



## COVID-19 Global Mobility update

21 – 24 July 2020

Dear all,

Please find below our most recent Mobility related global updates specifically related to the COVID-19 crisis and current guidance or measures that different countries are putting into place.

If you have any questions on below, please don't hesitate to reach out to us.

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### Combating COVID-19 with resilience

[Visit our Deloitte COVID-19 webpage](#) to see a collection of Global Deloitte insights to help businesses manage and mitigate the risk associated with COVID-19.

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## **India - Latest visa advisory for foreign nationals in India**

### **What is the change?**

Foreign nationals who are in India with visas expiring after 30 June 2020 shall be deemed to be valid for another 30 days from the date of resumption of normal international flight operations on a “gratis” basis, without levy of the overstay penalty. Foreign nationals who are unable to leave India because of travel restrictions and need to renew their visas may submit an online application on the e-FRRO portal.

To view the latest travel and visa updates, please refer to the link below.

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## **Malaysia - Latest guidelines for expatriates in Malaysia**

### **What is the change?**

A set of latest guidelines, effective from 10 July 2020, have been issued for expatriates seeking permission to enter or exit Malaysia:

- Permission to enter Malaysia for expatriates with an active pass and approved pass application who are abroad: Please refer to [Guidelines for the Entry of Expatriates](#).
- Permission to exit and return to Malaysia for expatriates with an active pass: Please refer to [Guidelines for the Exit and Return of Expatriates](#).

For both categories of expatriates, applicants are to send their request for permission via email to [taskforce\\_esd@imi.gov.my](mailto:taskforce_esd@imi.gov.my). More detailed information on the requirements for the different categories of expatriates can also be found [here](#).

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## Ireland - Further automatic extension for residence permission

### What is the change?

The Irish government has [announced](#) that foreign nationals with valid immigration permission, which expires between 20 July and 20 August will be granted an automatic one-month extension.

#### Key points:

- This measure addresses the temporary closure of Irish immigration registration offices where foreign nationals would be required to register their immigration permission once in Ireland.
- All foreign nationals residing in Ireland with valid immigration permission (based on employment, studies, dependant family, tourism etc.) due to expire between 20 July and 20 August will receive an automatic one-month extension. Additionally any permission which was renewed by the two previous automatic extensions and, thus, expires during the period of 20 July and 20 August is automatically renewed by this notice for a further one month.
- Employers should notify their employees of upcoming Irish Residence Permit expiration. Employees based in Dublin should also be prepared to use the

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online IRP renewal platform announced on 7 July. For more information, click [here](#).

This one-month automatic extension will allow individuals based in Dublin more time to use the online IRP renewal platform. Anyone whose IRP permission is due to expire in one month and who is based in Dublin may use the online IRP renewal service to review permission and apply for a new IRP card. This platform will be fully available for use after 20 July. Individuals will need to be in Ireland to use this online renewal service. Individuals based outside of Dublin will be required to visit their local registration offices. We recommend they contact their local registration office regarding its reopening plans.

The third automatic extension of immigration permission for a further one month is a welcome announcement as it provides certainty to employers and employees whose permission was due to expire. This ensures that employees retain their permission under the same conditions during this time. It is important that employers review their upcoming expiries and update the expiry date by a further month.

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## Philippines - Entry to be allowed for foreign nationals

### What is the change?

The Philippines recently announced the relaxing of travel restrictions for foreign nationals.

#### Key Points:

- Foreign nationals with long-term visas will be allowed to enter the country beginning 1 August. Their visas must be valid as no new entry visa applications will be accepted.
- Foreign nationals with long-term visas wishing to enter the country must secure a pre-booked accredited quarantine facility and a pre-booked COVID-19 testing provider.
- Their ability to enter the country is also subject to the maximum capacity of inbound travelers at the port and day of entry. Overseas Filipinos returning to the Philippines shall have priority for entering.

The Philippines suspended visas upon arrival for Chinese nationals in January as one of its first COVID-19 mitigation measures.

