the Mount Agung crater in east Bali   - within 7 km of the Mount Sinabung crater in Kalo Regency, North Sumatra  These are exclusion zones put in place by the local authorities due to ongoing volcanic activity. If you’re in either exclusion zone, you should leave immediately. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/natural-disasters#mount-agung-bali) Mount Agung and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/natural-disasters#mount-sinabung-north-sumatra) Mount Sinabung  There are currently very limited commercial options available to return to the UK from Jakarta and no commercial options to return from Bali. Public health measures by the Indonesian authorities include a ban on most in-country air travel until 1 June (with some exceptions – which may extend to domestic flights made by foreign nationals as part of a journey home). This has increased commercial pressures on international airlines still serving Indonesia, which is already reducing options for travellers. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  On 31 March 2020, the Indonesian authorities announced a series of new measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) in Jakarta have been extended until 4 June. For guidance on how to stay safely in Indonesia as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Other measures include the suspension of the visa exemption scheme for visitors from the UK (and other countries) and an entry and transit ban for those who have visited the UK in the last 14 days. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Since 19 March, some staff and all dependents in the British Embassy have been withdrawn from Indonesia. Core staff remain to continue critical work, including consular assistance.  Around 390,000 British nationals visit Indonesia every year.  Violent protests have taken place in Manokwari, West Papua Province and in Jayapura and Wamena, Papua Province during August and September 2019. You should monitor local media, follow the advice of local authorities, and avoid large gatherings in public areas, including demonstrations and political rallies, as they could become violent with little notice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/safety-and-security#papua-and-west-papua) Papua and West Papua  There were nationwide protests in Indonesia by students against new draft legislation on 24 September 2019. These have the potential to reoccur. You should avoid large gatherings in public areas, including demonstrations and political rallies, as they could become violent with little notice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Indonesia. Terrorist groups continue to plan attacks and have the capacity and intent to carry out these attacks at anytime and anywhere in the country. Types of attacks have included suicide bombing and small-arms fire, targeting public and crowded places. Be vigilant and take care. There is a heightened risk during holiday periods, including those with a religious focus. You should exercise extra caution at these times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/terrorism) Terrorism  You should exercise caution when travelling to Aceh, Central Sulawesi Province (especially Palu, Poso and Tentena), Maluku Province (especially Ambon), Papua and West Papua Province due to potential for violence or violent conflict. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Forest fires continue to burn in Indonesia’s forest and peatlands, mostly on Sumatra and Borneo, generating widespread haze that can affect air quality. You should monitor air quality during your visit and follow medical advice where appropriate. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/health) Health  There are many active volcanoes in Indonesia, any of which can erupt with little or no warning. This often results in the evacuation of villages within a 3 to 7 km radius and disruption to air travel in the wider region. In the past, repeated eruptions have caused destruction and fatalities. Check media reports before travelling to areas that are prone to volcanic activity. The local alert level may change at short notice. Take extra care and follow the advice of local authorities, including respecting any exclusion zones. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  A number of areas across Indonesia, including in Central Sulawesi, Lombok and the Sunda Strait, are continuing to recover from the impact of earthquakes and/or tsunamis in 2018. If you’re travelling to affected areas, you should exercise caution, particularly around damaged buildings and the most affected areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/natural-disasters#earthquakes-and-tsunamis) Earthquakes and tsunamis  UK health authorities have classified Indonesia as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice visit the National Travel Health Network and Centre website <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/106/indonesia-including-bali#Other\_risks) for travel to Indonesia - including Bali, <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/31/indonesia-borneo#Other\_risks) for travel to Indonesia - Borneo.  Possession, trafficking and manufacture of drugs are serious offences in Indonesia. Some offences carry the death penalty. Don’t get involved. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  There have been a number of deaths and cases of serious illness of tourists in Indonesia, caused by drinking alcoholic drinks contaminated with methanol. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/indonesia/safety-and-security#methanol-poisoning) Methanol poisoning  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support may be limited in parts of Indonesia given the size of the country and the remoteness of some areas.  To contact the emergency services call 111 or 112 (police), 118 or 119 (ambulance and rescue) or 113 (fire).  To contact the tourist police in Bali call 0361 7540599 or 0361 224111. To contact the tourist police in Jakarta call 021 526 4073.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Iraq | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Removal of information regarding Qatar Airways flights scheduled for 26 and 27 May ('Summary' and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Iraq   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Iraq travel advice  If you’re visiting Iraq and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Iraqi Civil Aviation Authority have suspended all flights in the country including the Kurdistan Region of Iraq with the exception of cargo flights and aircraft crossing Iraqi airspace. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Specific advice for Iraq remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to Iraq including the Kurdistan Region of Iraq.  Cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Iraq. The authorities have introduced measures to limit the spread of the virus, including the suspension of passenger flights. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Iraqi airspace currently remains closed to further commercial flights. Should this change, we will highlight this through our travel advice and social media channels. We advise you check this travel advice regularly, sign up for (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/email-signup) travel advice email alerts and follow the <a rel="external" href="https://www.facebook.com/ukiniraq/) British Embassy Facebook and <a rel="external" href="https://twitter.com/UKinIraq) Twitter.  Since 17 March non-core British Embassy staff in Baghdad and the British Consulate Erbil have been withdrawn. Core staff remain to continue operational work including consular assistance. UK Visa Application Centres in Baghdad, Erbil and Basra will be closed until further notice as a result of the impact of coronavirus measures.  The security situation throughout Iraq remains uncertain, and could deteriorate quickly. On 8 January 2020, Iran fired missiles against two military bases in Iraq containing US personnel, one close to Erbil International Airport. No foreign casualties were reported.  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and this travel advice.  Large protests have been taking place in central Baghdad and across Iraq since October 2019. On 31 December and 1 January, violent demonstrations took place outside the US Embassy in Baghdad. There is a possibility of further protests in Baghdad.  There may be increased attention on Western nationals and interests in Iraq. If you’re in Iraq or decide to travel, make sure you have robust security arrangements and contingency plans in place and keep these under review. You should keep up to date with the latest developments across the country, including via the media and this travel advice, avoid any rallies, marches or processions, and follow the instructions of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/safety-and-security#political-and-security-situation) Political and security situation  In the event of a sudden deterioration in the security station, there may be limits to the assistance the FCO can provide, depending on the security and transport situation. You should not assume that the FCO will be able to provide assistance to leave the country.  According to Iraqi law you must have a visa before you travel, even if you’re intending to travel to the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/entry-requirements#Visas) Visas  The Iraqi Prime Minister announced the defeat of Daesh in Iraq on 9 December 2017. However, terrorists are still very likely to try to carry out attacks in Iraq. You should remain vigilant and monitor media reports. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/terrorism) Terrorism  There’s also a high threat of kidnapping throughout the country, from both Daesh and other terrorist and militant groups, which can be motivated by criminality or terrorism. You should review your security arrangements regularly and consider carefully any travel plans around the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/terrorism/#kidnap) Kidnap  Turkey conducts periodic airstrikes in the far north of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) and on occasion, further south. Take extra care in mountainous areas, particularly near the border with Turkey. Crossing points along the Iraq-Turkey border may also be affected. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/safety-and-security/#kurdistan-region) Kurdistan Region  The government of Iraq is taking measures to improve the structural integrity of the Mosul Dam as there is a risk the dam could fail. It’s currently impossible to accurately predict if or when this might occur. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/iraq/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in Iraq. The British Embassy in Baghdad and the British Consulate-General in Erbil operate a limited consular service by appointment only. The Embassy and Consulate-General’s ability to visit locations across Iraq is limited and travel to unsecure areas to deliver consular services may not be possible.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Ireland | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Addition of information about completion of a Public Health Passenger Locator Form and update to information on self isolation requirements on entering Ireland ('Summary' and 'Entry requirements' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ireland/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Ireland   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ireland/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ireland/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Ireland travel advice  <div role="note" aria-label="Warning" class="application-notice help-notice) The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising against all non-essential international travel. This advice does not affect travel from Northern Ireland to Ireland or intra-UK travel, but you should follow respectively the Irish and UK public health guidance if you need to undertake essential travel.  Flights and ferry services continue to operate between Ireland and Great Britain. The availability of transport from Ireland to Great Britain is subject to change. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ireland/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  All arrivals from overseas, including Irish residents, are asked to self-isolate for 14 days on arrival. This does not apply if you are returning to Ireland from Northern Ireland. There are some other exemptions, please see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ireland/entry-requirements#self-isolation-on-arrival) Entry requirements  From 28 May there is a legal requirement for passengers, including Irish residents, arriving in Ireland from overseas to complete a Public Health Passenger Locator Form with penalties for non-compliance as detailed in the form. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ireland/entry-requirements#self-isolation-on-arrival) Entry requirements.  Around 3 million British nationals visit Ireland each year. Most visits are trouble free.  You should carry an acceptable form of photo-identification to travel between the UK and Ireland. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ireland/entry-requirements#id) Entry requirements  Terrorist attacks in Ireland can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ireland/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re living in or moving to Ireland, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-ireland) Living in Ireland guide in addition to this travel advice.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/ireland/health) Health  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. | |
| Italy | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Italy   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Italy travel advice  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from Italy. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you cannot leave Italy at this time, see advice on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/staying-during-coronavirus) staying in Italy during coronavirus  Travel to Italy is possible only in case of absolute necessity. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel in the EU will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Italy as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Approximately 3 million British nationals visit Italy every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Italy, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-italy) Living in Italy guide in addition to this travel advice.  If you’re visiting a ski resort, take advice on weather and avalanche conditions before you travel and familiarise yourself with local skiing laws and regulations. For more information about the avalanche risk, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://www.avalanches.org/eaws/en/main.php) European Avalanche Warning Service website. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/safety-and-security) Safety and security  High waters known as “acqua alta” are a common occurrence in Venice during the winter months and can cause flooding in parts of the city. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/natural-disasters#flooding) Flooding  Forest fires are a risk during the extended summer months. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/natural-disasters#forest-fires) Forest fires  Demonstrations may occur with little or no warning in cities. You should avoid any protests, political gatherings, or marches.  Terrorist attacks in Italy can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/italy/terrorism) Terrorism  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 112 (police), 118 (ambulance) or 115 (fire).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/italy/health) Health | |
| Israel | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on special passenger flights to London on Thursdays and Sundays ('Return to the UK' page) and lifting of travel restrictions in the Occupied Palestinian Territories ('Entry requirements' page) | <div class="gem-c-govspeak govuk-govspeak direction-ltr" data-module="govspeak) <div role="note" aria-label="Important" class="advisory) This travel advice covers Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories  <div class="call-to-action) Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Israel or the Occupied Palestinian Territories   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for this travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - Gaza   - the Sheba’a Farms and Ghajjar and within 500m of the border with Lebanon (the ‘Blue Line’) east of Metula, including the northern edge of the town   - east of Route 98 along the Syrian border  The Israeli authorities have announced that with effect from 18 March, foreign nationals will not be permitted to enter unless they are citizens or residents of Israel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Following attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/email-signup) this travel advice.  The security situation in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories can be fast moving, tense and unpredictable. You should be vigilant at all times and keep up to date with local media and travel reports. You should avoid all demonstrations and large gatherings.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including places frequented by foreigners, and on public transport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/terrorism) Terrorism  There have been repeated instances of rocket fire from Gaza, which may occur well beyond the Gaza border area; Israel has often responded by returning projectile fire into Gaza. If travelling in central or southern Israel, familiarise yourself with the safety actions that you should take in the event of a warning siren, follow advice from local authorities and stay informed of the security situation through the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/email-signup) this travel advice.  There have been mass protests on the Gazan side of the Gaza/Israel perimeter fence since March 2018. These protests may continue for some time. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/safety-and-security#gaza) Gaza  There are significant tensions between Israel, and the Assad regime and Iranian military forces in Syria. On 21 January 2019, the Israeli Air Force stated that it had struck Iranian military assets in Syria, in response to missile fire towards the Israeli-occupied Golan. The situation remains fragile, and could change quickly. If travelling in the area remain vigilant, follow advice from local authorities and stay informed of the security situation through the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/email-signup) this travel advice.  There are continued heightened tensions between Israel and Lebanon. The situation on the ground could change quickly. On 1 September 2019 there was an exchange of fire between the militant group Hizballah and the Israeli Defence Force across the Blue Line, with material damage but no reported injuries on either side. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/safety-and-security#border-with-lebanon) Border with Lebanon  Make sure you’re aware of Israeli immigration policies before you travel. Allow extra time for increased security measures and checks at airports during Israeli holidays and during the peak summer tourist season. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  In Israel and the West Bank, including Tel Aviv, East Jerusalem and the Old City (particularly the Damascus Gate and Lion’s Gate areas of the Old City) and Hebron, there have been numerous violent clashes between protestors and security forces and stabbing, shooting, arson, vehicle ramming and stone throwing attacks on people and vehicles. These types of incidents also happen along Route 60 within the West Bank (the main road connecting Jerusalem with Nablus and Hebron) and along Route 443 between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. There’s a risk that tourists or bystanders could be caught up in any incident. You should avoid any demonstrations and follow instructions of local authorities.  Be especially vigilant and take great care at the Qalandiya checkpoint between East Jerusalem and Ramallah, in areas close to refugee camps, in and around Israeli settlements and in the cities of Jenin, Nablus and Ramallah. There have also been several violent incidents in the northern West Bank area (north of Tappuah). Individuals carrying weapons have been arrested in Nablus.  There is a risk of increased tension around Jewish high holidays (Passover, Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur and Succoth) and after Friday prayers and on religious holidays. Demonstrations and other forms of civil unrest can occur at short notice and often turn violent. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/israel/safety-and-security) Safety and security  If you are abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in parts of the Occupied Palestinian Territories and Occupied Golan Heights where the FCO has existing advice against all travel (see above).  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Jamaica | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of further information on booking for UK special flight from Kingston on Wednesday 3 June (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Jamaica   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Jamaica travel advice  On Wednesday 3 June, the UK will operate a special flight from Kingston to London Heathrow. For information on how to book, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  There are currently severely limited commercial options available to return to the UK from Jamaica.  Over 217,000 British nationals visited Jamaica in 2017. Most visits are trouble-free.  There are high levels of crime and violence, particularly in the capital Kingston. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  There are currently States of Emergency (SOEs) and Zones of Special Operations (ZOSOs) in place in a number of areas. These measures allow the military to support the police in joint security operations in response to recent violence and shooting incidents. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/safety-and-security#security-operations) Security operations  The hurricane season in Jamaica normally runs from June to November. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Public order incidents and demonstrations can occur across Jamaica, and may cause significant disruption to traffic and public transportation. You should avoid all demonstrations; they have the potential to turn violent and are often used by criminals as cover for robbery and theft. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/safety-and-security#demonstrations) Demonstrations  UK health authorities have classified Jamaica as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/113/jamaica#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Jamaica, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jamaica/terrorism) Terrorism  You can contact the emergency services by calling 119 for police, ambulance and fire.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Japan | 30 May 2020 | 25 May 2020 | Updated information on returning to the UK and entry requirements (‘Return to the UK’ and ‘Entry requirements’ pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/japan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Japan   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/japan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/japan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Japan travel advice  Direct and indirect flights remain available between Japan and the UK. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/japan/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Arrivals who have been in the UK and other select countries in the last 14 days are currently unable to enter Japan, other than in exceptional circumstances. For full information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/japan/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  330,000 British nationals visited Japan in 2018. Most visits are trouble free.  Follow the British Embassy Tokyo on <a rel="external" href="https://www.facebook.com/ukinjapan) Facebook and <a rel="external" href="https://twitter.com/ukinjapan) Twitter for updates and more information about Japan.  There’s a continuous risk of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and tsunamis throughout Japan. Latest warnings and advisories are published on the <a rel="external" href="https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/indexe.html) Japan Meteorological Agency website. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/japan/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  On 21 April 2018, North Korea announced a halt to nuclear and intercontinental ballistic missile testing. However, the level of tension on the Korean peninsula can change with little notice, and there is a risk of a further increase in regional tensions which may affect Japan. You should keep in touch with news broadcasts, follow the advice of the local authorities (<a rel="external" href="http://www.kokuminhogo.go.jp/en/pc-index\_e.html) Cabinet Secretariat Civil Protection Portal Site) and keep up to date with this travel advice.  For updates on political events on the Korean peninsula which could affect travellers to Japan, you should read (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea) FCO travel advice for South Korea.  The Japanese authorities continue to maintain some exclusion zones around the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear facility. Travel through these zones on some designated trunk roads is allowed. Follow local signs and instructions while travelling in this area. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/japan/safety-and-security#fukushima) Fukushima  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Japan, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/japan/terrorism) Terrorism  To contact the emergency services call 110 (police) or 119 (fire and ambulance). Calls are free of charge from any phone, including pay phones.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Jordan | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Update to local measures, now that specific restrictions for the Eid weekend have ended ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jordan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Jordan   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jordan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jordan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Jordan travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Jordan remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - within 3km of Jordan’s border with Syria. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jordan/safety-and-security#border-areas) Border areas  Commercial flights in and out of Jordan are suspended and all land and sea borders are closed. Some commercial operators have been able, in exceptional cases, to negotiate flights out of Jordan. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jordan/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Jordan as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jordan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Around 95,800 British nationals visited Jordan in 2019. Most visits are trouble free.  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US strikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jordan/email-signup) this travel advice.  The political situation in Jordan is stable. However, protests and demonstrations sometimes occur, and feelings are running higher because of the pandemic. The majority of demonstrations are peaceful, but you should take sensible precautions and avoid all political gatherings and demonstrations. Follow the advice of local authorities and stay informed of the security situation through the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jordan/email-signup) this travel advice.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Jordan. There have been a number of incidents since 2016, some serious. Attacks could be indiscriminate including in places visited by foreigners, particularly hotels, shopping malls and tourist sites. You should take extra care, and in the event of an incident, follow the advice of the Jordanian authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/jordan/terrorism) Terrorism  Local laws reflect the fact that Jordan is a predominantly Islamic country. You should respect local traditions, customs, laws and religions at all times and be aware of your actions to ensure that they don’t offend.  You can contact the emergency services by calling 911.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is limited in the border areas of Jordan where the FCO advise against all but essential travel, as set out above.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before travelling. | |
| Kazakhstan | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Kazakhstan   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Kazakhstan travel advice  The Kazakh authorities have introduced severe restrictions on people entering the country and most foreign nationals are currently not allowed to enter Kazakhstan.See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  There are very few international flights out of Nur-Sultan or Almaty, the main airlines are starting to advertise flights in June. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK for further details.  If you cannot currently return to the UK see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Most visits to Kazakhstan are trouble-free, but crime against foreigners does sometimes occur. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/safety-and-security) Crime  Residents of Kazakhstan are currently restricted from travelling within the country as several major cities, including Nur-Sultan and Almaty, are in lock-down due to coronavirus restrictions. Travel to any closed area requires advance permission from the Kazakh government. Some military/restricted areas are not clearly marked. Take care when travelling away from normal routes. The borders between Kazakhstan and its neighbours are currently closed to traffic, due to coronavirus restrictions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  A visa is now required to enter Kazakhstan. These can be obtained from Kazakh Embassies around the world. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  You must carry your original passport at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs   Terrorist attacks in Kazakhstan cannot be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/terrorism) Terrorism  If you are abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Kenya | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | The Kenya Airways commercial repatriation flight from Nairobi to London Heathrow on 4 June is now fully booked (‘Summary’ and ‘Return to the UK’ pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kenya/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Kenya   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kenya/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kenya/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Kenya travel advice.  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Kenya remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - areas within 60km of the Kenya-Somali border   - Garissa County   - Lamu County (excluding Lamu Island and Manda Island)   - areas of Tana River County north of the Tana river itself   - within 15km of the coast from the Tana river down to the Galana (Athi-Galana-Sabaki) river  Since 25 March, all international passenger flights to and from Kenya have been suspended by the Kenyan government, with the exception of cargo flights and specially negotiated repatriation flights.  The Kenya Airways direct commercial repatriation flight from Nairobi to London Heathrow on 4 June is fully booked. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kenya/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Kenya as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kenya/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  A small number of non-consular staff and dependents were drawn down from the British High Commission in late March. The High Commission will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Kenya.  You must carry a form of ID with you at all times. A copy of your passport is normally acceptable, but recently some police officers have been insisting on the original document.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Kenya. There is a heightened threat of terrorism, including terrorist kidnappings, across Kenya. Attacks, including terrorist kidnappings, could target Westerners, including British nationals. Attacks could occur at any time, including around religious or public holidays. Attacks could be indiscriminate in places frequented by foreigners including hotels, bars, restaurants, sports bars and nightclubs, sporting events, supermarkets, shopping centres, commercial buildings, coastal areas including beaches, government buildings, airports, buses, trains and other transport hubs. Places of worship including churches and mosques have also been targeted. Be particularly vigilant in these areas. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/kenya/terrorism) Terrorism  There are frequent incidents of violent crime including mugging, armed robbery and carjacking, particularly in the large cities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kenya/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  There is a threat of piracy in the Gulf of Aden and Indian Ocean. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kenya/safety-and-security#sea-travel) Sea travel  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is limited in parts of Kenya where the FCO advise against all but essential travel.  You should consider making personal contingency plans, check this travel advice when planning travel around the country and keep up to date by (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/email-signup) subscribing to email alerts. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kenya/safety-and-security) Safety and security  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Laos | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Updated information on charter flights ('Return to the UK' page), easing of lockdown measures and lifting of travel restrictions in Laos ('Staying during coronavirus' page) and updated information on visas ('Entry requirements' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/laos/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Laos   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/laos/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/laos/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Laos travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Laos remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - Xaisomboun province, due to armed clashes and attacks on infrastructure by anti-government groups reported as recently as November 2019.  The Lao authorities have introduced precautionary measures in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/laos/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/laos/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  If you’re in Laos and intend to leave, you should do so as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/laos/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The monsoon season in Laos runs from May to October. You should be aware of elevated risks of flooding and landslides during this period, particularly if travelling by road as maintenance and repair standards differ to the UK, you should take additional care and undertake research. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/laos/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Unexploded ordnance in rural areas is a real and ongoing danger. Take care when travelling around Laos. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/laos/safety-and-security) Local travel  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Laos, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/laos/terrorism) Terrorism  Carry an ID document or passport at all times. You will receive a heavy fine if you don’t present ID on request. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/laos/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  UK health authorities have classified Laos as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/124/laos#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is limited in parts of Laos where we advise against all but essential travel.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Kuwait | 30 May 2020 | 18 May 2020 | Updated information on the the wearing of face masks ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Kuwait   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Kuwait travel advice  The British Embassy Kuwait has been working to find options for British Nationals to leave Kuwait, if they wish to return to the UK. There is one commercial option, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you’re visiting Kuwait and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Kuwait Government is no longer allowing non-Kuwaitis to enter Kuwait. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Around 8,000 British nationals live in Kuwait and a further 10,000 visit each year. Most visits to Kuwait are trouble-free.  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/email-signup) this travel advice.  You must carry your passport or a Kuwait civil identification card at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Take care if you plan to travel to conservative areas such as Jahra. There are high levels of crime, particularly robberies, in Jleeb Al Shuyoukh. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Following maritime restrictions issued by the Kuwaiti Ministry of Interior in 2011, you should also take care when sailing in Kuwaiti waters. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/safety-and-security#sea-travel) Sea travel  Terrorist attacks in Kuwait can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kuwait/terrorism) Terrorism  You can contact the emergency services by calling 112 (fire, police and ambulance).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Kiribati | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kiribati/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Kiribati   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kiribati/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kiribati/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Kiribati travel advice  We advise all non-resident British nationals to leave, and for resident British nationals to be aware of Australia and New Zealand border closures and maintain contact with travel providers on flight restrictions. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/kiribati/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  There are now a number of confirmed coronavirus cases in the South Pacific. The situation may change rapidly, including in neighbouring countries. Follow local guidance at all times. If you cannot return to the UK see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kiribati/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Kiribati has introduced entry restrictions in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kiribati/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Most visits to Kiribati are trouble-free. However, petty theft can occur and you should take care with personal possessions. Women travelling on their own should take care, particularly at night.  The wet season normally runs from November to April. Severe weather may result in flooding, coastal inundation and disruption to essential services and infrastructure. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kiribati/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  There’s no British Consulate in Kiribati. Consular support is limited, however the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-suva) British High Commission Suva in Fiji can provide some consular support to British nationals.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Kiribati, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kiribati/terrorism) Terrorism    Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Kosovo | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Update on local movement restrictions from 28 May ('Staying during coronavirus page') | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Kosovo   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Kosovo travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Kosovo remains in place:  The FCO advises against all but essential travel to:   - the municipalities of Zvečan, Zubin Potok and Leposavic   - the northern part of the city of Mitrovica. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/safety-and-security#northern-kosovo) Northern Kosovo  Following measures taken by the authorities in Kosovo, there are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK directly from Kosovo. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  If you cannot return to the UK, see information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/staying-during-coronavirus) staying in Kosovo during coronavirus.  Land borders are closed to entry by non-Kosovo citizens. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Protests have the potential to turn violent, you should take care if you see large crowds gathering during heightened political tensions in the city. Check local media, consult hotel receptions for advice and regularly review information on this site for updates.  There have been violent clashes in the north of Kosovo and incidents involving grenades and vehicle explosions in northern Mitrovica. Be cautious and avoid public gatherings, particularly around the Austerlitz Bridge area which separates Mitrovica north and south.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Kosovo. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners, large public gatherings and cultural events. Terrorists may target religious sites, including churches. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/terrorism) Terrorism  High levels of air pollution can occur in Kosovo. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/health) Health  It’s possible to travel from Serbia into Kosovo, and back again. You’ll probably encounter problems entering Serbia from Kosovo if your passport shows you entered Kosovo directly from anywhere else other than Serbia. If tensions rise in the north it’s better to avoid border crossing Gates 1 and 31 (Leposavic and Zubin Potok). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/safety-and-security) Northern Kosovo  Residual landmines and other unexploded ordnance remain in Kosovo, although all roads and tracks have been cleared. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kosovo/safety-and-security) Local travel  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is limited in parts of Kosovo where the FCO has existing advice against all but essential travel (see above).  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Lebanon | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Update to information on travel from Lebanon to the UK and local measures ('Return to the UK' and 'Staying during coronavirus' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lebanon/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Lebanon   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lebanon/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lebanon/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Lebanon travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Lebanon remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - Palestinian refugee camps   - within 5km of the border with Syria   - the Hermel Area, including the towns of Arsal, Ras Baalbek, Qaa, Laboué and Nahlé  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - southern suburbs of Beirut defined as: south of the sports stadium and the Adnan Al Hakim road which heads west from the stadium to the Beirut-Saida (Sidon) road - down to the airport. Including the neighbourhoods of Bir Hassan, Ghobeiry, Chuya, Haret Hraik, Burj Al Brajne, Mraije, Er Rouais and Laylake. But excluding the main airport highway, the Beirut-Saida road and west of there to the coast, and the area between the airport highway and the coast south of Abbas El Mousawi Road, including the Golf Club of Lebanon   - all other areas of Akkar district between 5km from the Syrian border and the Aabdeh, Halba and Qoubaiyat highway   - the city of Tripoli   - the town of Brital, and the area around it up to 5km from the Syrian border, and south of Nahlé town, but excluding Baalbek town   - the towns of Rachaiya, Hasbaiya, and Khiam in the Beqaa Valley, and the area between these towns up to 5 km from the Syrian border   - within 500m of the Ain el Hilweh Palestinian refugee camp in Saida   - south of the Litani River except the main Naqoura-Tyre-Saida-Beirut highway and areas to the west of it.  In response to coronavirus, the Government of Lebanon has implemented a series of restrictions on movement within Lebanon. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lebanon/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  There are currently no regular commercial options available to return to the UK direct from Lebanon, due to the Lebanese Government’s decision to close all borders. The UK government is working closely with airlines, the Lebanese authorities and other governments to make sure options are available for British nationals to return to the UK as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lebanon/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  Protests against the deteriorating economic situation in Lebanon, which began in October 2019, are continuing. The protests have centred on Beirut and Tripoli, but have occurred at various locations nationwide, including most recently the Beqaa Valley and Saida, often with little notice. Violent confrontations between protesters, security forces and supporters of political groups have occurred. This includes clashes in Tripoli on 27 April 2020 where a protestor died, and several protestors and members of the security forces were injured.  As a result of protests, major roads (including to and from Beirut airport) have become blocked, banks have closed, and there is a risk that supplies (including medical) may become increasingly scarce. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lebanon/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lebanon/email-signup) this travel advice.  A conflict with Israel could spark with little warning and lead to a rapid escalation in violence. There have been exchanges between Hizballah and the Israeli Defence Force across the Blue Line in the South of Lebanon. This has included cross-border shelling, most recently in 2019. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lebanon/safety-and-security#security-situation) Security situation  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Lebanon. You should be vigilant at all times, avoid crowds and crowded places and follow the advice of the Lebanese authorities. Previous attacks have targeted the security forces, as well as locations where Western visitors may congregate. On 3 June 2019, a suspected terrorist killed two Lebanese army soldiers and one Lebanese policeman in Tripoli. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lebanon/terrorism) Terrorism  There’s a heightened risk of terrorism against aviation. Additional security measures have been in place on flights departing from Lebanon to the UK since March 2017. You should co-operate fully with security officials.  Groups within Lebanon, including Hizballah, are proscribed under the Terrorism Act 2000 and the Terrorist Asset-Freezing Act 2010. Offences committed under the act – including funding and supporting proscribed organisations – may be liable to prosecution in the UK.  There are unexploded ordnance and land mines in many places. You should avoid travelling away from established paths, especially when hiking. This is particularly a concern in southern Lebanon. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lebanon/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  You can contact the emergency services by calling 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in parts of Lebanon where we advise against all travel and limited where we advise against all but essential travel.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Latvia | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/latvia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Latvia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/latvia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/latvia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Latvia travel advice  There are currently no direct commercial flights leaving Latvia to return to the UK.  There have been occasional “exceptional commercial” flights operated by Air Baltic, including to destinations where onward travel to the UK is possible. Details of these flights can be found on the Air Baltic website, including <a rel="external" href="https://www.airbaltic.com/en/travel-updates) booking requirements here. Before travelling, please check the destination country travel advice to ensure that you meet all entry requirements, that transit is permitted and that onward flight options are available. Travellers are responsible for making their own onward travel arrangements to the UK and should do so before travelling.  You should keep up to date with information from your tour operator, transport or accommodation provider on the impact on any existing travel plans. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/latvia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  If you cannot leave Latvia at this time, see advice on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/latvia/staying-during-coronavirus) staying in Latvia during coronavirus.  A State of Emergency is in place until 9 June. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/latvia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements for more information.  Around 142,000 British nationals visit Latvia each year. Most visits are trouble-free.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Latvia as things change. (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/latvia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  If you are living in or moving to Latvia, read the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-latvia) Living in Latvia guide in addition to this travel advice.  You are required to have health insurance when you enter Latvia. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/latvia/entry-requirements#health-insurance) Health insurance  Terrorist attacks in Latvia can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/latvia/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/latvia/health) Health. | |
