

UK VISA REQUIREMENTS



ALL nationals of the countries and territories listed below in **red (underlined)** need visas to enter or transit the UK.  
ALL nationals of the countries and territories listed below in **black** need visas to enter or transit the UK landside.  
ALL visa nationals may transit the UK without a visa (TWOV) in certain circumstances. Please see below for details.

UK visas may now be in either physical form, or a digital eVisa. If a passenger holds a digital eVisa, the receipt of a ‘0A - Valid Permission to Travel Found’ response message, via iAPI messaging, Direct REST or web user interfaces is satisfactory evidence of a passenger’s permission to travel to the UK.

<u>Afghanistan</u>	<u>Congo</u>	<u>India (3)</u>	<u>Morocco</u>	<u>Sudan</u>
<u>Albania</u>	<u>Congo Dem. Republic</u>	<u>Indonesia</u>	<u>Mozambique</u>	<u>Surinam</u>
<u>Algeria</u>		<u>Iran</u>	<u>Myanmar (Burma)</u>	<u>Syria (6)</u>
<u>Angola</u>	<u>Cuba</u>	<u>Iraq</u>	<u>Namibia</u>	<u>Taiwan (4)</u>
<u>Armenia</u>	<u>Cyprus northern part of (2)</u>	<u>Ivory Coast</u>	<u>Nepal</u>	<u>Tajikistan</u>
<u>Azerbaijan</u>	<u>Djibouti</u>	<u>Jamaica</u>	<u>Niger</u>	<u>Tanzania</u>
<u>Bangladesh</u>	<u>Dominica</u>	<u>Jordan</u>	<u>Nigeria</u>	<u>Thailand</u>
<u>Belarus</u>	<u>Dominican Republic</u>	<u>Kazakhstan</u>	<u>North Macedonia</u>	<u>Timor-Leste</u>
<u>Benin</u>	<u>Ecuador</u>	<u>Kenya</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	<u>Togo</u>
<u>Bhutan</u>	<u>Egypt</u>	<u>Korea (Dem. People’s Republic)</u>	<u>Palestinian Territories</u>	<u>Trinidad and Tobago</u>
<u>Bolivia</u>	<u>El Salvador</u>	<u>Kosovo</u>	<u>Philippines</u>	<u>Tunisia</u>
<u>Bosnia and Herzegovina</u>	<u>Equatorial Guinea</u>	<u>Kyrgyzstan</u>	<u>Russia</u>	<u>Turkey (7)</u>
<u>Botswana (8)</u>	<u>Eritrea</u>	<u>Laos</u>	<u>Rwanda</u>	<u>Turkmenistan</u>
<u>Burkina Faso</u>	<u>Eswatini (Swaziland)</u>	<u>Lebanon</u>	<u>Sao Tome e Principe</u>	<u>Uganda</u>
<u>Burundi</u>	<u>Ethiopia</u>	<u>Lesotho</u>		<u>Ukraine</u>
<u>Cambodia</u>	<u>Fiji</u>	<u>Liberia</u>	<u>Senegal</u>	<u>Uzbekistan</u>
<u>Cameroon</u>	<u>Gabon</u>	<u>Libya</u>	<u>Serbia</u>	<u>Venezuela (non biometric)</u>
<u>Cape Verde</u>	<u>Gambia</u>	<u>Madagascar</u>	<u>Sierra Leone</u>	<u>Venezuela (biometric)</u>
<u>Central African Republic</u>	<u>Georgia</u>	<u>Malawi</u>	<u>Somalia (2)</u>	
<u>Chad</u>	<u>Ghana</u>	<u>Mali</u>	<u>South Africa (7)</u>	<u>Vanuatu</u>
<u>China (People’s Republic of) (1)</u>	<u>Guinea</u>	<u>Mauritania</u>	<u>South Sudan</u>	<u>Vietnam (5)</u>
<u>Colombia</u>	<u>Guinea-Bissau</u>	<u>Moldova</u>	<u>Sri Lanka</u>	<u>Yemen</u>
<u>Comoros</u>	<u>Haiti</u>	<u>Mongolia</u>		<u>Zambia</u>
	<u>Honduras</u>	<u>Montenegro</u>		<u>Zimbabwe</u>

Please note, ETA eligible countries and requirements are **not** listed here.  
Guidance regarding ETA (Electronic Travel Authorisation) can be found here:  
[www.gov.uk/electronictravelauthorisation](https://www.gov.uk/electronictravelauthorisation)

**Airside Transit (where available):**  
Airside transit passengers are those who do not need to change airports and do not need to pass through the UK border. Passengers cannot transit AIRSIDE to the Republic of Ireland or anywhere within the common travel area.