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The relaxing of travel restrictions for foreign nationals with valid long-term visas is good news for employers wishing to send employees to the Philippines.

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## Israel - Entry procedures for foreign nationals updated

### What is the change?

The Israeli Ministry of Interior has released updated coronavirus instructions for entry to Israel.

#### Key Points:

- Foreign nationals will not be allowed board to flights to Israel without pre-entry approval issued by the Ministry of Interior.
- People entering Israel must sign a promise to remain in home isolation for 14 days.
- All foreign nationals must present health insurance that specifically covers COVID-19 upon entry.
- Any foreign national leaving Israel before the end of the 14-day isolation period must have special permission. Those who leave without such permission may be barred from future entry.

Additionally, foreign nationals holding a one-year B-1 expert visa and their families can now travel to their home country and return to Israel with a pre-approved application for re-entry. The COVID-19 re-entry application must be submitted and approved at the Ministry of Interior prior to departure.

Israel has taken a number of steps to mitigate the spread of the COVID-19 virus, including closing borders to non-Israeli citizens/permanent residents in March. The government has also recently announced the automatic extensions of B-1 work visas held by foreign experts. This extension is not applicable, however, to B-1 (Jewish) Israeli work visas.

Israel continues to take aggressive steps to limit the spread of COVID-19. While entry rules have eased somewhat, foreign travelers must be sure to follow applicable entry and exit procedures in order to avoid adverse immigration consequences.

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## Malta - Malta further strengthens its citizenship structures as its economy continues to lead within the EU.

### What is the change?

Despite the onset of COVID-19, Malta's economy continues to perform well above average both within the Eurozone and more generally within the European Union. Whilst 2020's expected negative growth of 6% is the lowest in the Euro area, the European Commission's predicted 6.3% GDP growth in 2021 is one of the highest of all EU countries.

Given the strength of Malta's economy, the need for further regular migration flows into the country will persist, including persons with special talent and skills. In this context, Deloitte Malta's dedicated Immigration and Global Employer Services teams continue to support both individuals and organisations requiring immigration outcomes, whilst of course meeting all requirements under the applicable laws and regulations.

In this context, it is important to note that following a wide consultation and reflection, the Government of Malta is revamping entirely its citizenship legislation to create a single Agency charged with granting citizenship across a range of registration and naturalisation situations.

Amongst the routes available for obtaining citizenship is a route based entirely upon exceptional merit as well as a special route for economic investors, who may apply for citizenship but only after completing one to three years of mandatory residence.

As regards the latter route to citizenship, the new regulations are in their final passage of promulgation in the Malta Parliament and the following features are expected:

- A limited cap of just 1500 applicants with maximum of 400 applicants approved in any given year;
- Enhanced due diligence and risk control remains primary objective of the authorities;
- Applicant must reside in Malta for at least 12 months and have their background checks fully completed before they are able to apply for citizenship;
- Rental of property at minimum €18,000 per year or purchase of residence at minimum €700,000;
- Contribution to registered voluntary organisation/s of €10,000;
- Contribution of €600,000 for main applicant and expected €50,000 for each dependent in the case of citizenship application after three years residence; and

- Contribution of €750,000 for main applicant and expected €50,000 for each dependent in the case of citizenship application after one year residence.

Applications for residence under this programme will shortly be possible. For further details on any of our Immigration and GES services kindly contact:

To know more, click on [More Information](#)

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## New Zealand - Jobs skill level assessment change for Essential Skills work visas

### What is the change?

New Zealand recently announced it will soon change the way it assesses the skill level of jobs for essential skills work visas.