| Kyrgyzstan | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Turkish Airlines plans to resume flights between Bishkek and Istanbul from 22 June, but to be confirmed. Many businesses reopened and visa extended until 1 July ('Return to the UK' and 'Staying during coronavirus' pages). | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kyrgyzstan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kyrgyzstan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Kyrgyzstan      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kyrgyzstan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Kyrgyzstan travel advice     The Kyrgyzstan authorities have declared a state of emergency and introduced a number of precautionary measures, including a ban on foreign nationals entering the country and movement restrictions in major cities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kyrgyzstan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kyrgyzstan/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  Terrorist attacks in Kyrgyzstan can’t be ruled out. You should be vigilant in public places and follow security advice from the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kyrgyzstan/terrorism) Terrorism.  Take care if you travel to the Oblasts (Provinces) of Osh, Batken and Jalal-Abad. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kyrgyzstan/safety-and-security) Local travel  All land borders are currently closed in response to the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19), except for transit of key goods. You should follow local government announcements and media reporting for updates on opening and additional security procedures.  Skirmishes can occur along the disputed Kyrgyz-Tajik border. Previous incidents have involved both civilians and border guards and several have involved firearms. There are also occasional security incidents on the Kyrgyz/Uzbek and Kyrgyz/Kazakh borders. There’s a risk of further localised violence and border closures at any time. You should remain vigilant in border areas and check local media reports before you travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kyrgyzstan/safety-and-security) Local travel  The Kazakh / Kyrgyz border is currently closed. You should also be aware that Kazakhstan has introduced new visa requirements. See the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/entry-requirements#visas) Visas Section of Travel Advice for Kazakhstan for more information.  There is a high risk of earthquakes. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kyrgyzstan/natural-disasters) Natural Disasters  You must carry your passport, or a notarised copy of it, at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kyrgyzstan/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Dual nationality isn’t recognised in Kyrgyzstan. If you enter Kyrgyzstan on a Kyrgyz passport and also hold British nationality the British Embassy can only provide very limited consular assistance. In cases of arrest or detention, consular access is unlikely to be granted.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Lesotho | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Removal of information on special flight on 28 May which has now departed ('Summary' and ‘Return to the UK’ pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lesotho/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Lesotho   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lesotho/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lesotho/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Lesotho travel advice  There are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK from Lesotho. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/lesotho/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Lesotho’s borders remain closed and movement of persons in or out of Lesotho is prohibited. Visitors to Lesotho must travel or transit via South Africa, which has put in place travel restrictions and has closed its airspace to commercial airlines. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lesotho/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK or (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lesotho/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  If you cannot leave Lesotho at this time, see advice on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lesotho/staying-during-coronavirus) staying in Lesotho during coronavirus.  Given the rapidly changing situation in the region we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents. The British High Commission in Lesotho will continue to carry out essential work. The British High Commission in Pretoria provides consular support to British nationals in Lesotho. If you are in Lesotho and need urgent help from the UK Government call +27 12 421 7500. If you are in the UK and worried about a British national in Lesotho call 020 7008 1500.  Most visits to Lesotho are trouble free.  There are ongoing political tensions and occasional spontaneous political demonstrations in Maseru. On 18 April 2020, the military were briefly deployed in Maseru. You should avoid demonstrations, rallies and large public gatherings and stay at home if there is any unusual activity by the security forces. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lesotho/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  There is often an increase in criminal activity, especially property crimes, leading up to the holiday season. Take extra care and be vigilant during this period. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lesotho/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Although there is no recent history of terrorism in Lesotho, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lesotho/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Liberia | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from Monrovia (Roberts International Airport) reflecting end of booking period. (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liberia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Liberia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liberia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liberia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Liberia travel advice  A nationwide State of Emergency, which includes a range of measures to prevent the spread of coronavirus, is in place in Liberia for 60 days from 10 April. Government has extended the nationwide 30-day ‘Stay at Home’ order, for a second time, by two weeks, from 25 May to 7 June, but reduced daily curfew hours to 6pm-6am.  Booking for the UK special flight on 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from Liberia. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liberia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  There are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK from Liberia. All commercial flights (except cargo, charter and special flights) are suspended. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liberia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Liberia as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liberia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Protests and demonstrations do take place in Monrovia on occasion. You should avoid protests, demonstrations, large gatherings and crowds and follow the advice of local authorities.  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Liberia. Attacks could be indiscriminate. You should be vigilant, especially in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liberia/terrorism) Terrorism  General medical facilities throughout Liberia are unable to provide the same standard of healthcare as in the UK. Facilities in rural areas are rudimentary. Many medical facilities expect to be paid up-front for treatment. If you travel to Liberia, stay in contact with your employer or host organisation about the support that they can provide to you while you’re in the country.  If you’re concerned that you might have been exposed to, or showing symptoms of Ebola or Lassa Fever, you should seek immediate medical advice. If you’re in the UK call NHS on 111.  Avoid travelling at night outside Monrovia, except to or from Roberts International Airport. Make sure you have pre-arranged transport from the airport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liberia/safety-and-security#Crime) Crime and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liberia/safety-and-security#Road-travel) Road travel  The small (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/liberia) British Embassy in Monrovia can only offer limited consular assistance.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Liechtenstein | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated information on flights to the UK and local regulations ('Return to the UK' and 'Staying during coronavirus' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Liechtenstein   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Liechtenstein travel advice  Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Liechtenstein.  The Liechtenstein authorities have introduced new measures in relation to coronavirus. If you cannot leave Liechtenstein at this time, see advice on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/staying-during-coronavirus) staying in Liechtenstein during coronavirus.  The border with Switzerland remains open. However, the border crossings at Schellenberg and Mauren are closed. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules for travel to EU countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Liechtenstein as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  British nationals make around 2,200 visits to Liechtenstein every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Although there is no recent history of terrorism in Liechtenstein, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/terrorism) Terrorism.  If you’re living in or moving to Liechtenstein, read the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/living-in-liechtenstein) Living in Liechtenstein guide in addition to this travel advice.  Consular support is not available from the British government in Liechtenstein. However the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-berne) British Embassy in Berne, Switzerland can provide consular support to British nationals.  There is one ski resort in Liechtenstein at Malbun. There is a moderate danger of avalanches at some times of the year. Follow local advice on weather and avalanche conditions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/safety-and-security) Outdoor sports activities  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 112 (general emergency calls), 118 (fire), 117 (police) or 144 (ambulance).  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/health) Health.  Although there is no recent history of terrorism in Liechtenstein, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/liechtenstein/terrorism) Terrorism. | |
| Libya | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Updated information on organising repatriation flights ('Summary' page) | <div class="gem-c-govspeak govuk-govspeak direction-ltr" data-module="govspeak) The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) advise against all travel to Libya. This advice has been in place consistently since 2014. If you’re in Libya against this advice, you should seek to leave immediately by any practical means.  All travel to, from and within Libya is at the traveller’s risk. Local security situations are fragile and can quickly deteriorate into intense fighting and clashes without warning.  Due to the ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, Libya’s air, land and maritime borders are closed. Occasionally the Libyan authorities or foreign embassies organise repatriation flights to European countries to enable the repatriation of Libyan nationals based in those countries. If you would like information on these flights, email Tunisconsular.enquiries@fco.gov.uk. The FCO cannot offer advice on the safety of individual departure options, including these flights, or on travel to a departure point. You should make your own judgement about the safest route out of the country, taking account of the advice of local authorities. This may include curfews and travel restrictions as a result of the conflict and COVID-19 pandemic. In certain areas, e.g. where fighting is taking place, the best course of action may be to stay where you are until it becomes safer to move on.  Consular support is not available from the British government from within Libya, as consular operations remain suspended. If you need to speak to a consular officer, call the FCO in London on +44 (0)20 7008 1500 or email (https://www.gov.uk/mailto:Tunisconsular.enquiries@fco.gov.uk) Tunisconsular.enquiries@fco.gov.uk.  Inter-militia fighting poses significant risks to air travel in Libya. It has periodically caused the temporary suspension or closure of airports. All airports are vulnerable to attack. Mitiga Airport, Tripoli’s only functioning civilian airport, has been regularly shelled by artillery, most recently on 9 May 2020, and is currently closed. FCO staff do not travel by air to or from Mitiga. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/libya/safety-and-security#air-travel) Air travel  Since April 2019, there has been a significant build-up of militarised forces in the west of Libya. Regular and heavy armed clashes continue to take place to the south and west of Tripoli. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/libya/safety-and-security) Safety and security  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Libya. In August 2019, a car bomb explosion in the eastern city of Benghazi killed five, including three foreign nationals. There remains a high threat throughout the country of terrorist attacks and kidnap against foreigners, including from Daesh-affiliated extremists (formerly referred to as ISIL) and Al Qaida, as well as armed militias. Daesh and Al Qaeda have attacked a number of oil and gas installations and killed or kidnapped workers, including foreign nationals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/libya/terrorism) Terrorism  If you choose to travel to Libya against FCO advice, you should consider your security arrangements carefully and take all necessary security precautions, including contingency plans. You should also take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel.  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and this travel advice.  If you choose to travel to Libya against FCO advice, you should get the right visa, or risk deportation. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/libya/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  If you’re entering Libya as a media representative, you should get press accreditation from the relevant Libyan authorities. | |
| Lithuania | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information about leaving Lithuania and changes to some regulations if you are staying ('Return to the UK', 'Staying during coronavirus' and 'Entry requirements' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lithuania/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Lithuania   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lithuania/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lithuania/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Lithuania travel advice  There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from Lithuania. Some scheduled flights will resume from 11 May. Limited passenger ferry services are operating between Klaipeda and Kiel (Germany) and Klaipeda and Karlshamn (Sweden). For full details, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lithuania/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  If you’re visiting Lithuania and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lithuania/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Lithuania as things change. (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/lithuania/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Most visits to Lithuania are trouble free.  Terrorist attacks in Lithuania can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lithuania/terrorism) Terrorism  Petty crime is common. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lithuania/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  If you’re living in or moving to Lithuania, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-lithuania) Living in Lithuania guide in addition to this travel advice.  Call 112 if you need to contact the emergency services.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/lithuania/health) Health | |
| Macao | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | <div class="gem-c-govspeak govuk-govspeak direction-ltr" data-module="govspeak) <div role="note" aria-label="Important" class="advisory) This travel advice covers the Macao Special Administrative Region (SAR). For mainland China, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/china) travel advice for China  <div class="call-to-action) Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/macao/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Macao   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/macao/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/macao/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Macao travel advice  All travellers who are not residents of Macao, Hong Kong, Taiwan or mainland China will be denied entry to Macao. All air passengers, including Macao residents, must get a certificate confirming that they have tested negative for coronavirus within the last 7 days before they are allowed to board their flight to Macao. Ferry crossings and land border crossings between Hong Kong and Macao are also affected. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/macao/entry-requirements) Entry requirements and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/macao/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Macao as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/macao/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Bus services between Hong Kong and Macao, using the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, recommenced a limited service on 8 May. Contact the service provider for the latest schedule.  The typhoon season in Macao normally runs from April to October. You should monitor the progress of <a rel="external" href="http://www.tropicalstormrisk.com/) approaching storms and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/macao/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Macao, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/macao/terrorism) Terrorism  Crime levels are low, but you should take sensible precautions against pick pocketing and other street crime. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/macao/safety-and-security) Crime  In 2018, 58,303 British nationals visited Macao. Most visits are trouble-free.    Consular support may be limited in Macao. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-consulate-general-hong-kong) British Consulate-General in Hong Kong can provide consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Luxembourg | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information on domestic measures and returning to the UK (‘Staying during coronavirus’ and ‘Return to the UK’ pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/luxembourg/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Luxembourg   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/luxembourg/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/luxembourg/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Luxembourg travel advice  We advise British travellers who are currently in Luxembourg and who wish to return to the UK to make travel plans to do so as soon as possible. Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/luxembourg/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Luxembourg.  If you cannot leave Luxembourg at this time, see information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/luxembourg/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return.  There are currently no scheduled passenger services operating from Luxembourg Airport (Findel). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/luxembourg/entry-requirements) Entry requirements for more information.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Luxembourg as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/luxembourg/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Around 120,000 British nationals visit Luxembourg every year (Source: STATEC (Statistics Office in Luxembourg). Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Luxembourg, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-luxembourg) Living in Luxembourg guide in addition to this travel advice.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Luxembourg, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/luxembourg/terrorism) Terrorism  All vehicles must have winter tyres when temperatures are zero or below. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/luxembourg/safety-and-security) Road travel  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/luxembourg/health) Health.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Madagascar | 30 May 2020 | 19 May 2020 | Update to information on renewal of Health State of Emergency until 30 May (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Madagascar      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Madagascar travel advice     Given the rapidly changing situation in Madagascar we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our Embassy. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Madagascar. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Most visits to Madagascar are trouble-free. If possible, you should travel with established organisations or travel companies who know the terrain and have the capacity to warn of potential hazards. If hiring a guide in country, the National Tourism Office advises visitors to use the services of members of the Professional Tour Operators Association <a rel="external" href="http://www.top-madagascar.com/#membres) PTO.  You will need a visa to enter Madagascar. You can get a tourist visa on arrival at the airport or an e-visa online before you travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/entry-requirements#Visas) Visas  President Rajoelina was inaugurated on 19 January 2019 following two rounds of elections. Whilst violence during the elections was low, political demonstrations and other protests may still occur. Due to the possibility of violence at these events, you should avoid all protests and demonstrations, including those taking place in the area around Independence Square (“La Place du 13 mai”) and the Town Hall in Antananarivo. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/safety-and-security#Political-situation) Political situation  Take great care and follow local advice in the south-east of the country. In the southern triangle between Ihosy, Toliara/Tuléar and Fort-Dauphin the security situation remains tense and the roads are in very poor condition. If travelling in the area you’re advised to use a recognised tour operator and to avoid travelling at night. You’re advised not to travel by taxi-brousse (bush taxi). Avoid overnight stays in the countryside. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/safety-and-security) Local travel - Southern Madagascar  Seek local advice and guidance before visiting beaches. You should remain vigilant when visiting beaches to the South and North of Toliara (Tuléar) as there have been attacks and robberies. Avoid visiting isolated and remote beaches, especially alone.  The cyclone season in Madagascar normally runs from November to April. Coastal areas are particularly affected, and remote areas throughout the country can become inaccessible and suffer damage and contamination to water supplies.You should monitor the progress of approaching storms on the <a rel="external" href="http://www.meteomadagascar.mg/vigilance) METEO Madagascar website. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  You should avoid travelling at night on Route Nationales (RNs) particularly RN 13 between Ambovombe and Ihosy and on the RN 10 between Betioky and Andranovory (the western route to Toliara/Tuléar). There have been several attacks on vehicles. If you’re planning to travel to Fort Dauphin you should travel by air instead of via the RN 13. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/safety-and-security) Crime and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/safety-and-security) Local travel  Crime, particularly robbery and theft is widespread in Madagascar. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/safety-and-security#Crime) Crime  Maintain a low profile while moving around the country. You’re advised to use a recognised tour operator. You should monitor the local media closely for the duration of your visit. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/safety-and-security) Local travel  Terrorist attacks in Madagascar can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/terrorism) Terrorism  Piracy remains a significant threat in the Gulf of Aden and Indian Ocean, and has occurred more than 1,000 nautical miles from the Somali coast. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/madagascar/safety-and-security) River and sea travel  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support may be limited in parts of Madagascar.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Malaysia | 30 May 2020 | 22 May 2020 | KLIA express train from Sentral station to international airport operating a limited service. Change on need for written movement permit when travelling interstate by road or by air ('Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malaysia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Malaysia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malaysia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malaysia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Malaysia travel advice.  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Malaysia remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - All islands off the coast of eastern Sabah from Kudat to Tawau, including (but not limited to) Lankayan, Mabul, Pom Pom, Kapalai, Litigan, Sipadan and Mataking.  The government of Malaysia has extended the Movement Control Order that restricts the entry of foreign nationals until 9 June 2020. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malaysia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  If you are intending to return to the UK from Malaysia you are advised to make arrangements to do so as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malaysia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Malaysia as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malaysia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Malaysia. Attacks could happen anywhere, including in places visited by foreigners. Be vigilant, monitor local media and follow the advice of the local authorities.  In May 2017, the Philippines authorities reported that they had received unsubstantiated but credible information that the terrorist group Abu Sayyaf may be about to conduct kidnaps in the Sulu Sea, including around the islands of the Sulu archipelago (Philippines) and the seas/islands off the east coast of Sabah (Malaysia). Any vessels sailing in this area could be targeted. You should carefully consider travel plans and be especially vigilant at this time.  There is a threat to foreigners of kidnapping and criminality on the eastern coast of Sabah and in particular the islands close to the Sulu Archipelago in the southern Philippines. There has been an increase in kidnapping by groups operating in the southern Philippines, some of whom have the ability to conduct kidnaps on the coast of Sabah. Commercial shipping companies have been advised to adopt heightened vigilance when navigating the Sulu and Celebes Seas. Most maritime incidents occur in the Sulu Sea in the area between Sabah (Malaysia) and Mindanao, the Sulu Islands and Palawan (Philippines). The Regional Co-operation Agreement on Combatting Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia <a rel="external" href="http://www.recaap.org/) (ReCAAP) advise all ships <a rel="external" href="http://www.recaap.org/DesktopModules/Bring2mind/DMX/Download.aspx?Command=Core\_Download&amp;EntryId=463&amp;PortalId=0&amp;TabId=78) to re-route from the area where possible.  You should take great care in the town of Sandakan and along the coastal area south to Tawau, and in and around Lahad Datu and Semporna. In May 2015, 2 Malaysian nationals were abducted in Sandakan, one of whom was subsequently murdered. Monitor local media and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malaysia/terrorism) Terrorism and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malaysia/safety-and-security) Local travel - Sabah  UK health authorities have classified Malaysia as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/137/malaysia#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Malaysia is a multicultural, majority Muslim country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malaysia/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Around 360,000 British nationals visit Malaysia each year. Most visits are trouble free, but incidents of petty crime, especially bag snatching, can affect visitors. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malaysia/safety-and-security) Crime  You can contact the emergency services by calling 999 (police and ambulance) or 994 (fire).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is limited in parts of Malaysia where the FCO has existing advice against all travel and all but essential travel (as set out above).  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Malawi | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | This travel advice has been reviewed and reissued without amendment. | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Malawi   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Malawi travel advice  There are currently extremely limited commercial charter flights from Malawi to the UK. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Malawi as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Visitors from countries defined as high-risk for coronavirus, including the UK, are no longer permitted to enter Malawi unless they have a residence permit. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Given the rapidly changing situation in Malawi we are temporarily withdrawing a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our High Commission. The High Commission will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Malawi.  Most visits to Malawi are trouble-free, but you should take sensible precautions to protect yourself from muggers and bag-snatchers. Most thefts from visitors take place around the main bus stations in Lilongwe and Blantyre. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  The results of Malawi’s May 2019 elections were challenged in the High Court by two political parties. This led to protests in central Lilongwe and elsewhere in Malawi which have at times turned violent, with some reports of looting and damage to property. On 3 February, the High Court nullified the Presidential election and called for fresh elections. An appeal was lodged against this decision, which the Supreme Court dismissed on 8 May New elections must now take place before 2 July 2020. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  South African Airways is undergoing a <a rel="external" href="https://www.flysaa.com/about-us/leading-carrier/media-center/media-releases) business rescue process resulting in <a rel="external" href="https://www.flysaa.com/about-us/leading-carrier/media-center/media-releases) changes to its international and domestic flight schedules and some cancellations. Check with the airline or your tour operator before travelling.  You will need a visa to enter Malawi as a visitor. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  Since March 2020 there have been reports of possible incidents of unrest and violence in rural areas of Mulanje, linked to rumours of bloodsuckers. This is further to similar incidents of violence and unrest reported in 2017 and 2018. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Malawi, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malawi/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk//government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Maldives | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information about the extension of Public Health Emergency to 29 June ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/maldives/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Maldives   - See information on how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/maldives/staying-during-coronavirus) stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/maldives/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Maldives travel advice  If you’re visiting Maldives and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/maldives/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  There is currently a ban on entry into Maldives of anyone who has left or transited the UK and other selected countries in the last 14 days. The visa on arrival service is temporarily suspended for all nationalities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/maldives/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Most visits to Maldives are trouble free. The most common problems faced by visiting British nationals are lost and stolen passports, and swimming and diving related accidents. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/maldives/safety-and-security) Safety and security  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in the Maldives. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/maldives/terrorism) Terrorism  In February 2020, the Maldives police confirmed the arrest of seven people in relation to knife attacks, which injured three foreign nationals; two resident employees and one tourist in Hulhumale. The attack was claimed by an extremist group. You should remain vigilant.  Political protests in the capital Male’ take place occasionally. You should exercise caution and avoid any protests or rallies. Outlying islands, resorts or Male’ International Airport are not usually affected by protests or rallies. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/maldives/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  UK health authorities have classified Maldives as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/139/maldives#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website  Take care of your valuables and other personal possessions, and be aware of the risk of street crime. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/maldives/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Consular support may be limited as there are no dedicated consular staff in Maldives. However, appropriate assistance is available through the Honorary Consul or through the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-colombo) British High Commission in Colombo, Sri Lanka.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Mali | 30 May 2020 | 13 May 2020 | Addition of information on protests following the recent Constitutional Court ruling on (Safety and Security page). | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mali/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Mali   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mali/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mali/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Mali travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Mali remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the provinces of Tombouctou, Kidal, Gao and Mopti   - areas of Segou province north of the Niger river   - within 25km of the border with Mauritania in areas west of Bafoulabé (Kayes province)   - areas of Kayes and Koulikoro provinces north of the area between the towns of Bafoulabé and Banamba, as far as the Segou border  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the rest of Mali, including Bamako  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Mali, including kidnaps. There is a heightened risk of attack in Bamako. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners. You should be vigilant, especially in places such as hotels, restaurants, bars, nightclubs, shopping areas, markets, transport hubs, places of worship and businesses with western interests. Keep a low profile and follow the advice of local authorities. Avoid all large gatherings, including music festivals, sporting events and any public marches or demonstrations. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/mali/terrorism) Terrorism  There have been recent changes in the security situation in parts of Segou province/region. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/mali/Safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel and (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/mali/terrorism) Terrorism  During public holidays and festivals, including New Year celebrations, security measures in Mali can be heightened due to the ongoing threat posed by terrorist organisations. During such periods you should exercise increased vigilance, limit your movements and continue to avoid large gatherings. If you think a particular venue would present a good target for terrorist activities then you should consider whether you need to visit it.  A nationwide state of emergency in place since November 2015 has been extended several times, most recently in October 2019 by one year until 31 October 2020. You should expect a robust security presence including police patrols and possible police security checks on restaurants and hotels. There are likely to be more vehicle and personal security checks during this time and nobody will be exempt.  Mali held legislative elections in March and April 2020. Since 1 May, regular protests have taken place in Bamako and across the country following the Constitutional Court’s ruling on these elections. You should avoid large gatherings, remain vigilant and monitor local news.  Recent public demonstrations in and around Bamako have encountered a strong police and security force presence. You should stay away from all political demonstrations and any blockades set up by the police and security forces. Maintain several days’ stock of food and water in case disturbances take place. You can monitor daily developments in English through the BBC World Service (88.9 FM in Bamako).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Consular support is severely limited in parts of Mali, especially outside Bamako. If you’re in Bamako and need urgent help from the UK Government, please call the FCO on 020 7008 1500.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Malta | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malta/coronavirus) return to the UK from Malta   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malta/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malta/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Malta travel advice  As of 20 March, all incoming flights to Malta are suspended. There remain commercial routes to return to the UK from Malta.  If you live in the UK and are visiting Malta you are strongly advised to return now by commercial means. Don’t run the risk of getting stranded.  The Maltese authorities have introduced a number of measures in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. You should comply with any additional screening measures put in place by the authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malta/entry-requirements) Entry Requirements  British Nationals who are Maltese Residents, and who wish return to their home in Malta should follow the advice issued by the Maltese <a rel="external" href="https://www.gov.mt/en/Government/DOI/Press%20Releases/Pages/2020/March/19/pr200524.aspxcontact) Ministry of Foreign Affairs and contact them on 00356 2204 2200.  Around 500,000 British tourists visit Malta every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Malta, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-malta) Living in Malta guide in addition to this travel advice.  You can contact the emergency services by calling 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Malta, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/malta/terrorism) Terrorism  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/malta/health) Health.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Malta as things change. Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals travelling to and living in Europe. | |