**Transit without visa (TWOV)**  
**ALL** visa nationals seeking to transit the United Kingdom AIRSIDE without a visa must:  
(i) arrive and depart by air; and  
(ii) have a confirmed onward flight departing the same day from the same airport; and  
(iii) hold the correct documents for their destination (e.g. a visa for that country if required)

Nationals of the countries shown in RED (underlined) above need a visa to transit AIRSIDE unless they hold one of the following:

- (i) a valid visa for entry to Australia, Canada, New Zealand or the USA (whether or not the holder is travelling to or from these countries); or
- (ii) a visa for entry to Australia, Canada, New Zealand or the USA as part of a reasonable journey FROM the country in respect of which the visa is held and it is less than 6 months since the holder last entered that country with a valid entry visa.
- (iii) a valid permanent residence permit issued by:
  - (a) Australia
  - (b) Canada, issued after 28 June 2002
  - (c) New Zealand
  - (d) USA issued after 21 April 1998; or a valid US Immigrant visa endorsed with a US arrival stamp (a wet-ink/ADIT stamp version will NOT be accepted by UK border control); or an expired I-551 Permanent Residence card provided it is accompanied by a valid I-797 letter authorising extension; or a standalone US Immigration Form 155A/155B (attached to a sealed brown envelope); or
- (iv) a valid common format residence permit issued by an EEA state or Switzerland; or
- (v) a valid common format category D visa for entry to an EEA state or Switzerland; or
- (vi) a valid Irish biometric visa endorsed BC or BC BIVS (in order to transit to a destination other than the Republic of Ireland or the Common Travel Area); or
- (vii) a valid Schengen Approved Destination Scheme (ADS) group tourism visa where the holder is travelling TO the country that issued it; or
- (viii) a valid airline ticket FROM the Schengen area; provided the holder can demonstrate they entered there no more than 30 days previously on the basis of a valid Schengen ADS visa.

NB: Other countries’ e-visas or e-residence permits are not acceptable unless the airline is able to verify it with the issuing country.

The decision to allow a passenger to transit without a visa (TWOV) under the scheme is decided by an immigration officer at the UK border

**UK permanent residents**  
If a visa national is permanently resident in the UK they do not need a visa, as long as they return to the UK within two years of their last departure.

**Passengers with the right of abode in the UK**  
If a visa national has a ‘certificate of entitlement to the right of abode’ label in their valid passport they do not need a visa.

**Holders of non-national and refugee travel documents**  
If the passenger holds a refugee travel document issued by the UK they do not need a visa. If the passenger holds any other non-national or refugee travel document they need a visa to enter the UK.  
Whether holders of non-national and refugee travel documents require a direct airside transit visa (DATV) depends on their original nationality, and whether they qualify for one of the exemptions listed above. Persons recognised as stateless under the 1954 UN Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons are not required to hold a DATV and may transit airside without a visa.

**Seafarer**  
A seafarer travelling on duty, who is a visa national (including those in transit through the UK) does not need a visa if they hold a valid seafarer’s book issued by one of these countries which also contains a statement that it is issued under ILO108 (or convention of 1958) or ILO185, having previously ratified ILO108 (or convention of 2003): Algeria, Anguilla, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bermuda, Brazil, British Virgin Isles, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova (Republic of), Montserrat, Morocco, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Seychelles, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Sweden, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom (including the Falkland Islands and Gibraltar), Uruguay. The seafarer does not need to be a national of the country that issued the document.

Carriers and operators can seek advice about a passenger’s permission to travel, by calling the UK Border Force Carrier Support Hub

Carrier Support Hub lines are for use by carriers and operators only. “Check if a passenger needs a UK visa service” to determine if a passenger requires a visa, here:  
[Check if you need a UK visa - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)