#### Key Points:

- Immigration New Zealand (INZ) currently uses a combination of an occupation level according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) and the applicant's salary to assess if their position is low, mid or high skilled when determining an Essential Skills work visa application. From 27 July 2020, INZ will base its assessments purely on a median-wage threshold.
- Applicants with offers of employment that pay less than the median wage of \$25.50 per hour will only be able to access a maximum duration of 6 months per visa, for the next 18 months. The maximum combined duration of all work visas below the median wage is 3 years, at which time holders of below the median wage work visas will be subject to a stand-down period of 12 months.
- Below median wage work visa holders and/or applicants will be able to support partners for a visitor visa only (not a work visa). They should also be able to support visitor or student visas for dependent children, so long as their salary meets the minimum income threshold set at NZD \$43,322.76 or more a year.
- Employers supporting below median wage Essential Skills work visa applications will be required to engage with the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) and provide a Skills Match Report for the purposes of meeting the Labour Market Testing requirements.
- Applicants with offers of employment that pay at or above the median wage (NZD \$25.50 per hour) will be able to access a maximum duration of 3 years per visa, with no maximum combined duration. These applicants are also not

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subject to stand-down periods and will be able to support visitor or work visas for partners as well as visitor or student visas for dependent children.

The removal of ANZSCO for the assessment of Essential Skills work visa applications is part of the wider changes to employer assisted work visas that are due to be introduced by INZ in mid-2021.

Employers should note the assessment changes and prepare accordingly.

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## **China - Travellers from Hong Kong to present COVID-19 test certificate upon arrival at Shenzhen**

### **What is the change?**

With effect from 17 July 2020, travellers entering the Chinese mainland from Hong Kong via Shenzhen, Guangdong province, must hold a certificate indicating they have tested negative for COVID-19. In addition, they will need to undergo a 14-day medical observation in isolation. Certain specific groups such as business people, cross-border truck drivers, and students may be exempt from the quarantine requirement, but will continue to be subjected to existing epidemic prevention and control rules.

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## **Hong Kong - Immigration Department service arrangements**

### **What is the change?**

The Immigration Department (ImmD) has announced the provision of emergency and essential services to the members of the public from 20 to 26 July 2020. To view the full list of services, please refer to the link below. For the detailed opening hours of individual offices, please refer to the ImmD's homepage or mobile application.



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To avoid gathering of crowds, the ImmD also appeals to applicants to submit applications through its homepage, mobile application, by post, or drop-in. Meanwhile, other ImmD offices, including all Smart Identity Card Replacement Centres and other public services, will be temporarily closed and suspended.

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## **India - Travel bubble arrangements with France, Germany and US**

### **What is the change?**

Under the new travel bubble arrangements with France, Germany, and US, Indian citizens and certain categories of foreigners, such as diplomats and Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) card holders, can fly into India on the flights of these countries' airlines, and Indian citizens with valid documents can also fly out of India on these flights.

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## **Singapore - Travellers from Victoria (Australia), Hong Kong SAR, and Japan to serve Stay-Home Notice at dedicated facilities**

### **What is the change?**

Given the resurgence of cases in Victoria (Australia), Hong Kong SAR, and Japan, travellers entering Singapore after 19 July 2020, 11.59 p.m., who have recent travel history, including transit, to these regions within the last 14 days will be required to serve their Stay-Home Notice (SHN) at SHN Dedicated Facilities (SDF) instead of their own place of residence. They will also need to undergo a COVID-19 test before they end their SHN as is the current requirement.

Those who are not Singapore citizens or permanent residents will be required to pay for their stay at SDF, where applicable. Singapore citizens or permanent residents who

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left Singapore from 27 March 2020 despite the prevailing travel advisory will also bear the cost of stay at SDF.

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## Russia - Russia drops coronavirus quarantine mandate for travelers

### What is the change?

Russia recently made changes to its COVID-19 testing policy for all foreign and Russian nationals entering the country.

#### Key Points:

- The mandatory 14-day quarantine upon arrival has been canceled for foreign and Russian citizens.
- Travelers instead will need to confirm their COVID-19-free status at the border or be tested upon arrival.
- For entry, travelers will need to present negative COVID-19 test results conducted within three days of their arrival date and issued in Russian or English.
- Travelers without a negative test result must undergo a PCR test for COVID-19 within 72 hours of arrival.
- The new order does not require a particular form of testing notification.