| Martinique | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/martinique/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Martinique   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/martinique/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/martinique/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Martinique travel advice  Cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Martinique. The Martinique authorities have introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/martinique/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/martinique/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from French overseas territories. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/martinique/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Several thousand British nationals visit Martinique each year. Most visits are trouble-free.  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/martinique/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Martinique, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/martinique/terrorism) Terrorism    Martinique is a French overseas territory. Consular support may be limited in Martinique. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-paris) British Embassy in Paris, France can provide consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Mayotte | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mayotte/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Mayotte   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mayotte/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mayotte/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Mayotte travel advice  There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from French overseas territories. With the exception of Réunion, all regular commercial flights between mainland France and French overseas territories are suspended. For more information see the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/france) Travel Advice for France.  To enter the French Overseas Territories, the French government have confirmed that individuals will need to complete a travel certificate. They will also be subject to a health check upon arrival, which may result in a period of quarantine for the individual concerned. Like mainland France, individuals travelling within or transiting through French Overseas Territories will also need to carry an attestation certifying the reason for travel.  On 8 April 2020, French authorities introduced a requirement to complete a travel certificate to enter the Overseas Territories.  Depending on your point of departure, you should complete a <a rel="external" href="https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage) Trip from Mainland France to French overseas territories or an <a rel="external" href="https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage) International travel from abroad to French overseas territories travel certificate, which is listed on the <a rel="external" href="https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage) French Ministry of Interior webpage.  This travel certificate should be completed before departing for France Overseas Territories, in order to be shown to French border authorities on entry and, where appropriate, transportation companies prior to boarding. If you do not complete the certificate, you may be unable to complete your journey.  Please note you must carry a physical copy of the declaration; electronic versions will not be accepted. You are able to produce a handwritten copy of the text if you do not have access to a printed form. If you are travelling from the French Overseas Territories to mainland France, you will need to complete a separate travel certificate; please see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/france) France Travel Advice.  In order to travel within or to transit through French Overseas Territories, you should complete an <a rel="external" href="https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage) Attestation de déplacement dérogatoire to certify your reason for travel. You can carry a physical copy or an electronic version of this “attestation” (declaration). This declaration should be completed before starting your journey. For French Overseas Territories, this declaration does not replace the requirement for an travel certificate, detailed above.  Further information, including links to both these documents, is available on the <a rel="external" href="https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage) Ministry of Interior webpage.  Most visits to Mayotte are trouble-free.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Mayotte, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mayotte/terrorism) Terrorism  The cyclone season in Mayotte normally runs from December to April. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mayotte/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Consular support is not available from the British government in Mayotte. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-paris) British Embassy in Paris, France can provide consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Mauritania | 30 May 2020 | 30 March 2020 | Additional advice to British nationals who are still in Mauritania following the suspension of commercial flights and the closure of all land borders. (‘Summary’, ‘Coronavirus’ ‘Return to the UK’ | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritania/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Mauritania   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritania/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritania/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Mauritania travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Mauritania remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the province of Tiris Zemmour (except the town of Zouérat)   - the province of Adrar (east of Atar)   - the provinces of Tagant, Hodh el Chargui, Hodh El Gharbi, Assaba and Guidimaka   - within 25km of the Western Sahara border (except the Noukchott - Nouadhibou corridor)  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the rest of the country, including the Nouakchott - Nouadhibou corridor.  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and this travel advice.  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Mauritania, including kidnapping. You should be especially vigilant in public places and monitor local media. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritania/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support is not available from the British Embassy in Nouakchott. If you’re in Mauritania and need consular support, you should contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-rabat) British Embassy in Rabat, Morocco.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Marshall Islands | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/marshall-islands/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from the Marshall Islands   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/marshall-islands/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/marshall-islands/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Marshall Islands travel advice  The Marshall Islands authorities have introduced a number of precautionary measures due to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/marshall-islands/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/marshall-islands/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from the Marshall Islands.  See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/marshall-islands/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return.  Cyclone season is normally between November and April but cyclones can occur throughout the year. Severe weather may result in flooding, landslides, and disruption to essential services and infrastructure. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/marshall-islands/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  The Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands has declared a state of health emergency due to an outbreak of dengue fever. A number of travel restrictions are in place and you should follow advice from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.rmiembassyus.org) Ministry of Health and Human Services. Further information on Dengue, including symptoms, is available on the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/disease/42/dengue) National Travel Health Network and Centre (NaTHNaC)  British nationals now require a visa to visit the Marshall Islands. A 30-day visit visa is available on arrival at the airport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/marshall-islands/entry-requirements) Visas  There’s no British Embassy in the Marshall Islands. Consular support is limited, however the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-suva) British High Commission Suva in Fiji can provide some consular support to British nationals. If you intend to stay in the Marshall Islands for an extended period, you should register with the British High Commission.  Most visits to the Marshall Islands are trouble-free.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Marshall Islands, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/marshall-islands/terrorism) Terrorism  The Marshall Islands are vulnerable to natural disasters, such as hurricanes, cyclones, floods and severe droughts. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/marshall-islands/natural-disasters) Natural disasters.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Mauritius | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Update on commercial flight option to the UK on the (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritius/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Mauritius   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritius/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritius/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Mauritius travel advice  There are currently no regular commercial flights from Mauritius to the UK but Air Mauritius will run a special flight to London Heathrow, departing from Mauritius on 2 June. Tickets are available by calling Air Mauritius directly on +230 207 7070 or +230 207 7575, or by visiting www.airmauritius.com. Social distancing will be in place on the aeroplane. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritius/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  For guidance on how to stay safely in Mauritius as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritius/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The authorities have introduced a ban on entry by any travellers, including returning residents. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Around 140,000 British tourists visit Mauritius every year. Most visits are trouble free.  The tropical cyclone season in Mauritius usually runs from November to May. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritius/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  You don’t need a visa to enter Mauritius. On arrival, your passport will be stamped allowing entry to the country for 60 days. You’ll need to be able to provide evidence of onward or return travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritius/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  Drug trafficking carries severe penalties. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritius/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Terrorist attacks in Mauritius can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mauritius/terrorism) Terrorism  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Mexico | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Update to information about extension of land border closure between the US and Mexico for a further 30 days from 19 May ('Entry requirements' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Mexico   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Mexico travel advice.  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from Mexico. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Mexico as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  There have been reports of disruptions and tensions at the Mexico-Guatemala border. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/entry-requirements#entry-from-guatemala) Entry from Guatemala  For information on how to return to the UK from Mexico, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Over 576,971 British nationals visited Mexico in 2017. Most visits are trouble-free.  There are currently large numbers of migrants moving en masse from Honduras through Guatemala to Mexico and beyond. This is having an impact on border crossings. The situation is fluid but borders crossings at Tecun Uman (Guatemala/Mexico), Agua Caliente (Honduras/Guatemala) and Tijuana (Mexico/USA) are currently affected and subject to periodic closures. You’re advised to check with local authorities and tour operators before attempting to cross land borders.  The security situation can pose a risk for foreigners. Be alert to the existence of street crime as well as more serious violent crime like robbery, assault and vehicle hijacking. In certain parts of Mexico you should take particular care to avoid being caught up in drug related violence between criminal groups. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/safety-and-security#crime) Crime and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/safety-and-security#violence) Violence  Major tourist destinations like Cancun, Playa del Carmen, Cozumel, Los Cabos, Puerto Vallarta and Nuevo Vallarta have mostly not seen the levels of drug-related violence and crime experienced elsewhere in Mexico. However, since 2017 there have been a number of reported shooting incidents and other incidents of violence in the main tourist destinations, including in locations popular with tourists. There has also been a recent increase in violence in the State of Veracruz, including the city of Veracruz. If you’re visiting any of these areas, you should monitor local advice, remain vigilant and follow the advice of the local authorities and your tour operator. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/safety-and-security#main-tourist-destinations) Main tourist destinations  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November and affects both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. Be aware that effects of tropical storms and hurricanes can span hundreds of miles from the centre of the storm, causing flooding, landslides and disruption to local services, including transport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified Mexico as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/147/mexico#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Protests regularly affect Mexico City and other parts of the country. You should avoid demonstrations and follow the advice of the local authorities if you’re in an area where a protest is taking place. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Mexico, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mexico/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Micronesia | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/micronesia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Micronesia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/micronesia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/micronesia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Micronesia travel advice  Micronesia has put measures in place to limit the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/micronesia/entry-requirements) See Entry requirements  Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/micronesia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Micronesia.  If you cannot currently return to the UK see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/micronesia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Cyclone season is normally between November and April but cyclones can occur throughout the year. Severe weather may result in flooding, landslides, and disruption to essential services and infrastructure. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/micronesia/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Only a few British tourists visit the Federated States of Micronesia every year. Most visits are trouble-free. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/micronesia/safety-and-security) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Micronesia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/micronesia/terrorism) Terrorism  The Islands of Micronesia are vulnerable to natural disasters including tropical cyclones, floods and severe droughts. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/micronesia/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  There’s no British Embassy in Micronesia. Consular support is severely limited, however, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-suva) British High Commission Suva in Fiji can provide some consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Moldova | 30 May 2020 | 22 May 2020 | Addition to information on Air Moldova and Flyone ad hoc charter flights ('Return to the UK' page) and to information on easing of some coronavirus (COVID-19) measures, including shop openings ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/moldova/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Moldova   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/moldova/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/moldova/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Moldova travel advice  Most visits to Moldova are trouble free. You should be alert to the possibility of protests and demonstrations. While these are generally peaceful, the situation could quickly change. If you’re in Moldova, keep up to date with developments and take extra care. You should avoid large crowds, remain vigilant and follow the advice of local authorities.  If you visit Transnistria you should be aware that the region is outside of the control of the Moldovan authorities, and the consular assistance the British Embassy can provide may be severely limited. See (https://www.gov.uk/http://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/moldova/safety-and-security) Safety and security  The Moldovan authorities strictly enforce penalties (including deportation) against those who overstay. See (https://www.gov.uk/http://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/moldova/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  You should be vigilant to petty crime, particularly in Chisinau. Leave your passport, travel documents and other valuable items in a safe place, and carry a photocopy of your passport for identification purposes. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/moldova/safety-and-security) Crime  There are strong penalties for possession or use of drugs. Avoid taking photographs of military or government installations. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/moldova/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Moldova, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk/http://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/moldova/terrorism) Terrorism  The situation in Ukraine and other areas outside Donetsk and Luhansk is generally calm, including in the Odessa Oblast which borders Transnistria. However, events in Ukraine are fast moving and you are strongly advised to check the (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine) Ukraine travel advice  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Montenegro | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated information on coronavirus-related measures (See ‘Return to the UK' page), and extended validity of expired residence and temporary work permits (See ‘Entry Requirements' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montenegro/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Montenegro   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montenegro/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montenegro/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Montenegro travel advice  As of 19 March 2020, some dependents of staff in the British Embassy have been withdrawn. The British Embassy is closed to visitors but can be contacted by telephone, email or social media.  Most visits to Montenegro are trouble-free.  In early 2020 a series of protests caused occasional disruption and road closures. Restrictions on gatherings remain due to coronavirus. However, protests have resumed with some altercations between police and protestors. See Political situation See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montenegro/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Terrorist attacks in Montenegro can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montenegro/terrorism) Terrorism  You must register with local police within 24 hours of your arrival in Montenegro. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montenegro/entry-requirements#registration) Registration  Under Montenegrin law you must carry a valid form of ID with you at all times, for example a driving licence, passport or equivalent, otherwise you may be fined. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montenegro/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  If you are abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Montserrat | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from the Eastern Caribbean reflecting end of booking period ('Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montserrat/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Montserrat   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montserrat/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montserrat/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Montserrat travel advice  Booking for the UK special flights from the Eastern Caribbean from 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from Montserrat. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montserrat/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  Montserrat is a British Overseas Territory. There is no formal British diplomatic or consular representation. The local authorities deal with all requests for emergency assistance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montserrat/safety-and-security#emergency-assistance) Emergency assistance.  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/montserrat/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified Montserrat as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://nathnac.net/) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Around one third of the island is virtually unaffected by volcanic activity. The other two-thirds are vulnerable. The Soufriere Hills Volcano has been active since 1995. However, there has been no major volcanic activity since February 2010. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/montserrat/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Although there is no recent history of terrorism in Montserrat, attacks cannot be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/montserrat/terrorism) Terrorism.  You should take out comprehensive travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Monaco | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/monaco/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Monaco   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/monaco/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/monaco/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Monaco travel advice  Terrorist attacks in Monaco can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/monaco/terrorism) Terrorism  Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Mongolia | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated information about occasional charter flights from Mongolia to various destinations ('Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/return-to-the-uk) how to return to the UK from Mongolia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Mongolia travel advice  It is currently not possible for British nationals to enter Mongolia due to restrictions imposed by the Mongolian Government. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  All scheduled commercial flights have been cancelled but there are occasional charter flights from Mongolia organised by the Mongolian Government. Several charter flights have been announced for June 2020. For further details including dates and destinations see Return to the UK. As further information becomes available it will be shared on these pages and on the British Embassy Ulaanbaatar <a rel="external" href="https://twitter.com/UKinMongolia) Twitter and <a rel="external" href="https://www.facebook.com/ukinmongolia/) Facebook sites. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you cannot currently return to the UK see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Around 6,500 British nationals visit Mongolia annually. Most visits are trouble-free.  Mongolia takes border security very seriously and foreign nationals aren’t routinely permitted access to border areas. The authorities can regard zones of up to 100km inside the border as a border area. If you wish to travel in these areas, you must get permission from the State Frontier Guard Authority. Only a few specified land border crossings are open to foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/entry-requirements) Border crossings  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Mongolia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/safety-and-security) Terrorism.  Avoid going out on foot alone at night. Foreigners stand out and can be targeted for attack because of their comparative wealth. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mongolia/safety-and-security) Crime.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Myanmar (Burma) | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Update to information on flight options and visas ('Return to the UK', 'Staying during coronavirus' and 'Entry requirement's pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/myanmar/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Myanmar   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/myanmar/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/myanmar/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Myanmar travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Myanmar remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - Rakhine State, except the southern townships (administrative areas similar to a borough or county) of Munaung, Thandwe (including the tourist resort of Ngapali) and Gwa   - Paletwa township in southern Chin State   - Shan State (North)   - Kachin State (except the towns of Myitkyina, Bhamo and Putao).  For more information on these areas, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/myanmar/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  The Government of Myanmar has suspended all commercial passenger flights until at least 15 June. All land borders are shut. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/myanmar/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  As of 1 April, most staff and dependants in the British Embassy have been withdrawn. Core staff remain to continue critical work including consular assistance.  Take particular care in the border areas with China, Thailand, Bangladesh, India and Laos. The security situation in border areas is often volatile. Border areas have been particularly affected by military activity, ethnic militias, armed drug smugglers and the presence of landmines. There is ongoing conflict in the north of Shan State, Southern Chin, Kachin, Karen/Kayin and northern and central Rakhine states. In these areas, travellers should be prepared for a high armed, military and police presence including passing through checkpoints. There remains the possibility of violent clashes in other border areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/myanmar/safety-and-security#border-areas) Border areas  Political tension and unrest could happen at short notice. You should avoid all demonstrations and large gatherings. Don’t take photographs or videos of the police, demonstrations, military installations or military personnel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burma/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Myanmar. You should remain vigilant and follow the advice of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/burma/terrorism) Terrorism  UK health authorities have classified Myanmar as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/156/burma-myanmar) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Urban areas, particularly Yangon and Mandalay, can experience poor air quality. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/myanmar/health) Health  Credit and debit cards are increasingly accepted in major tourist areas but some cards don’t work. Check in advance that your card will work. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/myanmar/money) Money  Most visits to Myanmar are trouble-free. The most common types of consular assistance cases are related to lost passports, petty theft and road accidents.  If you need to contact local emergency services, call 199 for police, 192 for medical assistance and 191 for the fire service. You should be aware that phone operators may not speak English. Tourist Police outposts are available in Yangon, Bagan and Mandalay with English speaking officers. You can only visit these posts in person and they are not contactable by phone.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk//government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. We continue to operate a skeleton consular service. However, the ability of the British Embassy to provide face-to-face assistance within Myanmar is currently limited, and would be even more limited in the event that the situation deteriorates further. In any case, consular support is largely unavailable in parts of Myanmar where embassy officials require travel permission from the Myanmar government. Permission is not guaranteed. The British Embassy’s ability to deliver consular assistance, including in an emergency, may be restricted or delayed in these areas. If you’re arrested or detained, ask police or prison officials to notify the British Embassy immediately.  You should always take out comprehensive travel and medical insurance before you travel to any country, particularly to cover medical evacuation to another country if necessary. You may wish to consult your insurance provider on whether cover for coronavirus (COVID-19) treatment is included.  If you’re resident in Myanmar or planning to stay for a longer period, you can find advice on our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-burma) Living in Myanmar guide.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/overseas-business-risk-burma) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Morocco | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information on a further two special commercial flights from Casablanca to London Stansted on Friday 5 June ('Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/morocco/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Morocco   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/morocco/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/morocco/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Morocco travel advice  The British Embassy is organising a further two special commercial flights from Casablanca to London Stansted on Friday 5 June. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/morocco/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Morocco as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/morocco/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Almost 700,000 visitors from the UK come to Morocco every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Morocco is a Muslim country which follows Islamic laws and customs. You should respect these at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/morocco/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Morocco. You should be vigilant at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/morocco/terrorism) Terrorism  Protests take place occasionally across the country. Most of these are peaceful, but you should take sensible security precautions and avoid all demonstrations. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/morocco/safety-and-security) Political situation  Morocco has a poor road safety record. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/morocco/safety-and-security) Road travel  If you’re travelling to Western Sahara, you should read our (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/western-sahara) travel advice for this disputed territory.  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and this travel advice.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Mozambique | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | The FCO now advise against all travel to the districts of Mueda, Nangade, Palma Muidumbe, Meluco, Macomia, Quissanga and Ibo and against all but essential travel to Ancuabe and Metuge (with the exception of the city of Pemba) in Cabo Delgado province ('Summary' and 'Safety and security' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mozambique/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Mozambique   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mozambique/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mozambique/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Mozambique travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Mozambique remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel:   - to the districts of Mueda, Nangade, Palma, Mocimboa da Praia, Muidumbe, Meluco, Macomia, Quissanga and Ibo in Cabo Delgado Province, including the islands off the coast, due to attacks by groups with links to Islamic extremism.  The FCO advise against all but essential travel:   - to the districts of Ancuabe and Metuge (with the exception of the city of Pemba) in Cabo Delgado province, including the islands off the coast, due to attacks by groups with links to Islamic extremism.   - on the EN1 road between Inchope and the town of Gorongoza and the EN6 road between Tica and Inchope, in Sofala province. Since August 2019, there have been a number of armed attacks on vehicles on roads in the province.  For information on how to return to the UK from Mozambique, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mozambique/return-to-the-UK) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Mozambique as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mozambique/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Given the rapidly changing situation in Mozambique we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our High Commission. The High Commission will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Mozambique.  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Mozambique. There has been an increasing intensity of attacks in areas of Cabo Delgado province dating back to January 2019. Militants have used explosives, machetes and firearms to conduct lethal attacks, as well as burning vehicles and homes. There are reports of an increased security presence in the province, including road blocks, and there are regular clashes between militants, armed vigilante groups and Mozambican security forces. There is also a threat of kidnap in Mozambique, which is particularly acute in northern districts of Cabo Delgado province. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mozambique/terrorism) Terrorism  South African Airways is undergoing a <a rel="external" href="https://www.flysaa.com/about-us/leading-carrier/media-center/media-releases/newsroom) business rescue process resulting in <a rel="external" href="https://www.flysaa.com/about-us/leading-carrier/media-center/media-releases/newsroom) changes to its international and domestic flight schedules and some cancellations. Check with the airline or your tour operator before travelling  Cabo Delgado Province was affected by heavy rains and flooding in late December 2019. Monitor local reports, check your routes before travelling and follow the advice of local authorities. You can monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="https://severeweather.wmo.int/) World Meteorological Organisation.  Mozambique was affected by two major tropical cyclones during the 2018-19 rainy season, which had a major impact on the people and infrastructure of Sofala, Manica, Nampula, Tete, Zambezia and Cabo Delgado provinces. Critical infrastructure has been restored and main roads are open. However, not all bridges have been repaired and travel in the rainy season may therefore be restricted. If you’re travelling to affected areas, you should plan ahead, check routes before travelling and follow the advice of the local authorities.  Coastal areas have a risk of tropical cyclones during the rainy season (November to April). Widespread flooding can also occur around river basins, especially the Zambezi. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mozambique/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Most visits to Mozambique are trouble-free, but violent crime does occur and there have been cases of criminal kidnappings. You should take extra care. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mozambique/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Traffic accidents are common due to the condition of the roads, poor driving and vehicle standards. Always drive carefully and be aware of pedestrians using the roads. If you’re travelling by road make sure you have relevant documents with you at all times and monitor local media for traffic updates. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/mozambique/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  Piracy remains a significant threat in the Gulf of Aden and Indian Ocean. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/mozambique/safety-and-security#sea-travel) Sea travel  Consular support is limited in parts of Mozambique where the FCO has existing advice against all but essential travel (see above). If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| Nepal | 30 May 2020 | 19 May 2020 | Updated information on extension of the current internal movement restrictions across the country until at least 02 June. ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Nepal   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Nepal travel advice  Booking for the UK special flights has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from Nepal. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Government of Nepal has announced that it will extend the suspension of all international flights until at least 31 May. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/nepal/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Over 50,000 British nationals visited Nepal in 2019. Most visits are trouble-free.  There has been an outbreak of dengue fever is the southeast of Nepal. If you’re travelling in this area, take extra precautions to avoid mosquito bites. For up to date information see guidance on the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/159/nepal#Other\_risks) TravelHealthPro website.  The monsoon season normally runs from June to September. Flooding and landslides often occur during this time. Road travel anywhere can be hazardous, particularly in rural areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/natural-disasters#Monsoon-season) Monsoon season  Nepal is in a major earthquake zone and remains at risk from further earthquakes and aftershocks. You should familiarise yourself with safety procedures in the event of an earthquake. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/natural-disasters#Earthquakes) Earthquakes  Small scale politically motivated protests, demonstrations or strikes are fairly common in Nepal. They can occur at short notice and clashes between protesters and law enforcement agencies may occur. You should exercise caution and avoid any demonstrations.  You’ll need a visa to enter Nepal. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/entry-requirements) Visas  On 26 May 2019 a series of bomb blasts took place in Kathmandu, causing 4 fatalities. Two improvised explosive devices detonated in Kathmandu in February and March 2019, causing injuries and one fatality. There are reports that a local group has made efforts to extort businesses, <abbr title="Non-governmental organisations) NGOs</abbr> and local and international schools. You should remain vigilant and report any incidents to the local police.  Never trek alone. Use a reputable agency, remain on established routes and walk with at least one other person. Take note of weather conditions and forecasts, and come prepared. Permissions for mountaineering expeditions for Spring 2020 (including existing permissions) have been suspended. Altitude sickness is a risk in all trekking regions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/safety-and-security#trekking-in-nepal) Trekking in Nepal  All air carriers from Nepal have been refused permission to operate air services to the EU due to safety concerns. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/safety-and-security#air-travel) Air travel  Car and motorbike accidents are one of the biggest causes of injury and death overseas. If possible, avoid travelling at night. Always travel in a well-maintained vehicle with seatbelts. If you travel by motorbike, wear a helmet and proper footwear. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/safety-and-security#Road-travel) Road travel  High levels of air pollution can occur in Nepal. Children, the elderly and those with pre-existing medical conditions may be especially affected by poor air quality. You can check the pollution index levels for real-time information, and the <a rel="external" href="https://www.who.int/airpollution/fact-sheets/en/) WHO factsheet on air quality.  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Nepal. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nepal/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 100 (police) and 101 (fire). There is no central public ambulance service, though some private providers operate in the main cities. In an emergency, you should call the local hospital.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. If you are intending to travel at altitude, check that your insurance policy provides cover. | |
| Nauru | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nauru/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Nauru   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nauru/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nauru/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Nauru travel advice  Most visits to Nauru are trouble-free. Accommodation options are limited. We recommend that you plan flights and book accommodation well in advance of travel.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Nauru, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nauru/terrorism) Terrorism  There’s no British Consulate in Nauru. Consular support is severely limited, however, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-honiara) British High Commission Honiara in Solomon Islands can provide some consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| New Zealand | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Addition of information on Qatar Air and Air New Zealand code-share flights (’Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-zealand/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from New Zealand   - See information on how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-zealand/staying-during-coronavirus) stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-zealand/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for New Zealand travel advice  If you require urgent consular assistance, 24/7 support is available by telephone on +64 (0) 4 924 2888.  If you’re visiting New Zealand and need to return to the UK see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-zealand/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you’re visiting New Zealand and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-zealand/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The New Zealand border is currently closed to almost all arrivals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-zealand/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  The Cook Islands requires anyone wishing to enter the Cook Islands to self-isolate for 14 days in New Zealand before travelling. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-zealand/entry-requirements#onward-travel-to-the-cook-islands) Onward travel to the Cook Islands  Notwithstanding the current temporary border closure announced by the New Zealand Government, around 200,000 British nationals visit New Zealand every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re visiting remote areas of New Zealand, make sure your journey details are known to local authorities or friends/relatives before setting out. Weather conditions can quickly become treacherous, especially in winter. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-zealand/safety-and-security) Local travel  Terrorist attacks in New Zealand can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-zealand/terrorism) Terrorism  There’s no British representation on the Cook Islands, or the islands of Niue or Tokelau. You should contact the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nzembassy.com/cook-islands) New Zealand High Commission if you need consular assistance on the Cook Islands or Niue. If you need consular assistance on Tokelau, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-wellington) British High Commission in Wellington  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. Make sure this covers you for all activities you plan to do while in New Zealand, including manual labour if you’re backpacking; and adventure sports like bungee jumping, diving and paragliding. | |
| Namibia | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/namibia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Namibia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/namibia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/namibia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Namibia travel advice  There are currently no commercial options available to fly out of Namibia. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/namibia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Namibia as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/namibia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Namibia has closed its borders and ports to foreign nationals and non-residents entering the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/namibia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Given the rapidly changing situation in Namibia, we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our High Commission. The High Commission will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Namibia.  Avoid driving outside towns at night as wildlife and stray livestock pose a serious hazard. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/namibia/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  There is a growing level of violent street crime affecting foreign tourists, particularly in Windhoek. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/namibia/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  If travelling along the Zambezi region, stick to the well-travelled routes. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/namibia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  You should carry identification with you at all times. Unless you need to have your passport with you for immigration purposes or passing through security checkpoints, leave it in your hotel safe and carry a photocopy for ID.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Namibia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/namibia/terrorism) Terrorism  Most visits to Namibia are trouble-free.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before travelling. | |
