

New Border Measures (34)

(Review on restrictions on new entry of foreign nationals into Japan, requirements of on-arrival COVID-19 test, quarantine period after entry into Japan, and the daily limit of the total number of entrants)

September 26, 2022

1. Review on restrictions on new entry of foreign nationals into Japan

Foreign nationals who apply for new entry into Japan based on either of the following categories (1), (2) or (3) below are no longer required to complete prescribed applications in the Entrants, Returnees Follow-up System (ERFS) through the receiving organizations.

- (1) Foreign nationals newly entering Japan for a short-term stay (less than three months) for purposes including business and employment
- (2) Foreign nationals newly entering Japan for a short-term stay for tourism
- (3) Foreign nationals newly entering Japan for a long-term stay

2. Review on requirements of on-arrival COVID-19 tests and quarantine period after entry into Japan

For all cross-border travelers and returnees from countries/regions where the B.1.1.529 Omicron variant becomes dominant (all countries/regions except for those where COVID-19 variants other than the Omicron variant become dominant, based on the New Border Measures (27) (February 24, 2022)), on-arrival test at the quarantine station, self-quarantine in places such as their own residence or accommodations, and refraining from use of public transportation are no longer required in principle.

3. Review on the daily limit of the total number of entrants

The daily limit of the total number of entrants will be abolished.

(Note 1) The measures based on the abovementioned paragraphs will be implemented from 0:00 AM (JST) on October 11, 2022. These measures will also apply to those who have already entered Japan on the same date.

(Note 2) Due to the implementation of the measures based on the abovementioned paragraphs, the paragraph 1 of the New Border Measures (4) (December 26, 2020), the paragraph 1 (2) ⑦ of the New Border Measures (9) (March 5, 2021), the measure (2) of

the New Border Measures (10) (March 18, 2021), the New Border Measures (28) (May 20, 2022) (hereinafter referred to as “the Measures (28)”), the New Border Measures (29) (May 26, 2022), the New Border Measures (30) (July 27, 2022), the New Border Measures (32) (September 1, 2022), and the New Border Measures (33) (September 13, 2022) will be abolished.

Meanwhile, the vaccination certificate of COVID-19 based on the New Border Measures (31) (August 25, 2022) will be as specified in the attachment to this Measures instead of the Annex 2 of the Measures (28), and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan (MHLW) will revise and announce the reviewed requirements if any modification arises.

(End)

(Annex)

Regarding COVID-19 vaccination certificates recognized as valid
in application of the New Border Measures (31)

September 26, 2022

In applying measures based on New Border Measures (31) (August 25, 2022), COVID-19 vaccination certificates recognized as valid, in principle, fall under any of the categories 1 or 2 below.

1. COVID-19 vaccination certificates issued in Japan which fall under any of the categories (1)-(3) below, and prove that at least three doses of COVID-19 vaccine are inoculated.
 - (1) COVID-19 vaccination certificates issued by either the Government of Japan or a local public authority/municipality in Japan (The COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate for overseas travel)
 - (2) Documents to prove vaccination for COVID-19 issued by a local public authority/municipality in Japan
 - (3) Records of Vaccination for COVID-19 issued by medical institutions in Japan

2. COVID-19 vaccination certificates issued abroad which fulfill all the three requirements (1)-(3) below.
 - (1) All relevant items described below should be listed on the certificate either in Japanese or English:
Name, date of birth, product name or manufacturer of vaccines, vaccination date, number of COVID-19 vaccine doses (Note 1)
(Note 1) COVID-19 vaccination certificates written in languages other than Japanese or English are considered as valid if the translation (Japanese/English) is attached and all the items are clearly identifiable.

 - (2) The certificate should prove that at least three doses (as for JCOVDEN, intramuscular injection / Janssen, two doses are counted as three doses) of any of the COVID-19 vaccines prescribed in the Emergency Use Listing Procedure of the World Health Organization (WHO) are inoculated. (Note 2)

(Note2) Details of types of vaccines considered as valid will be announced by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan (MHLW) separately. Mix-and-match vaccines are also considered as valid.

(3) The certificate should be issued by an official body, such as a government.

(End)