Russia first announced the quarantine requirement in March. Most foreign nationals remain barred from entering Russia, with exceptions for permanent residents and those with close relatives in Russia, those transiting through Russia or entering because of the death of a close relative. An exception also exists for some foreign nationals entering to provide technical support for foreign equipment. Entry is also available for those seeking medical treatment and for highly qualified specialist (HQS) employees who are on a special list created by the overseeing Ministries, Federal Security Service and Ministry of Internal Affairs. The Russian borders remain closed. Those presenting a negative COVID-19 test result will not have to undergo 14-day quarantine.

Foreign nationals who wish to enter Russia should arrange to take a COVID-19 test with an English-language certificate within three days of their intended entry. Russia is instructing employers to inform workers leaving the country of the new requirements,

and employers must verify that foreign citizens involved in work activities have negative test results.

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## Chile - Travel, quarantine restrictions updated

### What is the change?

Chile has updated COVID-19-related restrictions and regulations concerning entry and quarantine, as well as visa applications.

#### Key Points:

- Borders are closed until 30 July, and the quarantine is extended until 24 July.
- Foreign nationals with a visa approved abroad at a Chilean Consulate cannot enter the country until this measure is lifted, unless they have compelling reasons, in which case they can request permission to travel to Chile with an approved visa.
- Initial residence and work visas are now available in the following countries: Germany, Australia, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States.
- The permanent residency application is now available online for nationals from: Brazil, China, Cuba, Haiti and Peru (nationals of these countries previously had to submit their application in person). Nevertheless, from 30 September applicants from these countries that submitted online applications will have to validate the documents in person.

Chile previously extended border closures and quarantines last month.

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## Thailand - Updates on entry regulations and restrictions for certain categories of foreign nationals permitted to enter the country from 1 July 2020 onwards

### What is the change?

The Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand (CAAT) has announced the extension of travel ban on commercial flights to Thailand until further notice. The Government has officially extended the Emergency Decree until July 31 and has issued the rules and measures to continue the prevention of communicable disease control. They still limit the types of flights allowed into Thailand, and foreign nationals will only be allowed to travel on repatriation flights and cargo flights to Thailand.

On 2 July 2020, The Director General of the Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand issued the notification as follows:

1. The Notification of the Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand on Conditions for Aircraft Permission to Enter Thailand issued on 29 June B.E. 2563 (2020) shall be abolished.
2. Aircraft carrying persons shall be banned from entering into the airport in Thailand unless it falls with any of the following categories:
  - (1) State or military aircraft
  - (2) Emergency landing flights
  - (3) Technical landing flights without disembarkation
  - (4) Humanitarian aid, medical and relief flights
  - (5) Repatriation flights
  - (6) Cargo flights
  - (7) Passenger flights carrying the persons permitted to enter Thailand as prescribed in 3.
3. The entry into Thailand of the persons of any of the following types, by aircraft, shall be permitted, provided that they comply with the conditions, time limits and rules of the authorized persons under the Thai immigration law, communicable diseases law, air navigation law, and the Emergency Decree on Public Administration in Emergency Situation, for the prevention of the spread of disease and the organization of the number of persons entering Thailand in accordance with the capability of the competent officers or the communicable disease control officers for the screening and arrangement of facilities for isolation, quarantine and control for observation:
  - (1) Thai nationals.
  - (2) Persons with exemption or persons being considered, permitted or invited by the Prime Minister, or the head of responsible persons accountable for resolving state of emergency issues to enter the

Kingdom, pertaining to necessity. Such consideration, permission or invitation may be subject to specified conditions and time limits.