| New Caledonia | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-caledonia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from New Caledonia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-caledonia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-caledonia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for New Caledonia travel advice  There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from French overseas territories. With the exception of Réunion, all regular commercial flights between mainland France and French overseas territories are suspended. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-caledonia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Tropical cyclones may occur, particularly between mid-December and mid-March. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-caledonia/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified New Caledonia as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/161/new-caledonia#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in New Caledonia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/new-caledonia/terrorism) Terrorism  Most visits to New Caledonia are trouble free. Crime levels are low but you should take normal precautions.  There’s no British Embassy in New Caledonia. Consular support is limited however, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-wellington) British High Commission Wellington in New Zealand can provide consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Nicaragua | 30 May 2020 | 22 May 2020 | Addition of information on the suspension of La Costeña domestic air services from 26 May ('Summary' and 'Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nicaragua/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Nicaragua   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nicaragua/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nicaragua/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Nicaragua travel advice  The Nicaraguan government has reportedly closed its borders until further notice. There are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK from Nicaragua. Sign up for travel advice (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/Nicaragua/email-signup) email alerts and follow the British Embassy on <a rel="external" href="http://www.facebook.com/ukinnicaragua) Facebook and <a rel="external" href="http://www.twitter.com/ukinnicaragua) Twitter.  La Costeña air services, that run internal flights within Nicaragua, have announced they will suspend their scheduled services from the 26 May 2020. The resumption date is currently given as 9 June 2020.  You should follow precautionary measures and keep up to date with information from your tour operator, transport or accommodation provider and comply with any health measures introduced by the authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nicaragua/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nicaragua/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  Many areas of the country experienced a period of political unrest from April 2018, which resulted in hundreds of deaths and detentions according to UN reports. Protests led to violent clashes and use of tear gas, rubber bullets and live ammunition. The situation is now quieter but remains unpredictable. You should stay well away from all demonstrations and gatherings, even if apparently peaceful, as these could result in outbreaks of violence. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/nicaragua/safety-and-security) Political situation  There is no British Embassy in Nicaragua. Our consular support is therefore limited. If you need emergency consular assistance, you should contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-in-costa-rica) British Embassy in San Jose, Costa Rica.  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 118 (police), 128 (ambulance) or 115 (911 from a mobile) (fire). The 24-hour hotline for COVID-19 related queries is 132.  The rainy season normally runs from May to November. Hurricanes can affect Nicaragua during this period. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nicaragua/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Nicaragua is in a seismically active region. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nicaragua/natural-disasters) Natural disasters for advice about what to do before, during and after an earthquake. You should seek reliable local advice before and during any tourist activity around volcanoes.  Dengue fever is endemic to Latin America and the Caribbean. There has been a further significant increase in the number of reported cases and the Nicaraguan Ministry of Health has declared an epidemiological alert for the mosquito-borne virus. Cases of Chikungunya virus have been confirmed in Nicaragua. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nicaragua) Health  UK health authorities have classified Nicaragua as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/163/nicaragua#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre.  Around 17,500 British tourists visited Nicaragua in 2017 but numbers have dropped since the 2018 protests. Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Nicaragua, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nicaragua/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Netherlands | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Updated information and advice on coronavirus (COVID-19) measures. ('Return to the UK', ‘Staying during Coronavirus’, ‘Entry Requirements’ and ‘Health’ pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/netherlands/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from the Netherlands   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/netherlands/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/netherlands/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Netherlands travel advice  Follow the Embassy on <a rel="external" href="https://www.facebook.com/UKinNL/) Facebook and <a rel="external" href="https://twitter.com/ukinnl) Twitter.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to the Netherlands as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/netherlands/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  If you’re living in or moving to the Netherlands, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-the-netherlands) Living in the Netherlands guide in addition to this travel advice.  British nationals make more than 2 million visits to the Netherlands every year, half of whom are visiting Amsterdam. Most visits are trouble-free.  The Amsterdam health authorities have launched a campaign to warn tourists about the danger of buying a substance which is sold as cocaine, but is actually white heroin. This has caused a number of deaths. For more information visit the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://www.ggd.amsterdam.nl/english/drugsalert/) Public Health Service of Amsterdam (GGD). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/netherlands/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Everyone over the age of 14 is required to show a valid identity document on request. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/netherlands/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in the Netherlands. You should remain vigilant and follow the advice of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/netherlands/terrorism) Terrorism  Be alert to the existence of street crime in cities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/netherlands/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Travelling via Calais? Check (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/france) travel advice for France.  If you need to contact the emergency services call 112.  If you’re travelling to the Netherlands to do business or provide services, see further guidance on (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-netherlands-providing-services-after-eu-exit) providing services in the Netherlands after Brexit.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British Embassy, Consulate or High Commission.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/netherlands/health) Health. | |
| Niger | 30 May 2020 | 27 May 2020 | Update to information on suspension of all international passenger flights into and out of Niger extended until further notice ('Return to the UK' page). | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/niger/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Niger   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/niger/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/niger/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Niger travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Niger remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - all areas of the country north of the city of Abalak, including the Aïr Massif region   - the province of Agadez (including the road linking Assamakato Agadez and the city of Agadez)   - areas of Tahoua province north of the city of Tahoua, including the city itself   - the area of Tillabéri province north of Niamey, including the road from Niamey to Gao and the road from Niamey to Menaka   - areas within 40km of the south-western border with Burkina Faso   - areas within 40km of the border with Nigeria in Diffa, Zinder and Maradi provinces   - the Parc du W, plus the contiguous Dosso and Tamou hunting zones  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the rest of Niger, including the capital city Niamey.  There are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK from Niger. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/niger/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Niger as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/niger/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Given the rapidly changing situation in Niger we are temporarily withdrawing a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our UK Government Office. We will continue to carry out essential work including providing consular assistance and support to British people in Niger.  Consular support is limited in Niger as there is no British Embassy. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-bamako) British Embassy in Bamako, Mali can provide consular support to British nationals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/niger/safety-and-security) Consular Assistance  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Niger, including kidnapping. There is a threat of retaliatory attacks in Niger due to its participation in the French-led intervention in Mali and due to Niger’s involvement in the regional fight to counter Boko Haram. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/niger/terrorism) Terrorism  States of emergency are in place in several states across the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/niger/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Levels of crime, especially in the capital Niamey, are high. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/niger/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  You should carry some form of identification at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/niger/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  You can contact the emergency services by calling + 227 20 73 37 43/44 (or 17 local number) for the police, and +227 20 73 21 13 (or 18 local number) for the fire service.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Nigeria | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Removal of reference to 29 May special flight (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out the latest information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nigeria/return-to-the-uk) returning to the UK from Nigeria   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nigeria/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nigeria/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Nigeria travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Nigeria remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - Borno State   - Yobe State   - Adamawa State   - Gombe State   - riverine areas of Delta, Bayelsa, Rivers, Akwa Ibom and Cross River States   - within 20km of the border with Niger in Zamfara State  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - Bauchi State   - Zamfara State   - Kano State   - Kaduna State   - within 20km of the state border with Kaduna and Zamfara states in Niger State, west of the Kaduna River   - Jigawa State   - Katsina State   - Kogi State   - within 20km of the border with Niger in Sokoto and Kebbi States   - non-riverine areas of Delta, Bayelsa and Rivers State   - Abia State  Between 29 May, 1 June and 8 June, the British Government is operating four special flights to the UK: three from Lagos and one from Abuja, with a linking internal flight from Port Harcourt. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nigeria/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Given the rapidly changing situation in Nigeria the British High Commission in Abuja and the British Deputy High Commission in Lagos have temporarily withdrawn a small number of UK staff and dependents. Both locations will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Nigeria.  On 26 January 2020, a spokesperson for President Buhari announced the President had ordered air strikes in Niger state against criminal groups operating out of the Dogon Gona forest area bordering Zamfara and Kaduna states. Airstrikes are yet to take place in Niger State, however, helicopter gunships have reportedly been operating in Kaduna State targeting cross border banditry. If you decide to travel to these areas of Niger state, you should follow the advice of local authorities.  The al Qaeda-linked terrorist group Jamaat al Ansar al Muslimeen fi Bilad al Sudan, better known as Ansaru, claims to have killed at least 6 people, kidnapped dozens, and destroyed several vehicles during an ambush along the Kaduna-Zaira highway in Kaduna State in mid-January. If you decide to travel to Kaduna State, you should avoid regular patterns of travel or movement, and aim to only travel during daylight hours. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nigeria/terrorism) Terrorism  Following the death of Iranian General Qasem Soleimani in a US strike in Baghdad on 3 January, the Nigerian Inspector-General of Police has placed his forces across the country on high alert because of an increased risk of public disturbance. The British High Commission is not aware of specific threats against British nationals, but you should continue to avoid large crowds and public demonstrations as they can turn violent unexpectedly and at short notice. If you become aware of any nearby unrest or disturbances, you should leave the area immediately. Be aware of your surroundings, remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nigeria/email-signup) this travel advice.  Since January 2018, the Islamic Movement of Nigeria (IMN) has protested regularly in central Abuja and other cities. These protests, particularly in Abuja, have the potential to turn violent. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nigeria/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Nigeria. Most attacks occur in the north east, particularly in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States. There have also been significant attacks in Gombe, Kano, Kaduna, Jos and Bauchi States and in the Federal capital, Abuja. Further attacks are likely. Attacks could be indiscriminate and could affect western interests as well as places visited by tourists. You should avoid places where crowds gather, including political meetings, religious gatherings and places of worship, markets, shopping malls, hotels, bars, restaurants, transport hubs and camps for displaced people. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nigeria/terrorism) Terrorism  There’s a high threat of kidnap throughout Nigeria. Kidnaps can be motivated by criminality or terrorism, and could be carried out for financial or political gain. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the risk of kidnap increases after dark. The security environment in the north east has deteriorated since 2018 and there is a heightened risk of kidnap. Kidnaps in the north east have included humanitarian and private sector workers. There are also reports that Boko Haram and Islamic State West Africa (ISWA) are continuing to actively plan to kidnap foreigners. As well as in north-east Nigeria, extremist groups operate in some northern and middle belt states including Bauchi, Gombe, Kano, Kogi, Kaduna, Niger and Adamawa. If you’re working or travelling in these States then you should be aware of the risk of terrorist kidnapping. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nigeria/terrorism#terrorist-kidnaps) Terrorist kidnaps and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/nigeria/safety-and-security#criminal-kidnaps) Criminal kidnaps  Before considering travel to areas to which the FCO advise against all or all but essential travel you should take professional security advice. Be vigilant at all times and keep others informed of your travel plans If you’re working in Nigeria you should follow your employer’s security advice, make sure your accommodation is secure and review your security measures regularly. Consular support is offered in Nigeria although limited in areas where the FCO has existing advice against all travel and all but essential travel (as set out above).  UK health authorities have classified Nigeria as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/165/nigeria#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Around 117,000 British nationals visit Nigeria each year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. Make sure your policy covers you for the type of travel you’re proposing to undertake. | |
| North Korea | 30 May 2020 | 27 May 2020 | Addition of information on the temporary closure of the British Embassy in Pyongyang ('Summary' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-korea/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from North Korea   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-korea/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-korea/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for North Korea travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for North Korea remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to North Korea (DPRK)  All air and train routes into and out of North Korea are temporarily suspended as of 31 January 2020. Foreigners who have travelled into North Korea from virus-affected countries are subject to a 30 day period of quarantine and medical supervision. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-korea/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Few British people visit North Korea. Those that do are usually part of an organised tour. If you decide to visit North Korea, follow the advice of your tour group and the local authorities. Failure to do so could put your personal safety at risk.  Offences that would be considered trivial in other countries can incur very severe penalties in North Korea, particularly actions the authorities deem to be disrespectful towards the North Korean leadership or government. A Japanese national visiting North Korea, as part of an organised tour group, was detained on 5 August 2018 on unspecified grounds before being released and deported on 28 August 2018. An Australian student resident in Pyongyang was detained in June 2019 before being released in July. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-korea/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Some foreign nationals have not been granted access to consular support when detained in North Korea.  In response to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, the North Korean government announced that all air and train routes into and out of North Korea were temporarily suspended with effect from 31 January 2020. Consular support is not available from within North Korea as the British Embassy in Pyongyang has been temporarily closed due to travel restrictions put in place by the DPRK government in response to the pandemic. Limited remote consular support is available by calling (+44) (0)207 008 1500.  While daily life in the capital city Pyongyang may appear calm, the security situation in North Korea can change with little notice and with no advance warning of possible actions by the North Korean authorities. This poses significant risks to British visitors and residents.  You should follow the political and security situation very closely and stay in touch with your host organisation or tour operator.  The level of tension on the Korean peninsula grew considerably in 2017 due to a series of North Korean nuclear and missile tests. On 21 April 2018, North Korea announced a halt to nuclear and intercontinental ballistic missile testing, but since May 2019, has carried out a number of other missile tests. These include the testing of submarine launched and short range ballistic missiles, which DPRK tested most recently in March 2020.  Since the start of 2018, there has been renewed direct contact between the North and South Korean governments, and between North Korea and the United States. On 12 June 2018, US President Donald Trump met North Korea’s leader Kim Jong Un in Singapore. In a joint statement, North Korea reaffirmed its previous commitment to denuclearisation of the Korean Peninsula. The Panmunjom Declaration, signed at an inter-Korean summit on 27 April 2018, included a number of commitments to build inter-Korean ties and reduce military tensions. A second summit between President Trump and Kim Jong Un, in Hanoi on 27 to 28 February 2019, ended without agreement. A further meeting between President Trump and Kim Jong Un took place on 30 June 2019 at the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) that separates the two Koreas, in which the two agreed that working-level negotiations would resume within weeks.  In the past, similar periods of diplomatic engagement have failed to be sustained. This has led to further missile or nuclear tests and a return to instability in the region. Tensions usually rise around the time of South Korean-US military exercises, notably those regularly held in spring and autumn. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-korea/safety-and-security) Political situation  Flooding is common in the rainy season (July to August). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-korea/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  We’re no longer asking people to register with us before travel. Our (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/foreign-travel-checklist) foreign travel checklist and (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/how-to-deal-with-a-crisis-overseas) crisis overseas page suggest things you can do before and during foreign travel to plan effectively and stay safe. You can also sign up to our email alert service to be notified about future updates to this travel advice.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in North Korea, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-korea/terrorism) Terrorism  The standards and availability of medical facilities in North Korea are very poor. Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-korea/health) Health | |
| Palau | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/palau/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Palau   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/palau/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/palau/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Palau travel advice  Most visits to Palau are trouble-free.  On 1 January 2020, a new act by the Palauan Senate prohibited reef-toxic sunscreens from Palau. Reef-toxic sunscreen is no longer allowed to be brought into Palau, and will be confiscated on arrival. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/palau/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Palau, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/palau/terrorism) Terrorism  Palau is vulnerable to tropical cyclones and floods. These are most likely to occur between June and November. You should monitor local and international weather updates, and follow instructions issued by the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/palau/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  There is no British diplomatic representation in Palau. Consular support is not available from the British government in Palau. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-embassy-manila) British Embassy in Manila, Philippines can provide consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Norway | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated information on easing of entry restrictions ('Entry requirements' page) and domestic restrictions in response to coronavirus ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Norway   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Norway travel advice  Travel options to and from Norway are limited. There are no direct flights between Oslo and London at present. It is possible to return to the UK via other routes. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Norway began easing some coronavirus-related restrictions from 20 April. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Norwegian borders have been partially closed since 16 March. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Countries neighbouring Norway (Russia, Denmark, Sweden and Finland) have also introduced restrictions. If you’re travelling in the region, check (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice) country-specific FCO Travel Advice for further information.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules for travel to EU countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Norway as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Around 581,000 British nationals visit Norway every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Norway, read the (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/living-in-norway) Living in Norway guide in addition to this travel advice.  Norway has <a rel="external" href="https://www.regjeringen.no/no/aktuelt/fortsatt-indre-grensekontroll2/id2674082/) extended the temporary border controls on its internal Schengen border until further notice. These border controls take place at ports with ferry traffic from Sweden, Denmark and Germany. Make sure you carry a valid passport on all these routes.  Terrorist attacks in Norway can’t be ruled out. On 10 August 2019, police arrested a man after shots were fired in an incident at the Al-Noor Mosque in Baerum, a suburb west of Oslo. Police are investigating this an attempted act of terror. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/terrorism) Terrorism  Petty crime does occur but at a low level compared to other European countries. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/safety-and-security) Crime  There has been an increase in avalanche activity. Follow local advice, stay on-piste and only ski in recommended areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/safety-and-security) Visiting in winter  You should apply for a free European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) before you travel. After 31 December 2020, your UK-issued EHIC might not be valid. If you already have an EHIC, make sure it hasn’t expired. Some medical costs aren’t covered by the EHIC so you should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before travelling. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/norway/health) Health  To contact the Norwegian emergency services, call 110 (fire), 112 (police) or 113 (ambulance).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Oman | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Addition of information about a flight to Frankfurt on 2 June (‘Summary’ and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/oman/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Oman   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/oman/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/oman/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Oman travel advice  International flights stopped at 12:00 local time on Sunday 29 March. All land borders are closed. There is a possible Oman Air flight to Frankfurt on 2 June. For details, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/oman/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Oman as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/oman/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  As of 18 March 2020, and until further notice, only Omani nationals are allowed to enter Oman. Residents who wish to return to Oman should approach the Oman Embassy in London to discuss their options. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/oman/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/oman/email-signup) this travel advice.  Most visits to Oman are trouble-free. You should maintain a high level of security awareness and take care in public places and on the roads. Avoid large crowds and demonstrations.  Terrorist attacks in Oman can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/oman/terrorism) Terrorism  Piracy remains a threat in the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/oman/safety-and-security#sea-travel) Sea travel  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel . | |
| Pakistan | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information on operation of international flights from 30 May ('Return to the UK' and 'Staying during coronavirus' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pakistan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Pakistan   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pakistan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pakistan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Pakistan travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Pakistan remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the areas in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa Province formerly known as the Federally Administered Tribal Areas   - the districts of Charsadda, Kohat, Tank, Bannu, Lakki, Dera Ismail Khan, Swat, Buner and Lower Dir in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa   - the city of Peshawar and districts south of the city, including travel on the Peshawar to Chitral road via the Lowari Pass   - Balochistan province including the city of Quetta but excluding the southern coast of Balochistan (see below)   - the section of the Karakoram Highway (also known as Kara Karam Highway or KKH) from Mansehra to Chilas, via Battagram, Besham City, Dasu and Sazin   - the immediate vicinity of the Line of Control  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - Arandu town and the road between Mirkhana and Arandu in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province   - the southern coast of Balochistan, defined as the area south of (and including) the N10 motorway as well as the section of the N25 which runs from N10/N25 intersection to the Balochistan/Sindh border, including the port city of Gwadar   - areas of Sindh Province north of, and including, the city of Nawabshah  On Friday 22 May a Pakistan International Airways flight (PK8303) crashed in Karachi. The plane was flying from Lahore to Karachi. The British High Commission is in touch with local authorities and urgently seeking further information. Pakistan International Airlines have issued emergency helpline numbers for families and friends seeking further information: +92 (0)42990312126; +92 (0)42990312153; +92 (0)2199242284; +92 (0)2199043766; +92 (0)2199043833. If you are concerned about British family or friends who may have been involved, contact the British High Commission on +92 (0) 51 201 2000, or call the FCO in London on 020 7008 1500.  There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from Pakistan. There are currently no further UK-arranged special charter flights planned from Pakistan. This Travel Advice will be updated as any further departure options become available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pakistan/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  International air passengers travelling to Pakistan will be subject to thermal screening on arrival. The current Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) guidelines include measures to quarantine all passengers on arrival, either in a free facility arranged by the Government of Pakistan, or in a facility which the passenger will pay for. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pakistan/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  In recent years, the security situation in Pakistan has improved considerably following action by the Pakistan government and security forces. In 2018, there were an estimated 484,000 visits by British nationals to Pakistan. Most visits are trouble-free.  Following a terrorist attack in Pulwama in February 2019, there are heightened tensions between India and Pakistan, particularly across the Line of Control. Certain flight routes or airports continue to experience restrictions. You should check with your airline for the latest information on the status of your flight before travelling to the airport for any flight to and from Pakistan.  Protests can take place throughout Pakistan with little warning and turn violent quickly. You should avoid demonstrations, large crowds of people and public events. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pakistan/safety-and-security) Safety and security  Some periods of the year may pose heightened risks. During holy periods/religious holidays, there is an increased potential for targeted attacks, including on western interests and religious minorities.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Pakistan. There’s a high threat of terrorism, kidnap and sectarian violence throughout the country, including the major cities of Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Lahore and Karachi. Foreigners, in particular westerners, may be directly targeted. You should be vigilant, try to avoid all crowds and public events including political gatherings and religious events throughout Pakistan, and (https://www.gov.uk//reduce-your-risk-from-terrorism-while-abroad) take appropriate security precautions.  Densely populated and unsecured areas, such as markets, shopping malls, hotels, restaurants, airports, public transport, schools and educational institutions are potential focal points for attacks. You should be extra vigilant at all times in such areas and minimise your exposure to areas that pose a higher risk. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pakistan/terrorism) Terrorism  Pakistan is in a major earthquake zone and remains at risk from further earthquakes, aftershocks, landslides and flooding. You should familiarise yourself with safety procedures in the event of an earthquake. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pakistan/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Consular support is severely limited in parts of Pakistan where the FCO has existing advice against all travel and all but essential travel (as set out above). Consular support is also limited in parts of Pakistan where High Commission officials require travel permission from the Government of Pakistan. Permission is not guaranteed. The British High Commission’s ability to deliver consular assistance, including in an emergency, may be restricted or delayed in these areas. The Deputy High Commission in Karachi is temporarily unable to provide in-person services such as Emergency Travel Documents. If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| The Occupied Palestinian Territories | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on special passenger flights to London on Thursdays and Sundays ('Return to the UK' page) and lifting of travel restrictions in the Occupied Palestinian Territories ('Entry requirements' page) | <div class="gem-c-govspeak govuk-govspeak direction-ltr" data-module="govspeak) <div role="note" aria-label="Important" class="advisory) This travel advice covers Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories  <div class="call-to-action) Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Israel or the Occupied Palestinian Territories   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for this travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - Gaza   - the Sheba’a Farms and Ghajjar and within 500m of the border with Lebanon (the ‘Blue Line’) east of Metula, including the northern edge of the town   - east of Route 98 along the Syrian border.  The Israeli authorities have announced that with effect from 18 March, foreign nationals will not be permitted to enter unless they are citizens or residents of Israel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/entry-requirements) Entry requirements and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/email-signup) this travel advice.  The security situation in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories can be fast moving, tense and unpredictable. You should be vigilant at all times and keep up to date with local media and travel reports. You should avoid all demonstrations and large gatherings.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including places frequented by foreigners, and on public transport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/terrorism) Terrorism  There have been repeated instances of rocket fire from Gaza, which may occur well beyond the Gaza border area; Israel has often responded by returning projectile fire into Gaza. If travelling in central or southern Israel, familiarise yourself with the safety actions that you should take in the event of a warning siren, follow advice from local authorities and stay informed of the security situation through the media and this travel advice.  There have been mass protests on the Gazan side of the Gaza/Israel perimeter fence since March 2018. These protests may continue for some time. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/safety-and-security#gaza) Gaza  There are significant tensions between Israel, and the Assad regime and Iranian military forces in Syria. On 21 January 2019, the Israeli Air Force stated that it had struck Iranian military assets in Syria, in response to missile fire towards the Israeli-occupied Golan. The situation remains fragile, and could change quickly. If travelling in the area remain vigilant, follow advice from local authorities and stay informed of the security situation through the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/email-signup) this travel advice.  There are continued heightened tensions between Israel and Lebanon. The situation on the ground could change quickly. On 1 September 2019 there was an exchange of fire between the militant group Hizballah and the Israeli Defence Force across the Blue Line, with material damage but no reported injuries on either side. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/safety-and-security#border-with-lebanon) Border with Lebanon  Make sure you are aware of Israeli immigration policies before you travel. Allow extra time for increased security measures and checks at airports during Israeli holidays and during the peak summer tourist season. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  In Israel and the West Bank, including Tel Aviv, East Jerusalem and the Old City (particularly the Damascus Gate and Lion’s Gate areas of the Old City) and Hebron, there have been numerous violent clashes between protestors and security forces and stabbing, shooting, arson, vehicle ramming and stone throwing attacks on people and vehicles. These types of incidents also happen along Route 60 within the West Bank (the main road connecting Jerusalem with Nablus and Hebron) and along Route 443 between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. There’s a risk that tourists or bystanders could be caught up in any incident. You should avoid any demonstrations and follow instructions of local authorities.  Be especially vigilant and take great care at the Qalandiya checkpoint between East Jerusalem and Ramallah, in areas close to refugee camps, in and around Israeli settlements and in the cities of Jenin, Nablus and Ramallah.There have also been several violent incidents in the northern West Bank area (north of Tappuah). Individuals carrying weapons have been arrested in Nablus.  There is a risk of increased tension around Jewish high holidays (Passover, Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur and Succoth) and after Friday prayers and on religious holidays. Demonstrations and other forms of civil unrest can occur at short notice and often turn violent. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories/safety-and-security) Safety and security  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in parts of the Occupied Palestinian Territories and Occupied Golan Heights where the FCO has existing advice against all travel (see above).  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before you travel. | |
| North Macedonia | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on local measures to combat the spread of coronavirus including end of curfew and reopening of restaurants (See ‘Staying during Coronavirus’ and ‘Summary’ pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-macedonia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from North Macedonia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/netherlands/coronavirus) information on local measures in Netherlands to limit the spread of the virus   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-macedonia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for North Macedonia travel advice  There are currently no commercial routes available to return to the UK from North Macedonia. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-macedonia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you’re entering North Macedonia from coronavirus affected area, you’ll be subject to mandatory quarantine or self-isolation. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/north-macedonia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  On 14 February 2019, the UK government was informed that the Republic of Macedonia was henceforth known as the Republic of North Macedonia.  Most visits to North Macedonia are trouble-free. Occasional acts of criminal violence occur, although foreigners are not generally targeted.  Take particular care if you travel to northern areas of the country near the border with Kosovo. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-macedonia/safety-and-security) Crime and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/macedonia/safety-and-security) Local travel  Political rallies and demonstrations could occur. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-macedonia/safety-and-security) Political situation  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in North Macedonia. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-macedonia/terrorism) Terrorism  Mosquito-borne diseases, including West Nile virus are present. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-macedonia/health) Health  Earthquakes occasionally occur. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/north-macedonia/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Panama | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Addition of information on Copa Airlines flight from Panama City to Mexico City on 6 June. ('Summary' and 'Return to UK' pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/panama/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Panama   - See information on how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/panama/staying-during-coronavirus) stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/panama/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Panama travel advice  Copa Airlines is planning to operate flights from Panama City, Panama to Mexico City, Mexico on 6 June, from Panama City, Panama to Miami, USA on 31 May and from Panama City, Panama to Washington DC on 10 June. United Airlines is planning to operate flights from Panama City, Panama to Houston, USA on 3 June, and Spirit Airlines is planning to operate flights to Fort Lauderdale, USA on 3 June and 10 June. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/panama/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  There is a national quarantine in place with limited exemptions. Men and women are only allowed out on alternate days. New measures will apply from 1 June. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/panama/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Entry to Panama is now barred to all but citizens and residents with a mandatory two week self-isolation on arrival. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/panama/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Foreign driving licences are only valid for 90 days following your entry to the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/panama/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  If you travel to the Darien province you should do so only with an organised group to destinations under the surveillance of the Panamanian police. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/panama/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Panama, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/panama/terrorism) Terrorism  UK health authorities have classified Panama as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/174/panama#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  You can contact the emergency services on 911. Alternatively, call 104 for police or 103 for ambulance and fire.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Pitcairn Island | 30 May 2020 | 21 February 2020 | Health - addition of information on a new working practice for ships calling into the island in response to COVID-19 | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pitcairn-island/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Pitcairn Island   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pitcairn-island/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pitcairn-island/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Pitcairn Island travel advice  Pitcairn Island is a British Overseas Territory. There is no formal British diplomatic representation on the island and the local authorities deal with all requests for consular assistance. In the event of any problems, contact the island’s Administrator (https://www.gov.uk/mailto:administrator@pitcairn.gov.pn) administrator@pitcairn.gov.pn. Consular assistance is extremely limited and medical facilities are also limited.  If you wish to stay on Pitcairn for more than 14 days, you must contact the immigration officer on Pitcairn Island: immigration@pitcairn.gov.pn before making any plans to travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pitcairn-island/entry-requirements) Entry Requirements  There is no access to the island by air. Details of the shipping service to Pitcairn can be found on the <a rel="external" href="http://www.visitpitcairn.pn/) Pitcairn Islands Tourism website. Transfer between the ship and the island is by longboat and can be difficult in poor weather. There are no hotels but self-catering and homestay accommodation with local families is available.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Pitcairn Island, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pitcairn-island/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel.  Medical facilities are limited. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/pitcairn-island/health) Health. | |