- (3) Persons on diplomatic or consular missions or under International organizations, or representatives of foreign government performing their duties in the Kingdom, or persons of other international agencies as permitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs pertaining to necessity, including their spouse, parents, or children.
  - (4) Carriers of necessary goods, subject to immediate return after completion.
  - (5) Crew members who are required to travel into the Kingdom on a mission, and have a specified date and time for return.
  - (6) Non-Thai nationals who are a spouse, parents, or children of a Thai national.
  - (7) Non-Thai nationals who hold a valid certificate of permanent residency in the Kingdom, or permission to take up residence in the Kingdom
  - (8) Non-Thai nationals who have work permit or have been granted permission from government agencies to work in the Kingdom, including their spouse or children.
  - (9) Non-Thai nationals who are students of educational institutions approved by Thai authorities, including the parents or guardians of the students, except for students of non-formal educational institutions under the law on Private schools and of other similar private educational institutions
  - (10) Non-Thai nationals who are in need of medical treatment in Thailand, and their attendants. However, this shall not include medical treatment for COVID-19.
  - (11) Non-Thai nationals who are permitted to enter the Kingdom under a special arrangement with a foreign country.
4. To enter the Kingdom, the persons under 3. shall comply with Disease Prevention Measures for the Persons Entering the Kingdom to Prevent the Spread of the COVID-19 Disease Annexed to the Order of the Centre for the Administration of the Situation due to the Outbreak of the Communicable Disease Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) No. 7/2563 Issued on 30 June B.E. 2563 (2020).

**Documents required to enter Thailand:**

1. The afore-mentioned groups of foreign nationals must contact a Royal Thai Embassy/Consulate in advance before the scheduled departure date in order to apply for a Certificate of Entry into the Kingdom of Thailand (COE). The list of required documents to obtain the COE, consideration and approval processing time should be confirmed by the local Thai Embassy in the departure country. The COE will be issued for those who are in urgent needs and deemed critical for the economic in Thailand.

2. The afore-mentioned groups of foreign nationals must present the following documents, in order to travel to Thailand, as well as to obtain the COE.
- Certificate of Entry into the Kingdom of Thailand (COE);
  - Valid Non-Immigrant visa;
  - Completed and signed “Declaration Form”;
  - “Fit to Fly” Health Certificate;
  - Medical certificate with a laboratory result indicating that COVID-19 is not detected, the test must be performed by RT-PCR method and must be issued within than 72 hours before departure;
  - Copy of Health Insurance Policy with at least USD100,000 coverage for COVID-19 in Thailand;
  - Documents in the categories permitted to Thailand, i.e. valid work permit, letter of work permission issued by respective government agency (pre-work permit approval letter issued by the Department of Employment (DOE)/ Board of Investment (BOI)/ Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand (IEAT), Confirmation letter issued by the applicant’s school in case that an applicant is a student, etc.;
  - Alternative State Quarantine (ASQ) reservation confirmation- the applicant must arrange their own flight tickets and a 14-day ASQ reservation at their own expenses. The list of ASQ hotels is available on their local Thai Embassy’s website;
  - T.8 form;
  - In-country itinerary for tracking proposes.

**Post-arrival requirements:**

Upon arrival in Thailand, the afore-mentioned groups of foreign nationals must serve the 14-day quarantine in a government-designated Alternative State Quarantine (ASQ) at their own expense, as well as to comply with all health regulations under the Emergency Decree.

How will this affect you?

- Entry for Tourist, businessman, retiree that have been suspended to enter Thailand;
- Additional cost and time spent on the required documents and 14-day quarantine process will be incurred.
- The additional processes (COE and 14-day quarantine processes) may impact the targeted start date for new work permit applicants.
- The renewal process for existing visa and work permit can be commenced after 14-day quarantine process is completed.

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## Thailand - Updates on the acceptance of Pre-Work Permit Approval Application (WP.3)

### What is the change?

The Department of Employment at the One Stop Service Center, local Labour Offices and provincial Labour Offices, Board of Investment (BOI), Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand (IEAT) have started to accept the Pre-work permit approval applications.

**The pre-work permit approval letter is strictly required by the local Royal Thai Embassy/Consulate when non-Thai nationals, mentioned in 3.(8) of the above-mentioned CAAT's announcement, applying for Non-Immigrant "B" visa.**

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## Greece - Foreign travel restrictions eased

### What is the change?

Greece recently relaxed travel restrictions for foreign travelers.

#### Key Points:

- All Greek airports reopened for international flights on 1 July.
- Travel restrictions have been lifted for residents of the following countries until 31 July, when the list will be reevaluated: Algeria, Australia, Canada, China (subject to confirmation of reciprocity), Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay. Travel from Montenegro and Serbia was banned on 6 July.
- Exceptions to the travel restrictions exist for the following individuals: family members of EU nationals, Schengen Treaty third-country nationals, those with essential reasons, medical staff, specialised scientific staff essential for the operation of the Greek government, third-country nationals with a long-term visa from an EU/Schengen country, government staff, military staff, humanitarian staff, diplomats, students, passengers in transit and third-country nationals with special permission obtained from a Greek Consulate.
- All travelers to Greece should complete an electronic application form 24 hours before entering that includes the traveler's data, departure country and Greek residence address.

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Greece first implemented entry restrictions in March. The relaxing of travel restrictions for many foreign travelers is good news for employers wishing to send employees to Greece

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## Netherlands - Travel restrictions updated

### What is the change?

The Netherlands has lifted travel restrictions for foreign nationals from certain countries, as well as for certain immigration categories.

#### Key Points:

- Travel restrictions are lifted for residents of Algeria, Australia, Canada, China (subject to confirmation of reciprocity), Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay. The list will be revised every two weeks, although changes may be made outside of the regular update pattern, if necessary, based on COVID-19 residence permit (MVV) and their family members.
- Persons with an essential function or need, including:
  - Health care workers.
  - Border workers.
  - Those employed in the transport of goods and other transport personnel.
  - Seafarers with a seaman's book, with the exception of seafarers on commercial and pleasure yachts.
  - Diplomats.
  - Military personnel.
  - International and humanitarian organization personnel.
  - Those with compelling reasons to visit their families (e.g., funeral, terminal illness).
  - Transit passengers who wish to travel via the Netherlands to another third country and who do not leave the international transit zone of the airport.
  - Those in need of international protection.
  - Those admitted for humanitarian reasons.
  - Students\*.
  - Highly skilled migrants\*.



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\*Residents of countries not on the approved list, including the U.S., Canada and Australia, may only travel to the Netherlands if they will perform a vital function or have a serious need. This includes those who have received a letter from the IND stating they will receive a residence permit as a:

- Highly skilled migrant (including researchers and holders of an EU blue card or ICT directive). A written declaration of the employer is needed upon traveling to the Netherlands, stating that the highly skilled migrant has to be present in the Netherlands to execute the work and why. The declaration should also include an explanation of why the move cannot be postponed.
  - University or college student.
  - Family member of a highly skilled migrant or student.
  - Family member of a Dutch sponsor (partner, spouse, child). Documents proving the family relationship are needed.
- When traveling to the Netherlands, highly skilled migrants, students and family members should bring the IND letter stating that they will receive a residence permit. Admission to the Netherlands is assessed by the border officials and they have the discretionary power to refuse access.

Earlier this month, the EU issued travel recommendations that included a partial lifting of the travel ban in force since March. For more information on the lifting of travel restrictions and who is eligible to enter the Netherlands, please click [here](#).

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## Italy - Entry from 16 countries banned

### What is the change?

Italy has implemented a temporary ban on travel from 16 countries to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

#### Key Points:

- Officials have announced that travelers who have visited or stayed in any of the following countries 14 days prior to their intended date of entry to Italy will be banned: Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Kosovo, Kuwait, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Oman, Panama, Peru and Serbia.

- Entry from these 16 countries will be suspended through July 31.
- Direct and indirect flights to and from these countries have also been suspended.
- The ban does not apply residents of Italy who are nationals of European Union/Schengen Area countries, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, the United Kingdom or the Vatican, provided they were registered as Italian residents before July 9.
- All travelers to Italy are required to fill out, sign and submit a self-declaration [form](#) to the air carrier or police authorities.
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Italy lifted some travel restrictions the first week of July, but is implementing the new temporary ban as a precautionary measure. The temporary ban on travel will briefly restrict employee mobility from the 16 countries.

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For the latest country-specific travel restrictions and immigration information in relation to COVID-19, visit [gowork.ges.deloitte](https://gowork.ges.deloitte) to view Deloitte's Digital travel Map.



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