| Peru | 30 May 2020 | 27 May 2020 | Updates to curfew information and amended contact email address (‘Return to the UK’ and ‘Staying during coronavirus’ pages). | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Peru   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Peru travel advice  There are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK from Peru. The UK government is working closely with airlines, the Peruvian authorities and other governments to make sure options are available for you to return to the UK as soon as possible, including from difficult to reach locations in Peru. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Peru as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Around 70,000 British nationals visit Peru every year. Most visits are trouble free.  If you enter Peru without an entry stamp, you’re required by law to apply for a new entry stamp at the nearest immigration office. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  The rainy season in Peru runs from November to April. It can rain and snow heavily in the Andes and there have been occasions of torrential rains in some parts of the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Demonstrations are common in Peru and can turn violent quickly. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/safety-and-security) Local travel  If you are in Peru or planning to travel, monitor local news closely and follow the authorities’ advice. For specific advice on conditions in the different regions of Peru, in English or Spanish, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://www.peru.travel/iperu.aspx) Iperu website (the official source of information for tourists in Peru) or call them on +511 574 8000 (option 2 for English).  Drug trafficking is a serious crime and drug smugglers face long terms of imprisonment. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  There may be a higher risk to your safety in areas where there is organised crime and terrorism linked to the production of drugs. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/safety-and-security) Local travel  There are risks involved in flying over the Nazca Lines. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/safety-and-security) Nazca Lines  There’s risk of robbery by bogus taxi drivers, especially to and from the airports and at bus terminals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/safety-and-security) Crime  Driving standards are poor. Crashes resulting in death and injury occur frequently. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/safety-and-security) Road travel  Terrorist attacks in Peru can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/peru/terrorism) Terrorism  UK health authorities have classified Peru as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/177/peru#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Papua New Guinea | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Update to general information about reduced domestic flights ('Entry requirements' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/papua-new-guinea/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Papua New Guinea   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/papua-new-guinea/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/papua-new-guinea/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Papua New Guinea travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Papua New Guinea remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - Hela and Southern Highlands provinces following significantly increased levels of tribal fighting and the declaration of states of emergency by the Papua New Guinea government.  There has also been heavier than usual tribal fighting in Enga and Western Highlands provinces. If you’re planning to travel to these provinces, you should take greater care than usual and consider enhanced security precautions.  Outbreaks of tribal violence may occur with little warning and may escalate very quickly. You should avoid large crowds and public gatherings as they may turn violent. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/papua-new-guinea/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  There is a high level of serious and violent crime. Law and order is poor or very poor in many parts of the country. Pay close attention to your personal security, particularly after dark, and monitor the media for possible new security risks. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/papua-new-guinea/safety-and-security) Crime and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/papua-new-guinea/safety-and-security) Local travel  Carjacking is an ever present threat, particularly in Port Moresby and Lae. Lock car doors and keep windows up at all times. If possible travel in convoy or with a security escort after dark. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/papua-new-guinea/safety-and-security) Crime  UK health authorities have classified Papua New Guinea as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/175/papua-new-guinea#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Papua New Guinea has declared an outbreak of Polio. There have been confirmed cases in Port Moresby and Morobe and Enga provinces.  Papua New Guinea is prone to seasonal natural disasters including tropical cyclones and flash flooding. Monitor the latest weather reports. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/papua-new-guinea/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Monsoon season in Papua New Guinea runs from November to May. The <a rel="external" href="http://www.pngmet.gov.pg/) National Weather Service has forecast heavy rain and strong wind for the 2019 season. This could lead to flooding and landslides. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/papua-new-guinea/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Although there’s is no recent history of terrorism in Papua New Guinea, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/papua-new-guinea/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support is limited outside of Port Moresby and severely limited where the FCO advise against all but essential travel.  If you need consular support, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-port-moresby) British High Commission in Port Moresby.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. Most visits are trouble free. | |
| Philippines | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information regarding Community Quarantine changes from 1 June ('Staying during the coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from the Philippines   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return to limit the spread of the virus   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for the Philippines travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Philippines remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - western and central Mindanao and the Sulu archipelago because of terrorist activity and clashes between the military and insurgent groups.  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the remainder of Mindanao (excluding Camiguin, Dinagat and Siargao Islands) due to the threat of terrorism. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/philippines/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/terrorism) Terrorism.  It is estimated that over 200,000 British nationals visited the Philippines in 2018. Most visits are trouble-free.  The lake Taal volcano 60km south of Manila has been experiencing increased volcanic activity since 12 January 2020. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in the Philippines. Terrorist groups have the intent and capability to carry out attacks anywhere in the country, including in the capital Manila and in places visited by foreigners, such as airports, shopping malls, public transport, including the metro system, and places of worship. You should remain vigilant at all times and report anything suspicious to the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/terrorism) Terrorism  It’s likely that terrorist groups continue to plan kidnap operations against western nationals in the Philippines, both on land and at sea. Risks are particularly acute in Mindanao and the Sulu archipelago. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/terrorism#kidnapping) Kidnapping  Martial law was lifted across Mindanao on 1 January 2020. Monitor media reporting and follow the instructions of local authorities. A ‘state of national emergency on account of lawless violence’ remains in place across the rest of the country.  The Philippines is in an active earthquake zone and has numerous volcanoes. The country is also affected by around 20 typhoons each year, most of which occur between June and December. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  You can enter the Philippines without a visa for an initial period of 30 days. You can also get a tourist visa before you travel, which will allow an initial 59 day stay. However, restrictions are currently in place as part of the Philippines response to the coronavirus outbreak. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/entry-requirements#visas) Visas and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/coronavirus) Coronavirus  There’s a high incidence of street crime and robbery throughout the Philippines. You should take sensible precautions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Prison sentences in the Philippines are severe. The judicial system can result in long-term detention until a court hearing takes place. Detention facilities are far below UK standards. Don’t become involved with drugs of any kind. Penalties for importing and using illegal drugs are particularly severe. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  The Philippines’ ferry and passenger boat network has a poor record of maritime safety. You should exercise caution when considering travel by inter-island ferries and avoid overcrowded boats. Accidents are more frequent during the rainy season between June and December when storms can develop quickly. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/philippines/safety-and-security#sea-travel) Sea travel  There’s a heightened risk of dengue fever during the rainy season (June to October). See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/philippines/health) Health  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in parts of the Philippines where the FCO advise against travel, and limited in the areas where the FCO advise against all but essential travel. Full consular support is available in all other areas.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Poland | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Update to information on the lifting of local measures ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/poland/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Poland   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/poland/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/poland/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Poland travel advice  The Polish Government has reduced the number of people who can enter Poland at this time. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/poland/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  If you wish to leave Poland you should make arrangements to do so as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/poland/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Poland as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/poland/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Around 900,000 British nationals visit Poland every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Terrorist attacks in Poland can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/poland/terrorism) Terrorism   If you’re living in or moving to Poland, read the (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/living-in-poland) Living in Poland guide in addition to this travel advice.  Driving in Poland can be hazardous. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/poland/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  If you hold dual Polish and British nationality, the British Embassy may only be able to offer limited consular assistance.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/poland/health) Health.  If you need to contact the emergency services in Poland call 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Paraguay | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Addition of information about a charter flight from Asuncion to Madrid Miami on Monday 2 June and start of phase 2 of the Smart Quarantine ('Summary', 'Staying during coronavirus' and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/return-to-the-uk) how to return to the UK from Paraguay   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Paraguay travel advice  There will be a charter flight from Asuncion to Miami on Monday 2 June and a charter flight from Asuncion to Madrid on Friday 5 June. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Paraguay as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Borders will remain closed for non-resident foreigners until further notice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  A small number of British tourists visit Paraguay every year. Most visits are trouble-free, but violent crime is increasing. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Demonstrations take place frequently in the downtown area of Asunción, particularly in the proximity of government buildings and offices, often without warning. You should avoid large gatherings, monitor local media and follow the guidance of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/safety-and-security#demonstrations) Demonstrations  UK health authorities have classified Paraguay as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/176/paraguay#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  There are reported cases of dengue fever. The most affected regions are Asunción and the Central department, although there is a risk of dengue fever throughout the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/health/#health-risks) Health  Due to an increase in reported cases of yellow fever in Brazil, you should follow the necessary requirements for vaccination if you’re arriving from Brazil, including making sure you’re vaccinated 10 days prior to arrival. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Terrorist attacks in Paraguay can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/paraguay/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Portugal | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/portugal/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Portugal   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/portugal/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/portugal/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Portugal travel advice  A state of emergency was declared on 18 March by the Portuguese government. On 30 April, the Portuguese government announced the transition to a state of public calamity and the implementation of a three-stage de-escalation plan to gradually ease current confinement and mobility measures. Starting on 4 May, each stage of the plan will last 2 weeks.  If you live in the UK and are currently travelling in Portugal you are advised to make travel plans to return to the UK as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/portugal/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Portugal as things change. (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/portugal/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Around 2.2 million British nationals visited Portugal in 2018. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Portugal, read the (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/living-in-portugal) Living in Portugal guide in addition to this travel advice.  Beware of street crime. Thieves tend to target money and passports so don’t keep them all in one place. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/portugal/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Walking the levadas (ancient irrigation channels) is a popular activity in Madeira, but the walks can be challenging if you are inexperienced.  See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/portugal/safety-and-security#madeira) Madeira  Terrorist attacks in Portugal can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/portugal/terrorism) Terrorism  There’s an increased risk of forest fires during summer months and when the weather is hot and dry. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/portugal/natural-disasters#forest-fires) Forest fires  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. Consider carrying an <a rel="external" href="https://www.inem.pt/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Emergency-ID-Card-2018-v2.pdf) Emergency ID Card to help the health services assist you in an emergency. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/portugal/health) Health.  There have been reports of an increase in holidaymakers being encouraged to submit a claim for personal injury if they have experienced gastric illness during their stay. You can find more information about the action you can take if you have suffered a personal injury on <a rel="external" href="https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/law-and-courts/legal-system/personal-injury/personal-injuries/) the Citizens Advice website. You should only consider pursuing a complaint or claim if you have genuinely suffered from injury or illness. If you make a false or fraudulent claim, you may face legal proceedings in the UK or Portugal.  You can contact the emergency services by calling 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk//government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk//government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Qatar | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/qatar/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Qatar   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/qatar/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/qatar/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Qatar travel advice  Around 20,000 British nationals live in Qatar, and approximately 130,000 visit each year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Non-Qataris (including those with residence permits) are currently not allowed to enter Qatar, and most shops, restaurants and other public spaces have been closed until further notice. Social gatherings have been prohibited. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/qatar/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/qatar/email-signup) this travel advice.  Since June 2017, following the decision by Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Egypt to cut diplomatic ties with Qatar, the land border between Qatar and Saudi Arabia has been closed. All flights between Qatar and Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Egypt and Bahrain are also suspended until further notice. Direct flights between the UK and Qatar aren’t affected. If you have a question about travel, you should contact your airline or travel company.  Restrictions on entry to the UAE have also been placed on certain holders of Qatari Residence Permits. These restrictions don’t apply to British nationals.  Terrorist attacks in Qatar can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/qatar/terrorism) Terrorism  You can contact the emergency services by calling 999 (police, fire and ambulance).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Romania | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated information about the lifting of the travel suspension to and from Romania from 1 June ('Return to the UK' page) and updated information on moving around in Romania ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/romania/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Romania   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/romania/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/romania/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Romania travel advice  The Romanian government has suspended direct flights to/from the UK from 11pm on 5 April. We know this is concerning for British people trying to leave Romania. The UK government is working closely with airlines, the Romanian authorities and other governments to make sure options are available for you to return to the UK as soon as possible. For full information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/romania/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Romania as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/romania/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Most visits to Romania are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Romania, read the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-romania) Living in Romania guide in addition to this travel advice.  Terrorist attacks in Romania can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/romania/terrorism) Terrorism.  If you need to contact the emergency services in Romania call 112.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/romania/health) Health. | |
| Russia | 30 May 2020 | 24 May 2020 | Aeroflot is operating a flight to London Heathrow from Moscow Sheremetyevo on 30 May at 13:40. Tickets can be booked through the Aeroflot website. ('Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Russia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Russia travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Russia remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - within 10km of the border with the Ukrainian Donetsk and Lugansk Oblasts   - Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan and the districts of Budyonnovsky, Levokumsky, Neftekumsky, Stepnovsky and Kursky in Stavropol Krai  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - within 10km of the border with the Ukrainian Kharkiv Oblast   - North Ossetia, Karachai-Cherkessia and Kabardino-Balkaria (including the Elbrus area)  There are occasional ad-hoc flights to Europe operated by Aeroflot and there have been some charter flights, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Russia as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  On 18 March the Russian government introduced restrictions on entry into the whole country for almost all foreign citizens. The duration of these restrictions is unspecified. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  There has been media reports of radiation spikes linked to a disused metals factory on Kashirskoye Shosse, near to Kolomenskoe Park, Moscow. The British Embassy Moscow is monitoring the situation. Whilst it is understood that radiation levels drop off significantly within a short distance of the site, you’re advised to avoid the site and, as a precaution, the immediate surrounding area.  Following the nerve agent attack in Salisbury on 4 March 2018, there are heightened political tensions between the UK and Russia. While the British Embassy in Moscow is not aware of any increased difficulties for British people travelling to Russia, you’re advised to remain vigilant, avoid any protests or demonstrations, and avoid commenting publicly on political developments. You may wish to sign up for our (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/email-signup) email alerts to be notified of any updates to this travel advice.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Russia. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/terrorism) Terrorism  The UK doesn’t recognise Crimea as being part of Russia. See the (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine) Ukraine travel advice page for details.  Political rallies and demonstrations can occur in Moscow, St Petersburg and other places across Russia. Check the local media for the latest information, be vigilant, and avoid any demonstrations. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  You should be aware of the risk of street crime. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  According to the <a rel="external" href="https://www.russiatourism.ru/en/) Federal Agency for Tourism, British nationals made around 177,000 visits to Russia in 2016. Most visits are trouble-free.  Small earth tremors are recorded throughout the year without consequences. To learn more about what to do before, during and after an earthquake, see the website of the <a rel="external" href="http://www.ready.gov/earthquakes) US Federal Emergency Management Agency.  Consular support is severely limited in parts of Russia due to the security situation. The North Caucasus remains an unstable and potentially dangerous region. The Russian authorities take a particularly strict attitude towards security, as well as compliance with visa and registration rules. Short-term travel restrictions are sometimes applied in relation to ongoing security operations. These are publicised at very short notice, if at all. Cross-border traffic with Georgia and Azerbaijan is also subject to restrictions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/russia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You can contact the emergency services by calling 112.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Rwanda | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Information about flight scheduled to depart on 30 May from Kigali to Addis Ababa ('Summary' and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/rwanda/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Rwanda   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/rwanda/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/rwanda/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Rwanda travel advice  There is an emergency flight from Kigali to Addis Ababa scheduled for 30 May. You should contact Satguru travel agent to book tickets. Onward connections to the UK from Addis Ababa are available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/rwanda/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Movement outside your home and travel between cities and provinces is restricted, except for medical reasons or essential work or services. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/rwanda/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  All land borders are closed, except to returning Rwandan citizens and legal residents. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/rwanda/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Given the rapidly changing situation in Rwanda we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependants from our High Commission. The High Commission is continuing to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Rwanda.  Rwanda is generally safe and crime levels are relatively low, but street crime does occur. There have been reports of an increase in burglary, theft and mugging in Kigali in recent months. You should take precautions with valuables and remain vigilant. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/rwanda/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  The security situation near the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Burundi remains unstable, and there have been armed attacks in Rwanda’s Nyungwe Forest and Volcanoes National Parks. If you’re travelling near the DRC or Burundi borders, you should be aware of the risk of attacks and Government of Rwanda security operations. Exercise caution and keep up to date with developments on the current situation, including via your tour operator, the local media and this travel advice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/rwanda/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  In July 2019 the World Health Organisation declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) following an outbreak of the Ebola virus in eastern DRC. The Rwandan government has put in place screening procedures for Ebola at all entry points, including land borders and at airports. Specific requirements remain in place for anyone wishing to enter Rwanda from Ebola-affected areas of DRC. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/rwanda/health#ebola) Health  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Rwanda, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/rwanda/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Réunion | 30 May 2020 | 10 April 2020 | Updated information on coronavirus measures and travel to and from Réunion ("Summary" and "Return to UK" sections) | Coronavirus: stay up to date  See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/reunion/coronavirus) information on measures introduced in Réunion to limit the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/reunion/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Réunion.  See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.  (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/reunion/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Réunion travel advice.  There are very limited flights between Réunion and mainland France. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/reunion/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Réunion is a French Overseas Territory. There is no formal British diplomatic representation on the island. If you need consular assistance you should contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-embassy-paris) British Embassy in Paris.  The cyclone season normally runs from December to April. You should monitor the progress of approaching storms and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/reunion/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Réunion, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/reunion/terrorism) Terrorism  Most visits to Réunion are trouble-free. Crime levels are low, but you should take sensible precautions.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| San Marino | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/san-marino/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from San Marino   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/san-marino/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/san-marino/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for San Marino travel advice  British nationals remain able to depart San Marino without restriction with a valid passport and onward ticket. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/san-marino/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Extraordinary civil protection measures are in place. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/san-marino/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in San Marino, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/san-marino/terrorism) Terrorism  The European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) is not valid in San Marino.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel.  Around 6,000 British nationals visit San Marino every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  The emergency services numbers in San Marino are: 112/113 (emergency service, gendarmerie), 115 (public safety, fire department, local police), 118 (emergency ambulance and medical services).  Consular support is not available from the British government in San Marino. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-rome) British Embassy in Rome, Italy can provide consular support to British nationals. | |
| São Tomé and Principe | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sao-tome-and-principe/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from São Tomé and Príncipe   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sao-tome-and-principe/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sao-tome-and-principe/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for São Tomé and Príncipe travel advice.  There are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK from São Tomé and Príncipe. Charter flights and cruise ships are prohibited. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sao-tome-and-principe/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in São Tomé and Príncipe as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sao-tome-and-principe/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Entry to São Tomé and Príncipe by all foreign travellers is prohibited until at least 31 May. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sao-tome-and-principe/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Consular support is limited in São Tomé and Príncipe as there is no British Embassy. The Honorary Consul/Consular Agent in São Tomé and Príncipe can offer limited consular assistance. Contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-luanda) British Embassy in Luanda, Angola who can provide consular support.  Most visits to São Tomé and Príncipe are trouble-free.  Crime rates are generally low, but armed robberies do occur. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sao-tome-and-principe/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in São Tomé and Príncipe, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sao-tome-and-principe/terrorism) Terrorism  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before travelling. | |
| Samoa | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/samoa/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Samoa   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/samoa/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/samoa/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Samoa travel advice  Due to the rapidly changing nature of the COVID-19 outbreak across the region, flight availability and entry requirements/prohibitions can change at short notice. The ability of the British High Commission to provide consular services or support any evacuation in the Pacific may also be limited by these factors. You should take these limitations and risks into account when planning any travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/samoa/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Samoan Government has announced that, with effect from 26 March, all international travel to and from Samoa by plane will cease until further notice, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/samoa/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Most visits to Samoa are trouble-free but incidents of petty theft do happen from time to time.  UK health authorities have classified Samoa as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/188/samoa#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Roads often cross small streams; you should avoid driving at night outside built up areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/samoa/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Samoa, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/samoa/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk//world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before travelling. | |
| Saudi Arabia | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated information following announcement by authorities in Saudi Arabia of a phased easing of restrictions ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Saudi Arabia   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Saudi Arabia travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Saudi Arabia remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - within 10km of the border with Yemen  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - areas between 10km and 80km from the border with Yemen   - Abha International Airport and its grounds, located in Asir province  If you’re currently in an area where the FCO advise against all but essential travel, you should consider whether you have an essential reason to remain. If you don’t, you should leave the area.  There are still commercial options to return to the UK from Saudi Arabia. We are working hard to ensure that there are more opportunities to buy tickets for flights in the coming months. However, it is not possible to say when flights will depart. If you need to return to the UK, you should travel as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Saudi Arabia as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Entry to Saudi Arabia on a tourist visa from significantly affected countries has been temporarily suspended. Entry to Saudi Arabia for the purpose of Umrah and/or visiting the Prophet’s Mosque in Medina has also been temporarily suspended. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/email-signup) this travel advice.  Saudi Arabia has been leading coalition air strikes in Yemen since 2015, following a request for support from President Hadi to deter continued Houthi aggression. Clashes along the Saudi-Yemeni border continue, resulting in both military and civilian casualties.  Missiles, unmanned aerial systems (drones) and water borne IEDs continue to be launched against Saudi Arabia, targeting critical national infrastructure, including aviation interests and oil infrastructure. Many of these have been intercepted and destroyed by Saudi air defence systems.  Attacks against critical national infrastructure are likely. Abha International Airport (Asir province) had been the target of a number of attacks in 2019. Attacks had resulted in injury to civilians and the death of one. On 14 September 2019, Aramco facilities, Abqaiq and Khurais, were hit by drones and missiles.  Attacks may be made on other locations in Saudi Arabia, including Riyadh and Jeddah, and along the Red Sea coast. There have been 7 intercepted missile attacks over Riyadh since the first missile attack on 4 November 2017, the most recent on 28 March 2020. In the event of a missile attack, you should stay indoors, monitor local media reports and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/safety-and-security) Local travel - Saudi Arabia-Yemen border  All visitors, including pilgrims, need a visa to enter Saudi Arabia. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/entry-requirements#Visas) Visas  Saudi Arabia has suspended diplomatic relations with Qatar. All air and sea points of entry between Saudi Arabia and Qatar were cut on 6 June 2017. If you have a query relating to travel plans, contact your airline or tour operator. There are further restrictions on travel and residence affecting Saudi Arabian and Qatar nationals. For more information see this <a rel="external" href="http://www.spa.gov.sa/viewfullstory.php?lang=en&amp;newsid=1637369#1637369) Official Saudi Press Agency announcement and Saudi Arabian government announcement and <a rel="external" href="http://www.mofa.gov.sa/sites/mofaen/ServicesAndInformation/news/MinistryNews/Pages/ArticleID201765134958689.aspx) Saudi Arabian government announcement.  Public demonstrations are illegal in Saudi Arabia. Follow local media and be alert to local and regional developments which might trigger public disturbances. Despite warnings issued by the authorities, demonstrations do take place from time to time. You should avoid protests or demonstrations. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/safety-and-security#Political-situation) Political situation  Due to security operations within the Qatif region of Eastern Province, British Embassy staff have been advised to travel within the region in daylight hours only. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/safety-and-security#Local-travel) Local travel  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Saudi Arabia. Attacks can be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners. On 11 November 2019, a terrorist carried out a knife attack on artists performing on stage during Riyadh Season Festival, injuring four people. Opportunistic attacks on Saudi or western targets are also possible. You should be vigilant and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/terrorism) Terrorism  There’s a heightened risk of terrorism against aviation interests. Additional security measures have been in place on flights departing from Saudi Arabia to the UK since March 2017. You should co-operate fully with security officials. Restrictions on carrying large electronic devices in the aircraft cabin on these flights (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/news/changes-to-uk-aviation-security) have now been lifted. For more information and advice about what items you can take into the cabin on your flight from Saudi Arabia to the UK, contact your airline or travel company.  Each year around 3.7 million pilgrims participate in the Hajj. If you’re travelling to Saudi Arabia to take part in the Hajj or Umrah, read the information and advice in the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/pilgrimage) Pilgrimage and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/saudi-arabia/health) Health sections of this travel advice.  Consular support is severely limited in parts of Saudi Arabia where we advise against travel, and limited in the areas we advise against all but essential travel. If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the nearest (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Cases of Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) in patients from Saudi Arabia continue to be reported to the World Health Organization. For the latest information and advice, see the website of the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/news/22/mers-cov-update-saudi-arabia-and-south-korea) National Travel Health Network and Centre.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Senegal | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition to information about Air France and Air Senegal flights to Paris now scheduled twice weekly in June ('Return to the UK' page) and update to information on internal travel authorisation, curfew times and opening of facilities ('Staying during coronavirus' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/senegal/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Senegal   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/senegal/staying-during-coronavirus) information on local measures in Senegal   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/senegal/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Senegal travel advice  There are currently extremely limited commercial options available to return to the UK from Senegal. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/senegal/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  A national state of emergency is in place until 2 June. For guidance on how to stay safely in Senegal as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/senegal/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Strikes, political demonstrations and social protests are a relatively frequent occurrence, particularly in Dakar but also other cities. These are normally peaceful, but can sometimes turn violent. You should exercise caution and avoid areas where demonstrations and large gatherings are likely.  Pickpocketing and street crime are common in parts of Dakar, particularly around Place de l’Indépendance, the central area of the Plateau and the Western Corniche, as well as Goree Island. Be cautious when changing cash given the risk of false money circulating. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/senegal/safety-and-security) Safety and security  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Senegal. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/senegal/terrorism) Terrorism  You should be vigilant when travelling in Casamance, the region south of The Gambia. Where possible you should avoid travelling at night, stick to main roads and travel in a convoy when you can. The Casamance region has suffered from decades of low intensity separatist violence, largely directed at Senegalese security forces. While the security situation has improved significantly since 2012, there are occasionally violent incidents, including armed attacks on travellers. Mines remain in this area from years of conflict. There is a lower level of risk in the main tourist areas of the Casamance. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/senegal/safety-and-security) Local travel  Most visits to Senegal are trouble-free.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Given the rapidly changing situation in Senegal we temporarily withdrew a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our Embassy in March. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Senegal. | |
| Sierra Leone | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Sierra Leone   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Sierra Leone travel advice  There are currently no commercial flights or planned British Government charter flights from Sierra Leone. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you’re visiting Sierra Leone and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  All flights scheduled to and from Freetown International Airport have been suspended and all land borders closed until further notice. There is an exemption for emergency flights. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  We have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our High Commission in Freetown. The High Commission will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Sierra Leone.  Most visits to Sierra Leone are incident free, but a small number of incidents have been reported of British nationals being robbed, sometimes at knife-point. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  You will need a visa to enter Sierra Leone. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  If you travel outside the Freetown peninsula, try to complete your travel during the hours of daylight, inform your employers of your whereabouts and make sure they have copies of your itinerary. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  There are several transfer options from Freetown Lungi airport, including by road, ferry, water taxi and local boats or pirogues. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/safety-and-security#travel-to-freetown-from-the-airport) Travel to Freetown from the airport  Although there is no recent history of terrorism in Sierra Leone, attacks can’t be ruled out. Attacks could be indiscriminate. You should be vigilant, especially in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sierra-leone/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) comprehensive travel and medical insurance before you travel and make sure your insurance specifically includes medical repatriation. | |
| Serbia | 30 May 2020 | 25 May 2020 | Border crossings are now open. ('Summary', 'Return to the UK', 'Staying during coronavirus' and 'Entry Requirements') | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/serbia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Serbia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/serbia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/serbia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Serbia travel advice  Commercial flights between London and Belgrade have resumed, though schedules are likely to remain subject to change at short notice. Border crossings are now open. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/serbia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/serbia/entry-requirements) Entry Requirements.  Terrorist attacks in Serbia can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/serbia/terrorism) Terrorism  High levels of air pollution can occur across the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/serbia/health) Health  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 912 (police), 913 (ambulance), 914 (fire) or 112 for the all purpose emergency number.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Slovenia | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Addition of information relating to the re-opening of passenger flights from late-May 2020 to and from Slovenia ('Return to the UK', 'Staying during coronavirus', 'Entry requirements' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Slovenia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Slovenia travel advice  If you’re visiting Slovenia, you’re strongly advised to return to the UK as soon as possible. Contact your travel operator to make arrangements to do so as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Slovene Government has announced an easing of the measures that were put in place to restrict the spread of coronavirus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Slovenia as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Around 160,000 British nationals visit Slovenia every year. Most visits are trouble free.  If you’re living in or moving to Slovenia, read the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-slovenia) Living in Slovenia guide in addition to this travel advice.  Immigration controls may temporarily be in place at some road and rail border crossing points. Full immigration controls are in place at Slovenia’s border with Croatia. You must carry your passport with you at all times. You should monitor local media and check with your transport provider, the Slovenian <a rel="external" href="https://www.amzs.si/en) Automobile Association (AMZS) or <a rel="external" href="https://www.slo-zeleznice.si/en/) Slovenian Railways websites for updates.  All foreign nationals visiting Slovenia must register with the police within 3 days of arrival or risk paying a fine. Hotels and accommodation providers will usually do this as part of the check in procedures. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Slovenia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/terrorism) Terrorism  To drive on Slovenian motorways, you must buy and display a ‘vignette’. Vehicles over 3.5 tonnes must register for an electronic tolling system. Vehicles must be fitted with winter equipment from 15 November to 15 March. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  Seek advice on weather and safety conditions before travelling into the mountains. Off-piste skiing is highly dangerous due to the risk of avalanches. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/safety-and-security/) Skiing/mountaineering  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/slovenia/health) Health.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Seychelles | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Addition of information on changes in local restrictions related to Coronavirus ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/seychelles/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Seychelles   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/seychelles/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/seychelles/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Seychelles travel advice  The Seychellois authorities have closed the International Airport until June 2020 to limit the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/seychelles/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Most visits to Seychelles are trouble-free.  You should exercise caution when swimming, especially with children. Currents can be strong and drownings occur. Beaches which are safer at certain times of the year can be dangerous for swimming at other times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/seychelles/safety-and-security#Swimming) Swimming  There is a problem with drugs in Seychelles, in particular heroin. Crime levels have risen as a result; there has been an increase in break-ins, robberies, burglaries and opportunist thefts against residents, expatriates and tourists. There were robberies and attacks at, and around, Cote D’Or beach on the island of Praslin in late 2017. Police responded with increased foot patrols and lighting. They advise visitors to take care when walking in this area, particularly at night. You should take sensible precautions to safeguard yourself and your possessions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/seychelles/safety-and-security#Crime) Crime  Piracy remains a significant threat in the Gulf of Aden and Indian Ocean. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/seychelles/safety-and-security) Sea travel  Some UK networks don’t allow roaming in Seychelles. You can buy local SIM cards in Victoria. You should check with your UK service provider to make sure that you can use a different SIM card in your phone before you travel.  Terrorist attacks in Seychelles can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/seychelles/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Singapore | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Singapore   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Singapore travel advice  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from Singapore. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you’re visiting Singapore and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  No short-term visitors from anywhere in the world are able to enter Singapore. If you need to visit Singapore, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Around 450,000 British tourists visit Singapore every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Drunk and disorderly conduct is treated seriously. Penalties for convicted offenders include fines, imprisonment, and/or corporal punishment (caning). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  It’s illegal to drink alcohol in public places from 10:30pm to 7am and all day on weekends in specific areas and designated Liquor Control Zones. Offenders will be fined. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  You can’t bring e-cigarettes and related products into the country. There are also restrictions on tobacco products. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Penalties for drug offences are severe and can include the death penalty. Possession of even very small quantities can lead to imprisonment, corporal punishment (caning) or the death penalty.  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Singapore. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/terrorism) Terrorism  The offence of ‘outrage of modesty’ (molestation) can result in a fine, imprisonment or corporal punishment (caning). Scams involving false claims of molest are thought to exist. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  UK health authorities have classified Singapore as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/196/singapore#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  There is a risk of dengue fever in Singapore. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/health) Health  Haze can affect air quality in Singapore. You should monitor the Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) updates and health advisories from the <a rel="external" href="https://www.haze.gov.sg/) Singapore government. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/singapore/health) Health  You can contact the emergency services by calling 995 (ambulance and fire) or 999 (police).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Spain | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Addition of information on the re-opening of hotels and other short stay accommodation and removal of information on the closure of shops ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Spain   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Spain travel advice  Spain declared a State of Emergency (“Estado de Alarma”) on 14 March, which introduces a series of measures including significant restrictions on movement throughout the country in response to the coronavirus outbreak. They also introduced very strict rules about entering Spain. You must meet the requirements in order to enter.  From 15 May, additionally, international arrivals will need to self-isolate for 14 days. For full information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  If you live in the UK and are currently travelling in Spain you are advised to make travel plans to return to the UK as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Spain. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/terrorism) Terrorism  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Spain as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  There have been large gatherings of people and demonstrations in some parts of Barcelona and other areas of the Catalonia region in relation to political developments there. Some demonstrations have become violent and may cause disruption to public transport, including access to airports. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  If you’re living in or moving to Spain, read the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-spain) Living in Spain guide in addition to this travel advice.  Some cities in Spain operate low emission schemes and apply vehicle restrictions to city centres. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/safety-and-security#vehicle-restrictions) Road travel  There have been several deaths as a result of falls from balconies. Don’t take any unnecessary risks, especially when under the influence of drink or drugs. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/safety-and-security#falls-from-height) Falls from height  Be alert to the existence of street crime. Thieves tend to target money and passports so don’t keep them all in one place. Keep a copy of your passport somewhere safe. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Temperatures regularly reach over 40ºC in Spain during the summer months. These temperatures bring an increased risk of forest fires. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/natural-disasters#forest-fires) Forest fires  There have been reports of an increase in holidaymakers being encouraged to submit a claim for personal injury if they have experienced gastric illness during their stay. You can find more information about the action you can take if you have suffered a personal injury on the <a rel="external" href="https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/law-and-courts/legal-system/personal-injury/personal-injuries/) Citizens Advice website. You should only consider pursuing a complaint or claim if you have genuinely suffered from injury or illness. If you make a false or fraudulent claim, you may face legal proceedings in the UK or Spain.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/spain/health) Health  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Slovakia | 30 May 2020 | 25 May 2020 | Additional information on the rolling out of a system of home quarantine ('Entry requirements' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovakia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Slovakia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovakia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovakia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Slovakia travel advice  As of 13 March, entry to Slovakia is permitted only for Slovak citizens, foreign residents with proof of temporary or permanent residence and other foreign nationals under certain circumstances. You must pre-register with the Slovak authorities 72 hours in advance of travel and enter mandatory quarantine in a government facility upon arrival in Slovakia. Since 23 May, the Slovak government has been rolling out a system for home quarantine as an alternative to a government facility. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/slovakia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  If you’re visiting Slovakia and wish to leave, contact your travel operator to make arrangements to do so as soon as possible. Exit via Austria is an option, but new requirements were introduced by the Austrian government from 14 April. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/slovakia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Slovakia as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovakia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  If you’re living in or moving to Slovakia, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-slovakia) Living in Slovakia guide in addition to this travel advice.  If you need to contact the emergency services in Slovakia call 112.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Slovakia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/slovakia/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/slovakia/health) Health. | |
| South Sudan | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Updated information on next flight due to depart Juba for Addis Ababa on Monday 1 June. ('Return to the UK') | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-sudan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from South Sudan   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-sudan/coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-sudan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for South Sudan travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for South Sudan remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to South Sudan.  If you choose to travel to South Sudan against FCO advice, exercise caution and vigilance at all times and avoid any travel during the hours of darkness. You should make sure you have (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/how-to-deal-with-a-crisis-overseas) comprehensive contingency plans that don’t rely on support from the Embassy, including a stock of essential supplies and up-to-date travel documents and visas. If you’re concerned about your safety, you should contact the FCO on +44 207 008 1500. Subscribe to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-sudan/email-signup) email alerts for updates to this travel advice.  There is an official government curfew across South Sudan from 10pm to 6am in an effort to prevent the spread of coronavirus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-sudan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Given the rapidly changing situation in South Sudan we are temporarily withdrawing a number of UK staff from our Embassy. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work. Consular support is severely limited in South Sudan. The British Embassy in Juba does not have a consular section. If you are in South Sudan and need urgent help from the UK Government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-nairobi) British High Commission in Nairobi.  There are regular reports of intercommunal violence in some areas of the country, as well as sporadic reports of fighting between armed groups. It is possible that such violence might increase following the formation of a new Transitional Government of National Unity. Serious criminality in Juba, particularly during the hours of darkness, is also a regular concern.  You should be vigilant of the local security situation, monitor the local media, and stay in a safe location. Most international organisations in South Sudan employ a security manager to monitor the situation and keep employees safe.  A ceasefire is currently in place, and has largely held since September 2018. But a deterioration in the security situation remains possible, and could be prompted by a number of factors including developments in the fragile economy, the ongoing peace process, or a more securitised response to coronavirus (COVID-19).  In the event of a serious deterioration in the security situation, similar to those of July 2016 and December 2013, routes into and out of South Sudan may be blocked, Juba airport may be closed or inaccessible, and flights may be suspended at short notice. Regional developments may also increase the unpredictability of infrastructure and transport, as happened in April 2019 when events in Sudan led to the temporary closure of South Sudan’s airspace.  The main road connecting Juba to Uganda is extremely dangerous, with regular reports of accidents and attacks on vehicles by armed groups. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/south-sudan/safety-and-security) Safety and Security. The border is in effect closed due to restrictions in place in the region in response to COVID-19.  Terrorist attacks in South Sudan can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-sudan/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Solomon Islands | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Removal of information about flight from Honiara to Brisbane on 27 May (Return to the UK) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/solomon-islands/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from the Solomon Islands   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/solomon-islands/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/solomon-islands/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for the Solomon Islands travel advice  Effective 23 March, all non-citizens of Solomon Islands are not permitted to enter. British Nationals attempting to travel to Solomon Islands will not be able to enter. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/solomon-islands/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  All international flights in and out of the country are suspended until further notice. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/solomon-islands/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Solomon Islands as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/COUNTRY/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  As of 21 March, most non-essential staff and dependents in the British High Commission Honiara have been relocated to Australia, where they continue to deliver critical work including consular assistance, and remotely supporting core staff in Honiara.  Mosquito-borne diseases such as malaria and dengue fever are wide-spread across Solomon Islands. You should follow the advice of local authorities, the National Travel Health Network and Centre, and <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/factsheet/38/insect-and-tick-bite-avoidance) avoid being bitten by mosquitoes.  UK health authorities have classified Solomon Islands as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/199/solomon-islands#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Earthquakes are common in Solomon Islands. To learn more about what to do before, during and after an earthquake, see the New Zealand government’s <a rel="external" href="https://getthru.govt.nz/earthquake) GetReadyGetThru website. If a major earthquake or landslide occurs close to shore, you should follow the instructions of local authorities, bearing in mind that a tsunami could arrive within minutes.  The tropical cyclone season normally runs from November to May. You should monitor local and international weather updates and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/solomon-islands/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Most visits to Solomon Islands are trouble free.  The Royal Solomon Islands Police Force has limited resources and response times to calls for help can be slow. There have been reports of robberies involving violence, handbag snatching, pick-pocketing, distraction thefts and harassment, particularly around the central market in Honiara.  Fresh and salt water crocodiles and sharks are common. Large crocodiles have been seen offshore at beaches near Honiara. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/solomon-islands/safety-and-security) Dangerous wildlife  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in the Solomon Islands, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/solomon-islands/terrorism) Terrorism  Medical facilities are very basic throughout Solomon Islands, including in Honiara. Contact local health providers for further advice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/solomon-islands/health) Health  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/reduce-your-risk-from-terrorism-while-abroad) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| South Korea | 30 May 2020 | 25 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice for long-term visa holders re-entering South Korea ('Staying during coronavirus’ and 'Entry requirements' pages). Update to information and advice on the use of face masks ('Staying during coronavirus’ and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from South Korea   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for South Korea travel advice  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from South Korea. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Government of South Korea has announced measures to extend the expiry date of some visas automatically due to the current situation with coronavirus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  All arrivals – regardless of nationality and length of stay – are required to undergo quarantine for 14 days. All foreign arrivals, regardless of their point of departure, are now required to be tested for COVID-19 in South Korea. Testing requirements for arrivals from the US and Europe have been harmonised. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Around 140,000 British nationals visit South Korea every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  A revised Korean Traffic Law came into effect in June 2019. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  The level of tension on the Korean Peninsula rose considerably in 2017 due to a series of North Korean nuclear and missile tests. On 21 April 2018, North Korea announced a halt to nuclear and intercontinental ballistic missile testing.  Since 2018 there has been renewed direct contact between the North and South Korean governments, and between North Korea and the United States. In the past, periods of diplomatic engagement have failed to be sustained. This has led to further missile or nuclear tests by North Korea and a return to instability in the region. The level of tension and the security situation can therefore still change with little notice. Tensions have usually arisen around the time of South Korean-US military exercises. In the past, heightened tensions haven’t affected daily life. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Check the (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/foreign-travel-checklist) foreign travel checklist and (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/how-to-deal-with-a-crisis-overseas) crisis overseas page to find out more about things you can do before and during foreign travel to plan effectively and stay safe. You can also (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/email-signup) sign up to email alerts to be notified about future updates to this travel advice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/safety-and-security#contingency-planning) Contingency planning  The South Korean authorities provide advice on responding to civil emergencies, and hold regular nationwide civil emergency exercises. Sirens are sounded, transport stopped and some people are asked to take shelter in metro stations or basements. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/safety-and-security#civil-emergency-exercises-and-advice) Civil emergency exercises and advice  The typhoon season normally runs from June to November. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  Public demonstrations are mostly peaceful and well-policed, but the risk of violence remains. You should take extra care as in any crowded place. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/safety-and-security#demonstrations) Demonstrations  Air pollution, including yellow dust pollution, is common in South Korea throughout the year and especially during spring months. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/health) Health  It’s not possible to enter North Korea from South Korea.  Although there is no recent history of terrorism in South Korea, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-korea/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands | 30 May 2020 | 9 December 2019 | This advice has been reviewed in full and republished without amendments | <div class="gem-c-govspeak govuk-govspeak direction-ltr" data-module="govspeak) South Georgia &amp; the South Sandwich Islands is a British Overseas Territory. There is no formal British diplomatic representation. The Office of the Commissioner of South Georgia &amp; the South Sandwich Islands based in Stanley, Falkland Islands deals with all requests for consular assistance.  You must apply in advance of your visit for permission to land on the Islands. Your travel organiser will normally do this on your behalf. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/south-georgia-and-south-sandwich-islands/entry-requirements) Entry Requirements  Consider travelling with a company affiliated to the <a rel="external" href="http://iaato.org/home) International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators, whose members sign up to a code of practice on operational and environmental safety and whose vessels often have access to more of the Islands.  There are risks posed by the harsh climatic conditions in this isolated sub-Antarctic Territory. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/south-georgia-and-south-sandwich-islands/safety-and-security) Local travel  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in South Georgia &amp; the South Sandwich Islands, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/south-georgia-and-south-sandwich-islands/terrorism) Terrorism  There are no medical or search and rescue facilities. You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| South Africa | 30 May 2020 | 27 May 2020 | Update to information on closure of booking portals for repatriation charter flights and how to express interest for possible cancellation seats (‘Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from South Africa   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for South Africa travel advice  Between 23 May and 4 June, the British government in partnership with British Airways will operate repatriation charter flights for British travellers in South Africa to return to the UK. We do not plan further such flights after these. Commercial passenger flights to and from South Africa are unlikely to resume for some time. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  South Africa has introduced entry restrictions in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  President Ramaphosa has introduced a five-level, risk-based approach to changes to the current lockdown restrictions. The level of restrictions may differ by province and district. For guidance on how to stay safely in South Africa as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Over 430,000 British tourists visit South Africa each year. Most visits are trouble-free, but a small number of British people encounter problems. You should take sensible precautions to protect your safety.  There is a high level of crime including rape and murder in South Africa. Most violent crimes tend to occur in townships, isolated areas and away from the normal tourist destinations. However, armed robberies, including one leading to the death of a tourist, have taken place on Table Mountain in Cape Town in recent years. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  There are special requirements for travelling to South Africa with children under the age of 18. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/entry-requirements#travelling-with-children) Travelling with children  There are regular protest marches, demonstrations, and periodic incidents of public disorder across South Africa, which can become violent. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/safety-and-security#protests-and-demonstrations) Protests and demonstrations  Beach conditions and local safety provisions vary considerably throughout the South African coastline and every year several people drown due to the strong sea currents. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/safety-and-security#water-safety) Water safety  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in South Africa. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/terrorism) Terrorism  British nationals are increasingly being targeted by scam artists. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/south-africa/safety-and-security#fraud-and-scams) Fraud and scams  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Somalia | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Removal of further information about the special flight which departed on 28 May to the USA with some space for British nationals ('Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/somalia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/somalia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/somalia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Somalia remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - Somalia, including Somaliland  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - the cities of Hargeisa and Berbera  Any British nationals in areas of Somalia to which the FCO advise against all travel should leave. Any British nationals in Hargeisa or Berbera whose travel is not essential should leave. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/somalia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  If you visit Hargeisa or Berbera, exercise a heightened level of vigilance and take care in public places where people gather. Monitor local and international media to avoid any demonstration or disturbance taking place. Leave any area of unrest quickly and don’t attempt to watch or photograph it.  Given the rapidly changing situation in Somalia in relation to coronavirus, we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff from our Embassy.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Somalia. There is a high threat of kidnap throughout the country. Terrorist groups have made threats against westerners and those working for western organisations. There is a constant threat of terrorist attack in Mogadishu and terrorists continue to plan attacks against westerners in the rest of Somalia, including Somaliland. Terrorist attacks could be indiscriminate, including in crowded places, high-profile events, events involving government officials and in places visited by foreigners. Due to their use by government officials, hotels are considered legitimate targets by terrorist groups. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/somalia/terrorism) Terrorism  There is a high threat of maritime crime in the territorial and international waters off Somalia and attack remains a significant threat in the Gulf of Aden and Indian Ocean. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/somalia/safety-and-security#sea-travel) Sea travel  Conflict and environmental problems such as drought and flooding have displaced hundreds of thousands of people, in all areas of the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/somalia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Land borders with countries neighbouring Somalia may close at short notice. You should check with local authorities before travelling to the border. You should also monitor Travel Advice for (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/ethiopia) Ethiopia, (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/kenya) Kenya or (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/djibouti) Djibouti. You should not cross the border without the correct documents.  Consular support is severely limited in Somalia. The British Embassy in Mogadishu does not provide consular services. If you’re in Somalia (excluding Somaliland) and need urgent help from the UK government (eg if you’ve been arrested or you’re concerned about forced marriage), contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-high-commission-nairobi) British High Commission in Nairobi. If you’re in Somaliland, you should contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-addis-ababa) British Embassy in Addis Ababa. If you’re in the UK and are concerned about a British national in Somalia (including Somaliland), call the FCO on 020 7008 1500.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Sri Lanka | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Removal of information on past flight dates (‘Return to the UK’ page) and curfew, movement restrictions information on Moving around in Sri Lanka (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sri-lanka/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Sri Lanka   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sri-lanka/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sri-lanka/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Sri Lanka travel advice  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from Sri Lanka. If you’re visiting Sri Lanka, you’re strongly advised to leave now. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sri-lanka/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you’re visiting Sri Lanka and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sri-lanka/return-to-the-uk) Staying during coronavirus  Flights to Sri Lanka have been suspended since 19 March. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sri-lanka/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Sri Lanka. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners. More than 250 people including tourists were killed in April 2019 in terrorist attacks that targeted churches and hotels. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sri-lanka/terrorism) Terrorism  Security has been stepped up across the island following the April 2019 attacks. Increased security measures including checkpoints are likely to be in place for events attracting large crowds, such as festivals and other cultural events.  Dengue fever occurs throughout the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sri-lanka/health) Health  Sri Lanka can be affected by severe weather including tropical cyclones and monsoon rains. A general alert has been issued by the <a rel="external" href="http://www.dmc.gov.lk/index.php?lang=en) Centre for Disaster Management over the onset of the South Western Monsoon (check local advice before setting out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sri-lanka/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha | 30 May 2020 | 27 May 2020 | Update to information on contact details for the St Helena Tourist Office | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-helena-ascension-and-tristan-da-cunha/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-helena-ascension-and-tristan-da-cunha/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-helena-ascension-and-tristan-da-cunha/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha travel advice  St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha are British Overseas Territories. There is no formal British diplomatic representation on any of the islands and the local authorities deal with all requests for consular assistance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-helena-ascension-and-tristan-da-cunha/safety-and-security) Consular Assistance  You must take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before travelling.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-helena-ascension-and-tristan-da-cunha/terrorism) Terrorism  Travel to Tristan da Cunha is by sea only. St Helena Airport usually offers weekly flights via Windhoek or Walvis Bay to Johannesburg but these have been temporarily suspended because of restrictions on flights introduced by the South African authorities. Due to runway repairs required to the Ascension Island runway, the Ministry of Defence has temporarily rerouted the South Atlantic Airbridge via an alternative location. Until further notice, the only means of access to Ascension Island is via a monthly flight from St Helena.You should contact your travel agent, local tour booking office or Ascension Island employer for the latest up-to-date information. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-helena-ascension-and-tristan-da-cunha/safety-and-security) Getting to St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha  You must meet certain conditions before the Tristan da Cunha island Council will authorise a visit. Visitors to Ascension must be in possession of a valid entry permit before travelling. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-helena-ascension-and-tristan-da-cunha/entry-requirements) Entry Requirements  A good standard of medical care is available on Ascension Island, but it is limited and is not free to visitors. An adequate standard of medical care is available on St Helena but costs for major treatment can be high. Medical treatment on Tristan da Cunha is limited, not free and major treatment can be very expensive, especially if repatriation to Cape Town is needed. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-helena-ascension-and-tristan-da-cunha/health) Health  You can contact the emergency services in St Helena by calling 999 (fire and police) or 911 (ambulance) and in Ascension by calling 999 for all emergency services. | |
| St Pierre & Miquelon | 30 May 2020 | 11 April 2020 | Travel certificate to be completed before being allowed entry to St Pierre & Miquelon | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-pierre-and-miquelon/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from St Pierre &amp; Miquelon.      - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-pierre-and-miquelon/coronavirus) information on measures introduced in St Pierre &amp; Miquelon to limit the spread of the virus.      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-pierre-and-miquelon/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for St Pierre &amp; Miquelon travel advice.     The authorities have introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-pierre-and-miquelon/coronavirus) Coronavirus  There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from French overseas territories. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-martin-and-st-barthelemy/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  St Pierre &amp; Miquelon is a French Overseas Territory. Consular support is not available from the British government in St Pierre &amp; Miquelon. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-paris) British Embassy in Paris, France can provide consular support to British nationals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-pierre-and-miquelon/safety-and-security#british-representation) British representation  Most visits to St Pierre &amp; Miquelon are trouble-free.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in St Pierre &amp; Miquelon, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-pierre-and-miquelon/terrorism) Terrorism  The European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) doesn’t provide any health cover in St Pierre &amp; Miquelon.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before travelling. | |
| St Maarten | 30 May 2020 | 13 February 2020 | This advice has been reviewed in full and reissued without amendment | <div class="gem-c-govspeak govuk-govspeak direction-ltr" data-module="govspeak) The hurricane season in the Caribbean normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-maarten/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  The island was severely affected by the passage of Hurricanes Irma and Maria in September 2017. Many buildings were destroyed and parts of St Maarten were affected by flooding. Reconstruction has begun, but due to the size of the devastation, the effects are still noticeable. The tourism sector was severely affected and room capacity is reduced; it is advisable to make prior reservations.  St. Maarten is used as a drug passageway from South America to Europe and North America. Do not leave bags unattended or agree to carry a package for anyone. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-maarten/safety-and-security) Crime  UK health authorities have classified St Maarten as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/44/netherlands-caribbean-islands#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in St Maarten, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-maarten/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support may be limited in St Maarten. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-consulate-general-amsterdam) British Consulate General Amsterdam in the Netherlands can provide consular support to British nationals.  If you need to contact the emergency services in the Dutch part of the island, call 911 (police), 912 (ambulance), 919 (fire) or 913 (Coastguard).  Take out comprehensive travel and medical (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) insurance before travelling. | |
| St Kitts and Nevis | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from St Kitts and Nevis reflecting end of booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-kitts-and-nevis/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from St Kitts and Nevis   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-kitts-and-nevis/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-kitts-and-nevis/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for St Kitts and Nevis travel advice  Booking for the UK Government special flights from St Kitts and Nevis from 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further UK Government special flights organised from St Kitts and Nevis. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-kitts-and-nevis/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  There is an ongoing issue that is causing some callers difficulty in accessing consular services through our switchboard (+ 1 246 430 7800 and select option 2 for consular services). Whilst we investigate, if callers are unable to access consular services through our switchboard, they may do so by completing the <a rel="external" href="https://www.contact-embassy.service.gov.uk/?country=Barbados&amp;post=British%20High%20Commission%20Bridgetown) webform, by calling the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London on +44 (0)207 7008 1500, or by using the switchboard numbers for the following UK missions in the Caribbean:  Port of Spain +1 868-350-0444  Kingston +1 876-936-0700  Havana +53 7214 2200 or +53 7204 1771  Dom Rep +1 809-472-7111  The St Kitts and Nevis authorities have introduced measures in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, including border closures and local curfew measures. For more information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-kitts-and-nevis/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Most visits to St Kitts and Nevis are trouble-free but there have been incidents of crime including murder, armed robbery and sexual assault. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-kitts-and-nevis/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Consular support may be limited in St Kitts and Nevis as there is no British High Commission office.  However, the British High Commission in Bridgetown, Barbados can provide consular support.  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-kitts-and-nevis/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified St Kitts and Nevis as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/207/st-kitts-and-nevis#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in St Kitts and Nevis, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-kitts-and-nevis/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| St Lucia | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from St Lucia reflecting end of booking period and including important information on which airport flights will depart from (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-lucia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from St Lucia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-lucia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-lucia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for St Lucia travel advice  Booking for the UK special flights from St Lucia from 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from St Lucia. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. It is important to note that any special flights organised from St Lucia will depart from GEORGE F.L. CHARLES AIRPORT (SLU) in Vigie, Castries, and not Hewanorra International Airport (UVF). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-lucia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  There is an ongoing issue that is causing some callers difficulty in accessing consular services through our switchboard (+ 1 246 430 7800 and select option 2 for consular services). Whilst we investigate, if callers are unable to access consular services through our switchboard, they may do so by completing the <a rel="external" href="https://www.contact-embassy.service.gov.uk/?country=Barbados&amp;post=British%20High%20Commission%20Bridgetown) webform, by calling the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London on +44 (0)207 7008 1500, or by using the switchboard numbers for the following UK missions in the Caribbean:  Port of Spain +1 868-350-0444  Kingston +1 876-936-0700  Havana +53 7214 2200 or +53 7204 1771  Dom Rep +1 809-472-7111  Most visits are trouble-free, but there have been incidents of crime including murder, armed robbery and sexual assault. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-lucia/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-lucia/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified St Lucia as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/208/st-lucia#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Cases of <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/factsheet/27/chikungunya) Chikungunya virushave been confirmed in St Lucia. You should take steps to <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/insect-tick-bite-avoidance/) avoid being bitten by mosquitoes. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-lucia/health) Health  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in St Lucia, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/st-lucia/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) comprehensive travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| St Vincent and the Grenadines | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from St Vincent and the Grenadines reflecting end of booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-vincent-and-the-grenadines/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from St Vincent and the Grenadines      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-vincent-and-the-grenadines/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-vincent-and-the-grenadines/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for St Vincent and the Grenadines travel advice     Booking for the UK Government special flights from St Vincent and the Grenadines from 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further UK Government special flights organised from St Vincent and the Grenadines. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-vincent-and-the-grenadines/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  There is an ongoing issue that is causing some callers difficulty in accessing consular services through our switchboard (+ 1 246 430 7800 and select option 2 for consular services). Whilst we investigate, if callers are unable to access consular services through our switchboard, they may do so by completing the <a rel="external" href="https://www.contact-embassy.service.gov.uk/?country=Barbados&amp;post=British%20High%20Commission%20Bridgetown) webform, by calling the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London on +44 (0)207 7008 1500, or by using the switchboard numbers for the following UK missions in the Caribbean:  Port of Spain +1 868-350-0444  Kingston +1 876-936-0700  Havana +53 7214 2200 or +53 7204 1771  Dom Rep +1 809-472-7111  Most visits to St Vincent and the Grenadines are trouble-free, but there have been incidents of crime including murder, robbery and assault. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-vincent-and-the-grenadines/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  The hurricane season normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities, including any evacuation orders. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-vincent-and-the-grenadines/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified St Vincent and the Grenadines as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/211/st-vincent-and-the-grenadines#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Cases of <a rel="external" href="http://www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk/advice/disease-prevention-advice/chikungunya-fever.aspx) Chikungunya virus have been confirmed in St Vincent and the Grenadines. You should take steps to <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/insect-tick-bite-avoidance/) avoid being bitten by mosquitoes.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in St Vincent and the Grenadines, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-vincent-and-the-grenadines/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support is not available from the British High Commission in Kingstown. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-barbados) British High Commission in Bridgetown, Barbados can provide consular support to British nationals.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Suriname | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/suriname/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Suriname   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/suriname/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/suriname/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Suriname travel advice  Suriname has closed its borders owing to concerns about the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). However, a limited number of exceptional international flights may become available. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/suriname/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  If you are still in Suriname, send your contact details to the Consular Section at the British High Commission, Georgetown, Guyana, by email to (https://www.gov.uk/mailto:returnfrom.suriname@fco.gov.uk) returnfrom.suriname@fco.gov.uk. Please note that owing to the need for social distancing to reduce the spread of the virus, we are responding to queries via telephone, email and social media. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/suriname/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  If you are visiting Suriname you will need an e-visa or e-tourist card. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/suriname/entry-requirements) Visas  Most visits are trouble-free, but burglary, armed robbery and violent crime occur in Paramaribo and in outlying areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/suriname/safety-and-security) Crime  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Suriname, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/suriname/terrorism) Terrorism  UK health authorities have classified Suriname as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/213/suriname#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Consular support may be limited in Suriname as there is no British Embassy office.  However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-georgetown) British High Commission in Georgetown, Guyana, can provide consular support.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Sudan | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Update to information and advice on flights ('Return to the UK' page) and extension of lockdown to 2 June ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sudan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Sudan.      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sudan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sudan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Sudan travel advice.     The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Sudan remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the Darfur states   - the Abyei Region   - South Kordofan and Blue Nile states   - the southern area of West Kordofan state that was previously part of South Kordofan, as shown on the map   - within 50km of the border with South Sudan in White Nile and Sennar states   - within 200km of the border with Libya  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - within 100km of the border with Egypt in areas west of the Nile Valley   - within 20km of the border with Eritrea   - areas of North Kordofan and West Kordofan states south of the Kost-El Obeid-En Nahud road  There are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK from Sudan, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sudan/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Sudanese authorities have introduced measures to limit the spread of coronavirus, including closing all borders, a 24/7 lockdown in Khartoum state from 18 April (you can only buy food between 6am and 1pm), and night curfews continue in the remainder of the country. If you’re visiting Sudan and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sudan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  There are currently no international commercial passenger flights operating into or out of Sudan or internal flights. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sudan/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  Given the rapidly changing situation in Sudan, we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependants from our Embassy. The Embassy continues to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Sudan.  While the broader political and security situation in Sudan has stabilised since April 2019, you should continue to maintain a high level of vigilance across the country, avoid all protests and large gatherings, monitor developments closely and follow the instructions of local authorities and security services. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sudan/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Consular support is severely limited in parts of Sudan where the FCO has existing advice against all travel and all but essential travel (as set out above). The British Embassy no longer registers British nationals in Sudan and the capacity of the British Embassy to help in times of crisis may be limited. You should consider your own travel arrangements carefully and make sure you have up-to-date travel documents and visas in case you need to leave at short notice. See (https://www.gov.uk//how-to-deal-with-a-crisis-overseas) this crisis guidance page for more information about the precautions you should take in the event of a crisis and the help and support the British Embassy can provide.  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Sudan. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places frequented by expatriates and foreign travellers. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sudan/terrorism) Terrorism  You will need a visa to visit Sudan. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sudan/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| St Martin and St Barthélemy | 30 May 2020 | 11 April 2020 | Travel certificate to be completed before being allowed entry to St Martin and St Barthelemy | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-martin-and-st-barthelemy/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from St Martin and St Barthélemy.      - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-martin-and-st-barthelemy/coronavirus) information on measures introduced in St Martin and St Barthélemy to limit the spread of the virus.      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-martin-and-st-barthelemy/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for St Martin and St Barthélemy travel advice.     The authorities have introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-martin-and-st-barthelemy/coronavirus) Coronavirus  There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from French overseas territories. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-martin-and-st-barthelemy/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  St Martin and St Barthélemy are French overseas territories. Consular support is not available from the British government in St Martin or St Barthélemy. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-paris) British Embassy in Paris, France can provide consular support to British nationals.  Most visits to the French Caribbean are trouble-free. Crime levels are low, but you should take sensible precautions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-martin-and-st-barthelemy/safety-and-security) Crime  The island of St Martin was severely affected by the passage of Hurricanes Irma and Maria in September 2017. Many buildings were destroyed and infrastructure damaged. Reconstruction has begun, but due to the size of the devastation, the effects are still noticeable. The tourism sector was severely affected and room capacity may be reduced; it’s advisable to make prior reservations.  The hurricane season in St Martin and St Barthélemy normally runs from June to November. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-martin-and-st-barthelemy/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified St Martin and St Barthélemy as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For more information and advice, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/81/st-martin#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in St Martin or St Barthélemy, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/st-martin-and-st-barthelemy/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Syria | 30 May 2020 | 19 May 2020 | Addition of consular assistance contact number information to other pages within this travel advice ('Coronavirus' and 'Return to the UK' pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/syria/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/syria/coronavirus) information on measures introduced in Syria to limit the spread of the virus   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/syria/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Syria travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Syria remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to Syria. British nationals in Syria should leave by any practical means.  Consular support is not available from the British government from within Syria, as all services of the British Embassy in Damascus are suspended and all diplomatic and consular staff have been withdrawn. If you need to speak to a consular officer in the UK, call the FCO in London on +44 (0)20 7008 1500.  On 22 March, the Syrian authorities banned all flights to and from Syria. Authorities across Syria have introduced lock-down measures in response to coronavirus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/syria/coronavirus) Coronavirus  The situation in Syria remains volatile and dangerous. The Syrian regime does not exercise control of parts of the country, notably in the north west where fighting has caused significant civilian casualties and displacement. Daesh, formerly known as ISIL, continues to operate as an insurgency and conducts regular attacks, especially in north east Syria and other terrorist groups are also active. Throughout Syria, local security situations are fragile and can deteriorate into armed clashes without warning. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/syria/safety-and-security) Civil unrest/political tension and (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/syria/terrorism) Terrorism  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Syria. Continued attacks across Syria including in major cities, have left large numbers of people dead or injured. There is also a very high threat of kidnapping throughout Syria. There have been a number of kidnappings, including of British nationals and other Westerners, by Daesh and other groups. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/syria/terrorism) Terrorism  If you choose to travel to Syria against FCO advice, you should make sure you and any dependents have valid exit stamps on your travel documents if you need one and take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance. | |
| Sweden | 30 May 2020 | 27 May 2020 | Updated information on daily direct flights to London ('Summary' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sweden/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Sweden      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/sweden/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/sweden/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Sweden travel advice.     Travel options to and from Sweden are significantly reduced due to coronavirus related restrictions. At present, SAS has one scheduled direct flight per day each way between Stockholm Arlanda and London Heathrow. Airlines are cancelling or reducing significantly other international flights to and from Stockholm and Gothenburg. For full information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sweden/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Sweden as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/sweden/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Danish Government has closed its borders to most foreign nationals until further notice. Those normally living and working in Denmark will still be able to enter the country from Sweden. In addition, those who need to transit through Denmark in order to return to their place of residence will be able to. However tourists and those the Danish authorities say cannot demonstrate a recognised purpose (residence, work, delivery of goods, transit) to enter Denmark will not be allowed to cross the border. Other countries neighbouring Sweden (Norway and Finland) have also introduced restrictions. Check (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice) country-specific FCO Travel Advice for details.  More than 850,000 British nationals visit Sweden from the UK each year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re living in or moving to Sweden, visit our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-sweden) Living in Sweden guide in addition to this travel advice.  The UK has left the European Union. The rules on travel to EU countries will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Sweden as things change. (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sweden/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  Border controls are in place in Sweden for people travelling from Denmark via the Öresund crossing and arriving on ferries from Denmark and Germany. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/sweden/entry-requirements#border-controls) Border controls.  Check <a rel="external" href="https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/) Sweden’s Public Health Agency website for up to date information in English about coronavirus in Sweden. If you have symptoms of coronavirus, Sweden’s Public Health Agency advises calling the national health hotline on +46 771 1177. For general information on developments in Sweden related to the coronavirus call national crisis hotline +46 77 33 113 13.  Further advice on coronavirus is available from (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public) Public Health England and on the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/215/sweden#CIoutBreaks) TravelHealthPro website.  If you need to contact the emergency services in Sweden call 112.  Terrorist attacks in Sweden cannot be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/sweden/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  You should take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/sweden/health) Health. | |
| Switzerland | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Update on relaxed border restrictions for travel between Switzerland and Germany, Austria and France from 15 June ('Entry requirements' page), flights to Manchester and Dublin ('Return to the UK' page) and changes to rules on gatherings from 30 May ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Switzerland   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Switzerland travel advice  There are still commercial options to return to the UK from Switzerland. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Swiss Government have implemented “extraordinary measures” in response to coronavirus (COVID-19). See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  There are restrictions on entry to Switzerland from all countries except Liechtenstein. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  The UK has left the European Union. The rules for travel to EU countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland will stay the same until 31 December 2020 while the UK and EU negotiate additional arrangements. This page will be updated with country-specific information for travellers to Switzerland as things change.  (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts and view the latest updates for UK nationals (https://www.gov.uk//visit-europe-brexit) travelling to and (https://www.gov.uk//uk-nationals-living-eu) living in Europe.  If you’re living in or moving to Switzerland, read the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-switzerland) Living in Switzerland guide in addition to this travel advice.  Most visits to Switzerland are trouble-free.  There has been an increase in reports of theft, especially in larger cities, at Geneva airport and on trains to/from Geneva. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Terrorist attacks in Switzerland can’t be ruled out. You should remain vigilant and follow the advice of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/terrorism) Terrorism  If you plan skiing or hiking, check weather conditions and follow local advice before going. Take care and observe all written notices and warnings. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/safety-and-security#outdoor-sports-activities) Outdoor sports activities  You should take out comprehensive travel and medical insurance before you travel. For information on the European Health Insurance Card see (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/switzerland/health) Health  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 112 (general emergency calls), 118 (fire), 117 (police) or 144 (ambulance).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Taiwan | 30 May 2020 | 27 May 2020 | Further automatic 30 day extension of stay for foreign nationals (See ‘Staying during Coronavirus’). Links to information about available flight routes. (See ‘Flights’) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Taiwan   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Taiwan travel advice  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from Taiwan. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Taiwan as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Foreign nationals are no longer permitted to enter Taiwan, with the exception of holders of a valid Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) or Alien Permanent Resident Certificate(APRC), and a small number of other exemptions. There is currently a ban on air travellers transiting Taiwan. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  The UK does not recognise Taiwan as a state and has no diplomatic relations with Taiwan, so limited consular services are available to British nationals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/safety-and-security#consular-assistance) Consular assistance  There are over 60,000 visits to Taiwan by British nationals annually. Most visits are trouble-free.  Crime levels are low, but small-scale petty crime does exist. You should maintain at least the same level of vigilance as you would at home, and take sensible precautions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  There has been a significant increase in cases of dengue fever. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/health) Health  You should not enter Taiwan with animal products without prior authorisation as those caught smuggling products may face heavy fines. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/entry-requirements#customs-regulations) Customs regulations  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Taiwan, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/taiwan/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel.  You can contact the emergency services by calling 110 (police) or 119 (ambulance and fire).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. | |
| Tajikistan | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Tajikistan      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Tajikistan travel advice     The Tajik authorities have introduced temporary restrictions on the entry of foreign nationals into the country. Land border crossings between Tajikistan and neighbouring countries are closed to travellers. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  Since 20 March all international scheduled flights to and from Tajikistan have been suspended. Very few flights have been announced, often at short notice. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/kazakhstan/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK for further details.  Terrorists are likely to try and carry out attacks in Tajikistan.  On 6 November 2019, it was reported that 17 people were killed in an armed attack on a Tajik security checkpoint in Rudaki District on the Tajik/Uzbek border, approximately 60km south-west of Dushanbe. The Tajik Government has said that Daesh/ISIS is responsible. Dushanbe remains calm, and there is no special police presence on the streets or at checkpoints. You should exercise caution and vigilance, particularly if travelling near or across the Tajik/Uzbek border. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/terrorism) Terrorism  On 29 July 2018, 4 tourists were killed in a deliberate attack while cycling in the south of the country. You should exercise extreme caution and vigilance, particularly if hiking or cycling in the countryside. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/terrorism) Terrorism  There are regular clashes between the Taliban and Afghan government forces in north-east Afghanistan close to the border with Tajikistan. This border is also used by drug smugglers who often engage in armed clashes with Tajik security forces.  Check local advice before travelling to the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast in the East, as the area may be closed to visitors at short notice. Tensions in the regional capital, Khorog, have risen since September 2018. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/safety-and-security#gorno-badakhshan-autonomous-oblast) Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast  There are occasional skirmishes along the disputed Tajik/Kyrgyz border. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/safety-and-security#border-areas) Border areas  Tajikistan’s borders with neighbouring countries are subject to closure without notice. Check in advance which border posts are currently open. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/safety-and-security#border-crossings) Border crossings  Tourism, health and transport infrastructure is poor and travel requires careful planning. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/safety-and-security) Local travel  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance including evacuation by air ambulance before you travel. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tajikistan/health) Health | |
| Tanzania | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Addition of information on lifting of ban on international flights, though no commercial flights expected until June ('Summary' and ‘Return to the UK’ pages), and update to information on changes to coronavirus (COVID-19) measures, including lifting of mandatory quarantine on arrival and introduction of enhanced screening ('Summary', 'Staying during coronavirus' and ‘Entry Requirments’ pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Tanzania      - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Tanzania travel advice     The Government of Tanzania announced on 18 May that it had lifted the ban on international flights arriving and departing Tanzania. They expect commercial airlines to restart flights from late June. As yet, no futher commercial options to leave Tanzania have been announced by airlines.  There are currently no further special flights organised from Tanzania. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  If you’re visiting Tanzania and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Government of Tanzania is implementing enhanced screening of all international passengers arriving into Tanzania but have removed mandatory 14 day quarantine requirements on arrival.  Given the rapidly changing situation in Tanzania we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our High Commission. The High Commission will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Tanzania.  Around 75,000 British nationals visit Tanzania every year.  Although most visits to Tanzania are trouble-free, violent and armed crime is increasing. Take sensible precautions to protect yourself and your belongings. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/safety-and-security#Crime) Crime  During the rainy seasons, end of March till May and October to middle of December, exceptionally heavy rainfall and strong winds can occur. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  As of 1 June 2019, plastic bags are banned for environmental reasons. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Tanzania. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/terrorism) Terrorism  If you need to contact the emergency services, dial 112 and ask for the emergency service you require.  There is a threat of piracy in the Gulf of Aden and Indian Ocean. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/safety-and-security) River and sea travel  In the last few years there have been several ferry disasters in which hundreds of people have died. If you believe a ferry is overloaded or not seaworthy, do not get on. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/safety-and-security) River and sea travel  Long distance buses are often involved in accidents which can be fatal. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tanzania/safety-and-security) Road travel  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Timor-Leste | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/timor-leste/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Timor-Leste (East Timor)   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/timor-leste/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/timor-leste/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Timor-Leste (East Timor) travel advice  Crime continues to be a problem in Timor-Leste (East Timor), including gang-related violence (not directed towards foreigners), robbery and assault. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/timor-leste/safety-and-security) Crime  Consular support may be limited in Timor-Leste as there’s no resident British diplomatic mission. Emergency consular services are provided by the New Zealand Embassy in Dili (24 hour emergency number: +670 7732 1015) and the British Honorary Consul. For all routine consular issues, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-embassy-jakarta) British Embassy in Jakarta, Indonesia.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Timor-Leste, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/timor-leste/safety-and-security) Terrorism  The rainy season in Timor-Leste normally runs from November to April. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/timor-leste/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  To contact the emergency services, call 112 or 7723 0635 (police), 3312210, 3324019 or 7230686 (fire) and 7723 6662, 33110441 or 77233212 (ambulance).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/reduce-your-risk-from-terrorism-while-abroad) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Togo | 30 May 2020 | 15 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page). | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/togo/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Togo   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/togo/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/togo/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Togo travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Togo remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to within 5km of the border with Burkina Faso.  There remain commercial options available to return to the UK from Togo. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/togo/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you’re visiting Togo and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/togo/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Land borders have been closed since 20 March and there are now no options for entering the country on flights. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/togo/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Protests may take place following the presidential elections on 22 February 2020. You should exercise caution, avoid large crowds and gatherings, and monitor events via local media.  There have been sporadic marches and protests in Lomé and around the country since August 2017, over demands to restore the 1992 constitution. Tensions remain heightened and further marches and protests, by supporters of the government and opposition are possible, particularly ahead of presidential elections in February 2020. You should remain vigilant, avoid crowds and demonstrations, monitor local media and follow advice of local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/togo/safety-and-security#Political-situation) Political situation  Terrorist attacks in Togo can’t be ruled out. Attacks could be indiscriminate. You should be vigilant, especially in places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/togo/terrorism) Terrorism.  Consular support is limited in Togo.  The Honorary Consul in Togo can offer limited consular assistance. British nationals should contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-accra) British High Commission in Accra, Ghana who can provide consular support. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/togo/safety-and-security) Consular Assistance. | |
| Tonga | 30 May 2020 | 29 May 2020 | Addition of information on the extension of the Restrictions Notice and change of curfew timings (Staying during coronavirus) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tonga/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Tonga   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tonga/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tonga/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Tonga travel advice  If you’re visiting Tonga and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tonga/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Tongan borders are closed to entry by all foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tonga/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  There is no British diplomatic representation in Tonga. Consular support is limited in Tonga. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-high-commission-suva) British High Commission in Suva in Fiji can provide consular support to British nationals.  Cyclone season is normally between November and April but cyclones can occur throughout the year. Severe weather may result in flooding, landslides, and disruption to essential services and infrastructure. You should monitor local and international weather updates from the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.met.gov.to/) Tonga Meteorological Service, in local newspapers and on Radio Tonga 1 and 2 on 1017 AM and 90 FM, and follow the advice of the local authorities including any evacuation orders. See our (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/tropical-cyclones) Tropical cyclones page for further advice about what to do if you are caught up in a storm. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tonga/natural-disasters) Natural disasters.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Tonga, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tonga/terrorism) Terrorism  Most visits to Tonga are trouble free. The crime rate is relatively low. However, petty crime and theft do take place. You should remain vigilant, especially at night. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tonga/safety-and-security) Crime.  UK health authorities have classified Tonga as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/224/tonga#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. Medical evacuation from Tonga is required for most non-basic medical problems. You should make sure that your policy covers you for medical evacuation by air ambulance. | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information on UK special flights from Trinidad and Tobago reflecting end of booking period (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/trinidad-and-tobago/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Trinidad and Tobago   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/trinidad-and-tobago/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/trinidad-and-tobago/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Trinidad and Tobago travel advice  Booking for the UK special flights from Trinidad and Tobago from 3 June has now closed. There are currently no further special flights organised from Trinidad and Tobago. This travel advice will be updated with further information on options to return to the UK as soon as this is available. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/trinidad-and-tobago/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  Over 30,000 British nationals visit Trinidad and Tobago every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  There are high levels of violent crime in Trinidad, including murder, particularly in parts of the capital Port of Spain. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/trinidad-and-tobago/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Trinidad and Tobago. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in crowded spaces and places visited by foreigners. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/trinidad-and-tobago/terrorism) Terrorism  There is a risk of mosquito-borne illnesses in Trinidad and Tobago from dengue fever. You should take steps to <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/insect-tick-bite-avoidance/) avoid being bitten by mosquitoes. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/trinidad-and-tobago/health) Health  UK health authorities have classified Trinidad and Tobago as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/225/trinidad-and-tobago#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Trinidad and Tobago is rarely affected by hurricanes, but severe tropical storms can occur, which can result in localised flooding and landslides. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/trinidad-and-tobago/natural-disasters#hurricanes) Hurricanes  You can contact the emergency services by calling 999 (police), 811 (ambulance) or 990 (fire).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Tunisia | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Update to information about services in operation during obligatory confinement period ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tunisia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Tunisia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tunisia/staying%20during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tunisia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Tunisia travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Tunisia remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - the Chaambi Mountains National Park and the designated military operations zones of Mount Salloum, Mount Sammamma and Mount Mghila   - the militarised zone south of the towns of El Borma and Dhehiba   - within 20km of the rest of the Libya border area north of Dhehiba   - the town of Ben Guerdane and immediate surrounding area  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - all other areas within 75km of the Libyan border, including Remada, El Borma and the town of Zarzis   - the governorate of Kasserine, including the town of Sbeitla   - within 10km of the border with Algeria south of Kasserine governorate   - within 30km of the border in El Kef and Jendouba governorates south of the town of Jendouba, including the archaeological site of Chemtou   - areas north and west of the town of Ghardimaou in Jendouba governorate, including El Feidja National Park   - within 10km of Mount Mghila   - Mount Orbata  There was a suicide bombing targeting a police patrol near the US embassy in Tunis on Friday 6 March. If you’re in Tunis, you should remain vigilant and follow the advice of the local security authorities.  A state of emergency is in effect in Tunisia, imposed after a suicide attack on a police bus on 24 November 2015. It’s been extended a number of times, most recently on 31 January 2020 effective until 29 April 2020.  Since the terrorist attack in Sousse in June 2015, which targeted tourists, the UK government has been working closely with the Tunisian authorities to investigate the attack and the wider threat from terrorist groups. The Tunisian government has improved protective security in major cities and tourist resorts.  But terrorists are still very likely to try to carry out attacks in Tunisia, including against UK and Western interests. Security forces remain on a high state of alert in Tunis and other places. You should be vigilant at all times, including around religious sites and festivals. Crowded areas, government installations, transportation networks, businesses with Western interests, and areas where foreign nationals and tourists are known to gather may be at higher risk of attack. You should be particularly vigilant in these areas and follow any specific advice of the local security authorities. In more remote areas of the country, including tourist sites in southern Tunisia, security forces’ response times to an incident may vary. Follow the advice of the Tunisian security authorities and your travel company if you have one. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tunisia/terrorism) Terrorism  Demonstrations often occur in Tunisia and the majority are peaceful. However, you should avoid all areas of demonstrations, and exercise caution if in the vicinity of any large gatherings or protests. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tunisia/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tunisia/email-signup) this travel advice.  You can contact the emergency services by calling 197 (police - when in cities and towns), 193 (national guard - when in rural areas or small villages), 190 (ambulance) or 198 (civil protection - for assistance at incidents, such as car accidents, to provide medical assistance and response to fire).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support may be limited in parts of Tunisia.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before travelling. | |
| Thailand | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Update to information on emergency decree ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Thailand   - See information on how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/staying-during-coronavirus) stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Thailand travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Thailand remains in place:  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to areas within the provinces on the Thailand-Malaysia border, including:   - Pattani   - Yala   - Narathiwat   - Southern Songkhla province. This does not include areas north of and including the A43 road between Hat Yai and Sakom, and areas north-west of and including the train line which runs between Hat Yai and Pedang Besar.  There are still commercial options to return to the UK from Thailand. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Thailand as a visitor, if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  All foreign nationals are barred from entering or transiting Thailand except in certain limited circumstances. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  British nationals make over one million visits to Thailand every year. Most visits are trouble-free, but a small number of British people do encounter problems in Thailand. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Thailand is experiencing a drought that has led to some sea water entering the fresh water supply and tap water. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/health#water-supply) Water supply  Avoid any protests, political gatherings, demonstrations or marches, and be wary of making political statements in public. People have faced criminal charges for participating in these activities. Others, including British people, have faced charges for sharing articles online that could be seen as portraying Thailand negatively or making accusations about individuals. Lèse-majesté (criticism of the monarchy in any form) is a crime which can be broadly interpreted, and carries a long jail sentence. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Thailand. On 2 August 2019, a number of small explosions occurred in Bangkok. On 10 March 2019 a number of small explosions occurred in Satun City and in Patthalung Province in the south of Thailand. The authorities have on a number of occasions warned of the possibility of attacks to coincide with symbolic dates or holidays. Take care, particularly in public places, follow the advice of local authorities and monitor local media reports. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/terrorism) Terrorism  Urban areas across Thailand, especially in Bangkok and Chiang Mai, can experience poor air quality and high PM 2.5 counts, occasionally entering the unhealthy and hazardous levels. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/health#air-quality) Air quality  Make sure you research local laws and customs before you travel. Laws and penalties can be different from the UK. Conviction for possession, distribution or manufacture of drugs can lead to the death penalty. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  There are a high number of road traffic accidents in Thailand especially involving motorcycles. If you’re planning to drive a car or ride a motorcycle, under Thai law you must have appropriate insurance and the correct licence for the category of vehicle you’re using. Not having a valid licence in Thailand may invalidate your travel insurance. Helmets must be worn on motorcycles. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  The rainy season in much of Thailand is from May to October. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/natural-disasters#rainy-season) Rainy season  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. Make sure your travel insurance covers you for any activities you’ll be doing. Only use fully licensed and insured operators, and check the company is using up-to-date equipment before taking part. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/thailand/safety-and-security#adventurous-activities-and-swimming) Adventurous activities and swimming  UK health authorities have classified Thailand as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/221/thailand#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  The <a rel="external" href="http://www.tatnews.org/contact-us/) Tourist Authority of Thailand’s website and call centre (1672 - press ‘9’ for English) are able to provide some general advice to tourists in English. If you need to contact local emergency services, call 1155 (tourist police) or 1669 (emergency medical services).  If you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British Embassy, Consulate or High Commission. Consular support is not available in the parts of Thailand where the FCO has existing advice against all but essential travel (as set out above).  If you’re living in Thailand or planning to stay for a longer period, check the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-thailand) Living in Thailand guide in addition to this travel advice.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks. | |
| Turkmenistan | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Addition of information on identification checks carried out by the Turkmen police (‘Local laws and customs’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkmenistan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Turkmenistan   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkmenistan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkmenistan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Turkmenistan travel advice  Due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the Turkmen authorities have introduced a number of precautionary measures that are subject to change at short notice. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/turkmenistan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Turkmenistan, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkmenistan/terrorism) Terrorism.  You should carry identification at all times. The police often carry out checks.  Visa requirements are strict. You should contact the Turkmen Embassy in London well in advance of travel. If you are staying for more than 3 days, you will also need to register with the State Migration Service. Don’t overstay your visa. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkmenistan/entry-requirements) Entry Requirements  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 01 (from landline) or 001 (from mobile) for fire, 02 (from landline) 002 (from mobile) for police, and 03 (from landline) 003 (from mobile) for an ambulance.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Turks and Caicos Islands | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Updated information about flights to New York including on 30 May ('Return to the UK' page) and the extension of the night curfew until 1 June ('Staying during coronavirus' page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turks-and-caicos-islands/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Turks and Caicos Islands   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turks-and-caicos-islands/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turks-and-caicos-islands/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Turks and Caicos Islands travel advice  Due to the ongoing outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) around the world, border closures have been put in place by the Turks and Caicos Islands Government. until 6am on 1 June. No residents may return before 1 June 2020. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/turks-and-caicos-islands/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  The Turks and Caicos Islands is a British Overseas Territory. There is no formal British diplomatic or consular representation. The local authorities deal with all requests for emergency assistance. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turks-and-caicos-islands/safety-and-security) Emergency assistance  The hurricane season usually runs from June to November and further storms could affect the Caribbean this year. You should monitor updates from the <a rel="external" href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) US National Hurricane Centre and follow the advice of local authorities in the case of any further storms. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turks-and-caicos-islands/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  UK health authorities have classified Turks and Caicos Islands as having a moderate risk of Zika virus transmission. No cases of Zika infection have been reported in Turks and Caicos Islands since January 2017. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://nathnac.net/) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in the Turks and Caicos Islands, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/turks-and-caicos-islands/terrorism) Terrorism.  You should take out comprehensive travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Turkey | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Addition of information on a commercial flight operated by SunExpress from Ankara to London Stansted on Wednesday 3 June. ('Return to the UK' page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/return-to-the-uk) how to return to the UK from Turkey   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/turkey/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Turkey travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Turkey remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - areas within 10 km of the border with Syria, except the city of Kilis (see below)  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to:   - all other areas of Sirnak, Kilis (including Kilis city) and Hatay provinces   - the provinces of Diyarbakir, Tunceli and Hakkari  For more information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/safety-and-security) Local travel and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/terrorism) Terrorism  British nationals made over 2.5 million visits to Turkey in 2019. Most visits are trouble free. Be alert to your surroundings and remain vigilant in crowded places popular with foreign nationals, including during festival periods.  Without the current COVID-19 restrictions, British nationals travelling to Turkey for tourist or business purposes would normally be able to travel without a visa for visits of up to 90 days in any 180-day period. Turkish authorities have confirmed that any foreign nationals who outstay their visa, due to COVID-19, will not face any fines or penalties. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  Following the death of Iranian General Qasem Soleimani in a US strike in Baghdad on 3 January, the incident has led to increased tensions in the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests and the security situation could worsen with little warning. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/email-signup) this travel advice.  Turkey is conducting a military operation in north-eastern Syria. This has led to heightened tensions in border regions, including cross-border rocket and mortar attacks into Turkey, close to the border. If you’re in provinces bordering Syria, you should remain extremely vigilant and keep up to date with developments via local media and this travel advice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/safety-and-security#syrian-border) Syrian border  Many parts of Turkey are subject to earthquakes. You should familiarise yourself with safety procedures in the event of an earthquake and follow the advice of the local authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  The situation has calmed following an attempted coup in July 2016. A state of emergency imposed after the coup attempt has been lifted, although some restrictions remain in place. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Turkey. Terrorist groups, including Kurdish groups, Daesh (formerly referred to as ISIL) and far left organisations, continue to plan and carry out attacks. Further attacks could be indiscriminate. Most attacks have taken place in the south-east of the country, and in Ankara and Istanbul. While there is a potential that citizens from western countries may be targets or caught up in attacks, particularly in the major cities, attacks are most likely to target the Turkish state, civilians and demonstrations. You should be vigilant, follow the advice of local security authorities, monitor media reports and keep up to date with this travel advice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/terrorism) Terrorism  It’s illegal to be a member or supporter of a terrorist organisation in Turkey, including expressions of support on social media. Some organisations in the region though not proscribed in the UK, such as the YPG and the Gülen Movement are illegal in Turkey.  You should carry your passport and a printed copy of your visa (if applicable) or residence permit at all times. In some busy areas, especially Istanbul, the Turkish authorities are stopping members of the public to conduct ID checks. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/turkey/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  There have been reports of an increase in holidaymakers being encouraged to submit a claim for personal injury if they have experienced gastric illness during their stay. You can find more information about the action you can take if you have suffered a personal injury on the <a rel="external" href="https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/law-and-courts/legal-system/personal-injury/personal-injuries/) Citizens Advice website. You should only consider pursuing a complaint or claim if you have genuinely suffered from injury or illness. If you make a false or fraudulent claim, you may face legal proceedings in the UK or Turkey.  You can contact the emergency services by calling 155 (police), 112 (ambulance) and 110 (fire).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. Consular support is severely limited in parts of Turkey where the FCO advise against travel, and limited in the areas where the FCO advise against all but essential travel.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Tuvalu | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tuvalu/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Tuvalu   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tuvalu/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tuvalu/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Tuvalu travel advice.  Cyclone season is normally between November and April but cyclones can occur throughout the year. Severe weather may result in flooding, landslides, and the disruption of essential services and infrastructure. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tuvalu/natural-disasters) Natural disasters.  There’s no British Consulate in Tuvalu. Consular support is severely limited, however, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-high-commission-suva) British High Commission Suva in Fiji can provide some consular support to British nationals.  Most visits to Tuvalu are trouble-free.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Tuvalu, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/tuvalu/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| USA | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Addition of information on numerous protests across the USA ('Summary' page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from the USA   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for USA travel advice  The USA has put measures in place to limit the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). As of 16 March, it will not be possible for many British nationals to enter the USA if they have been in the UK, Ireland, Schengen zone, Iran or China within the previous 14 days. For full information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  There remain commercial options to return to the UK from the USA. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you cannot currently return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Around 3.8 million British nationals visit the USA every year. Most visits are trouble free. Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel.  There have been numerous protests across the USA since 27 May 2020, some of which have turned violent, most notably in Minneapolis, Minnesota and Louisville, Kentucky on 28 May 2020. There is potential for further protests and curfews may be enforced as a result. You should avoid demonstrations and protests, and follow the instructions of local authorities.  On 7 January 2020, a magnitude 6.4 earthquake struck around 10 kilometres off the coast of Puerto Rico. Although the aftershocks have subsided, there remains structural damage in the south-west of the island. If you’re in this area, you should exercise caution if travelling by road to Ponce and the south-west coast.  Snow storms during winter can cause delays and cancellations throughout the major airline hubs in the USA. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/natural-disasters#snow-storms) Snow storms  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in the USA. Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreigners. You should monitor media reports and remain vigilant at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/terrorism) Terrorism  You should be alert to the dangers of car and street crime. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  The Atlantic hurricane season normally runs from 1 June to 30 November. The Pacific hurricane season runs from 15 May to 30 November. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/natural-disasters#hurricanes) Hurricanes  Forest and brush fires (wildfires) are a danger in many dry areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/usa/natural-disasters#wildfires) Wildfires  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission. | |
| United Arab Emirates | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from UAE   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for UAE travel advice  The UAE authorities have introduced measures to limit the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). On 2 April the UAE Government suspended the entry of all UAE residents returning from abroad and on 8 April introduced a new permit system for any resident wishing to return.  Entry is only permitted to UAE nationals and residents who have applied for re-entry online and have been given permission to re-enter with a unique reference code. This will be used to then book flights back to the UAE with Emirates or Etihad airlines. For full information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Inbound and outbound flights stopped on 24 March. As of 9 May there are limited flights operating to and from Abu Dhabi and Dubai and London Heathrow but these could be cancelled at short notice.  If you are a remaining British traveller in the UAE, you should contact the British Embassy if you are in difficulty. For details, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you’re visiting UAE and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Around 1.5 million British nationals visit the UAE every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/email-signup) this travel advice.  The United Arab Emirates (UAE) authorities announced the suspension of diplomatic relations with Qatar in 2017. All air and sea points of entry between UAE and Qatar were closed on 6 June 2017. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/safety-and-security#qatar) Qatar  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in the UAE. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re planning to travel with prescribed or over the counter medicines for personal use, you’ll need to meet the UAE’s specific requirements for your medicine to be allowed into the country. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/entry-requirements#medication) Medication  The UAE is a Muslim country. Laws and customs are very different to those in the UK. You should respect local traditions, customs, laws and religions at all times. There may be serious penalties for doing something that might not be illegal in the UK. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/united-arab-emirates/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  You can contact the emergency services by calling 999 (police), 997 (fire) or 998 (ambulance).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Uganda | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Removal of information for commercial flights on the ('Return to the UK' and ‘Staying during coronavirus’ pages) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uganda/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Uganda   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uganda/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel.   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uganda/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Uganda travel advice  There are currently no commercial flights leaving Uganda. No further UK Government-backed special charter flights are currently planned from Uganda. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/uganda/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK.  If you’re visiting Uganda and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uganda/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  The Uganda border is currently closed to almost all arrivals. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/uganda/entry-requirements) Entry requirements.  Given the rapidly changing situation in Uganda, we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from our High Commission in Kampala. The High Commission will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Uganda.  There have been sporadic political protests throughout 2019 and 2020 and there remains an increased likelihood of protests, which may turn violent, across Uganda. You should remain vigilant, avoid large crowds and public demonstrations and follow local media for updates. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uganda/safety-and-security) Political situation.  On 17 July 2019, the World Health Organisation declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) following an outbreak of the Ebola virus in Eastern DRC. Outbreaks of Ebola were reported in Kasese District in Western Uganda in June and August 2019. There have been no confirmed active cases in Uganda since 30 August 2019 and the outbreak was officially declared over by the Ministry of Health on 8 November 2019. The latest updates can be found on the <a rel="external" href="http://www.who.int/) World Health Organisation’s website. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uganda/health) Health.  UK health authorities have classified Uganda as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/231/uganda#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website  Petty and violent crime occurs. Take sensible precautions to protect yourself and your belongings. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uganda/safety-and-security) Safety and Security.  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Uganda. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uganda/terrorism) Terrorism.  Avoid travel by road outside major towns at night, except between Kampala and the airport at Entebbe. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uganda/safety-and-security) Crime.  Around 15,000 British nationals visit Uganda every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Vanuatu | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vanuatu/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Vanuatu   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vanuatu/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vanuatu/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Vanuatu travel advice  There are currently no commercial options available to return to the UK from Vanuatu as the borders are closed. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vanuatu/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  As of 21 March, some staff and dependants in the British High Commission Port Vila have been relocated to Australia, where they continue to deliver critical work including consular assistance, and remote support to core staff in Port Vila.  The Vanuatu government has put in place a State of Emergency until 10 June in response to the Covid-19 pandemic and Cyclone Harold.  Vanuatu lies on the Pacific ‘Ring of Fire’ and regularly experiences natural disasters, including cyclones, volcanic activity, earthquakes and tsunamis, with over 2,000 seismic events reported each year. Alert levels and accessibility to volcanoes can change quickly. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vanuatu/natural-disasters) Natural disasters  The tropical cyclone season normally runs from November to May. You should monitor local and international weather updates and follow the advice of the local authorities and the <a rel="external" href="http://www.vmgd.gov.vu/vmgd/index.php) Vanuatu Meteorological and Geo-Hazards Department. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vanuatu/natural-disasters#tropical-cyclones) Tropical cyclones  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Vanuatu, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vanuatu/terrorism) Terrorism  Most visits to Vanuatu are trouble free. Crime levels are relatively low but following a series of recent incidents, residents and visitors should take particular care when walking at night and visiting remote areas.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel.  Consular support may be limited in Vanuatu, however, the (https://www.gov.uk//world/organisations/british-consulate-general-sydney) British Consulate-General in Sydney, Australia can provide consular support to British nationals. | |
| Uzbekistan | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Uzbekistan   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/Uzbekistan/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Uzbekistan travel advice  On 23 March, a small number of staff and dependents in the British Embassy were withdrawn from Uzbekistan. Most staff remain to continue critical work, including consular assistance.  The Uzbek government has introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of coronavirus. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus.  Notification of suspension of Uzbekistan Airlines flights to and from the UK (and other European nations), See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The partial collapse of a reservoir dam in the Syrdarya region on 1 May has resulted in significant flooding. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local Travel.  Most visits to Uzbekistan are trouble free.  On 6 November 2019, it was reported that 17 people were killed in an armed attack on a Tajik security check-point on the Uzbek/Tajik border. The Tajik Government has said that Daesh/ISIS was responsible. Tashkent remains calm, and there is no additional police presence on the streets or at checkpoints. You should exercise caution and vigilance, particularly if travelling near or across the Uzbek/Tajik border. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/terrorism) Terrorism  From 1 February 2019, if you have a British Citizen passport you can enter Uzbekistan as a visitor for stays of up to 30 days without a visa. Clarification of which categories of visitors may travel under the new visa waiver scheme is still pending. If you’re travelling on a different type of British passport, are travelling for a purpose other than tourism or business, or intending to stay longer than 30 days, you should check entry requirements with the <a rel="external" href="http://www.uzembassy.uk/site/index?language=en) Embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in London. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/entry-requirements#Visas) Visas  Air quality in the Karakalpakstan and Khorezm regions has deteriorated as a result of storms over the Aral Sea bringing salt, dust and pollutants into the air. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/health) Health  You can be detained on arrival for the possession of certain medicines, including codeine. You should always carry a doctor’s prescription with you. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/entry-requirements#travelling-with-medicines) Travelling with medicines  Take care in areas bordering Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Afghanistan. Uzbekistan’s borders are potential flashpoints and uncontrolled border areas may be land-mined. Borders are subject to closure without notice. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Terrorist attacks in Uzbekistan can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uzbekistan/terrorism) Terrorism  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 101 (fire), 102 (police) or 103 (ambulance).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Ukraine | 30 May 2020 | 30 May 2020 | Updated information on public transport in ‘Staying during Coronavirus’ page | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Ukraine   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Ukraine travel advice  The Ukrainian government has introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of the virus and most foreign nationals are not allowed to enter the country. For more information, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Scheduled flights, train and bus services to and from Ukraine have been suspended. There are extremely limited commercial options available to return to the UK from Ukraine. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  As of 27 March, some staff and dependants in the British Embassy are being withdrawn from Ukraine. Core staff will remain to continue critical work, including consular assistance.  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Ukraine remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel to:   - Donetsk oblast   - Luhansk oblast   - Crimea  The security situation in the south-eastern parts of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine remains highly unstable with ongoing clashes between Ukrainian armed forces and Russian-backed armed separatists. Consular support is not available in parts of Ukraine not currently under control of the Ukrainian authorities: Crimea and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/safety-and-security#crimea) Crimea and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/safety-and-security#eastern-ukraine) Eastern Ukraine  The situation in Kyiv and other areas outside Donetsk and Luhansk is generally calm. However, events in Ukraine are fast moving. You should remain vigilant throughout Ukraine, monitor the media and this travel advice regularly, subscribe to (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/email-signup) email alerts and read our advice on (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/how-to-deal-with-a-crisis-overseas) how to deal with a crisis overseas.  It’s illegal under Ukrainian law to enter internationally recognised Ukrainian territory through a border point that isn’t currently controlled by the Ukrainian authorities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/entry-requirements#borders) Borders  British Citizen passport holders can enter Ukraine without a visa for visits of up to 90 days within a 180 day period. Ukraine has confirmed that this policy will continue to apply to British citizens until 30 January 2021. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/entry-requirements#visas) Visas  Public demonstrations do regularly take place. Policing of these events may include road closures. You should avoid all demonstrations and take extra care at public gatherings. In Kyiv, the areas around Maydan Nezalezhnosti (Independence Square) and government buildings such as the Verkhovna Rada (parliament building) and the National Bank of Ukraine are most frequently affected. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/safety-and-security#political-situation) Political situation  The British Embassy in Kyiv is open to the public by appointment only. If you need to contact the Consular Section, please call +380 44 490 3660, or send an enquiry via the <a rel="external" href="https://www.contact-embassy.service.gov.uk/?country=Ukraine&amp;post=British%20Embassy%20Kyiv) web contact form.  Around 116,200 British nationals visited Ukraine in 2018. Most visits are trouble-free.  Take care on the roads. There are a high number of traffic accidents, including fatalities. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  Beware of petty crime, especially in crowded areas and tourist spots or when using public transport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Attacks in Ukraine can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/ukraine/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Uruguay | 30 May 2020 | 26 May 2020 | Update of information of commercial flight dates flying to Sao Paulo from Montevideo from 30 May and 6 June (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uruguay/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Uruguay   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uruguay/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uruguay/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Uruguay travel advice  There are still commercial options to return to the UK from Uruguay. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uruguay/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Only Uruguayan nationals and legal residents are allowed to enter Uruguay. There is a mandatory 14-day quarantine for passengers arriving from abroad. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uruguay/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Around 20,000 British nationals visit Uruguay every year. Most visits are trouble-free.  Most criminal incidents occur in Montevideo, where opportunistic street crime is on the rise. Take care of your personal belongings at all times and be aware of your surroundings. Take particular care in and around the downtown and port areas. Don’t walk through these areas alone or at night; consider taking a taxi if necessary. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uruguay/safety-and-security#crime) Crime  Carry a photocopy of your passport and keep the original document in a safe place.  There’s a zero tolerance limit for driving under the influence of alcohol. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uruguay/safety-and-security#road-travel) Road travel  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Uruguay, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/uruguay/terrorism) Terrorism  You can contact the emergency services by calling 911.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Wallis and Futuna | 30 May 2020 | 20 May 2020 | Addition of information and advice on financial support (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus: stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/wallis-and-futuna/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Wallis and Futuna      - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/wallis-and-futuna/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return      - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel      - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/wallis-and-futuna/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Wallis and Futuna Islands travel advice     There are currently limited commercial options available to return to the UK from French overseas territories. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/wallis-and-futuna/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  The Wallis and Futuna Islands are a French Overseas Territory. Consular support is not available from the British government in Wallis and Futuna as there is no resident British Diplomatic Mission. However, the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-paris) British Embassy in Paris, France can provide consular support to British nationals. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/wallis-and-futuna/safety-and-security#consular-assistance) Consular assistance  Most visits to Wallis and Futuna Islands are trouble-free. Crime levels are low.  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Wallis and Futuna, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/wallis-and-futuna/terrorism) Terrorism  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Western Sahara | 30 May 2020 | 21 December 2018 | Summary - update to information about the availability of consular support | <div class="gem-c-govspeak govuk-govspeak direction-ltr" data-module="govspeak) The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) advise against all travel to:   - areas of Western Sahara within 30km north/west of the Berm   - areas of Western Sahara south/east of the Berm  There is no British diplomatic presence in Western Sahara and consular support is severely limited. If you need consular assistance you should contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-rabat) British Embassy in Rabat, Morocco. If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Western Sahara is a disputed territory and the UK regards its status as undetermined. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/western-sahara/safety-and-security#Political-situation) Political situation  Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Western Sahara. You should be vigilant at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/western-sahara/terrorism) Terrorism  The level of road safety is poor. There is a high risk of unexploded mines in remote areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/western-sahara/safety-and-security#Road-travel) Road travel  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Venezuela | 30 May 2020 | 19 May 2020 | Addition of information on the possibility of domestic and international regular commercial flights re-commencing from 13 June 2020 (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/venezuela/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Venezuela   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/venezuela/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/venezuela/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Venezuela travel advice  The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is advising British nationals against all non-essential international travel at this time. Existing advice for Venezuela remains in place:  The FCO advise against all travel:   - within 80 km (50 miles) of the Colombian border   - within 40 km (25 miles) of the Brazilian border   - to Zulia State  The FCO advise against all but essential travel to the remaining areas of Venezuela, due to ongoing crime and instability.  Cases of coronavirus have been confirmed in Venezuela. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/venezuela/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  British travellers who are currently in Venezuela and who wish to return to the UK are advised to make travel plans to do so as soon as possible. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/venezuela/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Drug traffickers and illegal armed groups are active along the border area with Colombia and Brazil and there is a risk of kidnapping. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/venezuela/safety-and-security) Crime  Almost all states outside Caracas are experiencing increased crime and instability, including prolonged power cuts as well as water and fuel shortages and a general lack of essential services. Zulia State (bordering Colombia) is subject to prolonged power cuts, water shortages, violence and local conflict. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/venezuela/safety-and-security) Crime  In the event of prolonged power cuts and/or a deterioration on the political or security situation, the British Embassy may be limited in the assistance that it can provide. You should remain vigilant, avoid all demonstrations (tear gas and buck shot can be used), monitor developments closely and keep up to date with this travel advice. You should consider storing several days’ worth of dried/tinned food and water.  Power cuts also affect mobile signals and internet. Caracas International Airport is often affected during power failures, causing flights to be delayed or cancelled. This could affect your ability to depart Venezuela. You should remain in close contact with your airline or travel agent to see if your flight is affected.  Terrorist attacks in Venezuela can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/venezuela/terrorism) Terrorism  Consular support is not available in many parts of Venezuela. We cannot provide any support in areas where we advise against all travel.  If you’re in Venezuela and need urgent help, call the British Embassy Caracas on +58 (212) 3195800 or +58 (212) 2638411. If you have data access only, you can contact us online <a rel="external" href="https://www.contact-embassy.service.gov.uk/?country=Venezuela&amp;post=British%20Embassy%20) via our webform or via our <a rel="external" href="https://www.facebook.com/fcotravel) Facebook or <a rel="external" href="https://twitter.com/FCOtravel) Twitter accounts. If you’re in the UK and are concerned about a British national in Venezuela, call the FCO in London on 020 7008 1500.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Vietnam | 30 May 2020 | 21 May 2020 | Addition to information and advice on flights (‘Return to the UK’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Vietnam   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Vietnam travel advice  If you are visiting Vietnam and intend to return to the UK, you are strongly advised to return now by commercial means. There are a limited number of flights via Incheon, South Korea. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  If you’re visiting Vietnam and are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Vietnamese authorities have stopped the entry in to the country of almost all visitors. (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/entry-requirements) See Entry requirements  The Embassy and Consulate General remain open and are undertaking the full range of tasks.  High levels of air pollution, up to and including hazardous levels, occur in Vietnam particularly in the biggest cities and may aggravate heart, lung or respiratory conditions. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/health) Health  Most visits to Vietnam are trouble-free, but you should take sensible precautions to protect yourself and your belongings in big cities and tourist areas. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/safety-and-security#Crime) Crime  Travelling by motorbikes in Vietnam carries significant risk. There are frequent road traffic accidents and fatal crashes. Before choosing to ride a motorbike in Vietnam, it is essential that you’re an experienced motorbike rider, have a good quality motorbike helmet, have the correct licence(s), understand the roads on which you plan to travel and that your travel insurance covers your planned activity. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/safety-and-security#Road-travel) Road travel  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Vietnam, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/terrorism) Terrorism  Vietnamese law requires everyone to carry photographic ID at all times. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/vietnam/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  UK health authorities have classified Vietnam as having a risk of Zika virus transmission. For information and advice about the risks associated with Zika virus, visit the <a rel="external" href="http://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/240/vietnam#Other\_risks) National Travel Health Network and Centre website.  You can contact the emergency services by calling 113 (police), 115 (ambulance) or 114 (fire).  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  The (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/overseas-business-risk) Overseas Business Risk service offers information and advice for British companies operating overseas on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Zimbabwe | 30 May 2020 | 19 May 2020 | Updated information on indefinite extension of nationwide lockdown until further notice and update on quarantine measures upon entry ('Return to the UK', 'Staying during coronavirus' and 'Entry Requirements' pages) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Zimbabwe   - See information on (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Zimbabwe travel advice  There remain limited commercial options to return to the UK from Zimbabwe. The Zimbabwean government has said that British nationals, including dual nationals, should be allowed to exit Zimbabwe. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  For guidance on how to stay safely in Zimbabwe as a visitor if you are unable to return to the UK, see (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus  Given the rapidly changing situation in the region, we are temporarily withdrawing a limited number of UK staff and their dependents from the British Embassy. The Embassy will continue to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Zimbabwe.  You should avoid any political gatherings or demonstrations. These can be unpredictable, can turn violent without notice and the response from the security forces may be disproportionate. You should exercise a high degree of caution and monitor local media and this travel advice for updates.  Taking photographs of members of police and armed forces personnel and of demonstrations and protests is not permitted. You should avoid political activity, or activities which could be considered political, including political discussions in public places. Ensure you carry identification, so that you can produce it if required to do so by the security forces. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/safety-and-security#Political-situation) Political situation  Zimbabwe’s economic situation remains unpredictable. Whilst the primary legal tender in Zimbabwe is the “Zimbabwe Dollar”, it is currently possible for tourists to transact using the US Dollar at the official exchange rate. This may change without notice. There is a shortage of physical cash and it’s currently not possible to make cash withdrawals using an international bank card. You should check with your tour operator or hotel what payment methods will be accepted. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/money) Money  Zimbabwe is currently experiencing severe electricity shortages resulting in extended periods without power. During blackouts, you should exercise a high degree of caution when driving as traffic lights may not be operational. Water rationing is being experienced in certain parts of the country. Contact your tour operator or hotel for latest updates.  Availability of fuel is sporadic and queues are common. You are advised to check in advance if you can make payment with an international payment card. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/safety-and-security#Road-travel) Road travel  There’s a moderate level of crime in Zimbabwe. Remain vigilant, especially after dark, and make sure accommodation and vehicles are secure. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/safety-and-security) Safety and security  Always carry identity documentation or a copy of your passport. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/local-laws-and-customs) Local laws and customs  Holiday and business visas are available at the port of entry. Don’t violate the conditions of your visa. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/entry-requirements#Visas) Visas  Dual British-Zimbabwean nationals who travel to Zimbabwe must have a valid travel document to re-enter the United Kingdom. It’s not possible to re-enter the UK using a Zimbabwean passport or emergency travel document without a visa or entry clearance endorsed. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/entry-requirements#Dual-nationals) Dual nationals  Air Zimbabwe has been refused permission to operate flights to the EU because the airline has been unable to demonstrate that it complies with international air safety standards. British government employees travelling to and within Zimbabwe have been advised to use carriers that aren’t subject to the EU operating ban. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/safety-and-security#Air-travel) Air travel  Although there’s no recent history of terrorism in Zimbabwe, attacks can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zimbabwe/terrorism) Terrorism  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Yemen | 30 May 2020 | 14 March 2020 | Summary - Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and this travel advice. | <div class="gem-c-govspeak govuk-govspeak direction-ltr" data-module="govspeak) The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) advise against all travel to Yemen. This includes the mainland and all islands. If you’re in Yemen, you should leave immediately. If you choose to remain in Yemen, you should minimise movement around the country and within cities and towns, monitor developments in the local security situation and follow other precautions in this travel advice.  Following the attack on the coalition base at Taji in Iraq on 11 March, and subsequent US airstrikes, tensions may be raised across the region. There is a possibility of an increased threat against Western interests, including against UK citizens. You should remain vigilant and keep up to date with the latest developments, including via the media and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/yemen/email-signup) this travel advice.  The security situation in Yemen remains unstable. Fighting continues across the country, which has exacerbated the humanitarian crisis and damaged key infrastructure. Access to food, clean water, fuel and medical supplies is difficult throughout Yemen. There is a high risk of being caught in indiscriminate gunfire or shelling.  The operations of the British Embassy in Sana’a have been suspended since February 2015 and diplomatic staff have been withdrawn. Consular support is not available from the British government from within Yemen. If you need to speak to a consular officer in the UK, call the FCO in London on +44 (0)20 7008 1500.  The British government can’t provide any form of assisted departure to British nationals in Yemen. There are no evacuation procedures in place, in line with the FCO’s longstanding policy on assistance in Yemen. The FCO has been consistently advising against all travel to Yemen and for UK nationals to leave Yemen since March 2011.  The FCO can’t offer advice on the safety of travelling to any potential departure point. You should therefore consider carefully whether you want to pursue any options that become available. You should use your own judgement to move towards a departure point only if and when you judge it is safe to do so.  The UK government’s ability to facilitate onward travel from countries in the region is limited and you’ll be expected to cover the cost of visas, accommodation, insurance and onward travel yourself. Any travel options you pursue are taken at your own risk.  Terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks in Yemen. There is a very high threat of kidnap and unlawful detention from militia groups, armed tribes, criminals and terrorists such as Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) and Daesh’s official branch in Yemen, IS-Y. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/yemen/terrorism) Terrorism  Tropical cyclones sometimes affect parts of the country. You should monitor local and <a rel="external" href="http://severe.worldweather.org/tc/in/) international weather updates. See (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tropical-cyclones) our tropical cyclones page for advice about what to do if you’re caught up in a storm.  If you’ve previously submitted an application in Yemen for a British passport, you will be contacted by (https://www.gov.uk//government/organisations/hm-passport-office) Her Majesty’s Passport Office.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |
| Zambia | 30 May 2020 | 28 May 2020 | Update to information on quarantine procedure for arrivals in Zambia (‘Entry Requirements’ page) and information on asymptomatic COVID-19 cases (‘Staying during coronavirus’ page) | Coronavirus (COVID-19): stay up to date   - Find out how to (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zambia/return-to-the-uk) return to the UK from Zambia   - See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zambia/staying-during-coronavirus) how to stay safely as a visitor if you cannot return   - See (https://www.gov.uk//guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus) coronavirus travel advice for guidance on international travel   - (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zambia/email-signup) Sign up for email alerts for Zambia travel advice  The Zambian authorities have introduced a number of measures to limit the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19), including testing on arrival and cancellation of tourist visas. There remain commercial options to return to the UK from Zambia. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zambia/staying-during-coronavirus) Staying during coronavirus and (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zambia/return-to-the-uk) Return to the UK  Given the rapidly changing situation in the region, we have temporarily withdrawn a limited number of UK staff and their dependants from our High Commission in Lusaka. The High Commission is continuing to carry out essential work including providing 24/7 consular assistance and support to British people in Zambia.  Around 60,000 British tourists visit Zambia every year.  Anyone caught violating Zambian immigration rules risks arrest, imprisonment and deportation. A number of British nationals have been arrested and charged with immigration offences. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zambia/entry-requirements) Entry requirements  Don’t drive after dark outside the main towns. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zambia/safety-and-security#Road-travel) Road travel  Take care if you travel in the rural parts of North Western, Copperbelt, Central and Luapula provinces close to the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) particularly after dark. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zambia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  There is a risk of explosive remnants of war in remote areas near the borders with Angola, Mozambique and DRC. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zambia/safety-and-security#local-travel) Local travel  Terrorist attacks in Zambia can’t be ruled out. See (https://www.gov.uk//foreign-travel-advice/zambia/terrorism) Terrorism  If you need to contact the emergency services, call 00260 211-253161 / 00260 950180007 (police), or 00260 211 228265 (fire). For ambulance services, staff at the British High Commission use SES (private ambulance service - 00260 962 740300 / 740302), but you can also check with your insurance provider on further recommendations.  If you’re abroad and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/government/world/embassies) nearest British embassy, consulate or high commission.  Take out comprehensive (https://www.gov.uk/https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-insurance) travel and medical insurance before you travel. | |