



Guide to Destination Arrival

Updated 05 December 2022

What has changed?

- Kenya removes the requirement for QR code and use of Global Haven

Kenya

Travellers arriving in Kenya will need:

- A valid passport
- A visa
- A Covid-19 certificate of vaccination or negative PCR test (please see details below)

Passports

- Must have at least six months remaining before expiry
- Must have at least two empty pages

Visas

Most travellers visiting Kenya require a visa. For almost all travellers, a standard, single entry* visitor's visa will be sufficient.

Visa applications must be made in advance online using the approved website:

<https://evisa.go.ke/evisa.html>

During the application process, you will be asked for the following:

- Travel itinerary
- List of hotels you are booked to stay at
- Copy of your return flight ticket
- Scan or photo of your passport's main data page
- Clear passport-style photograph

The acceptable formats for the attachments are PDF, JPG or MS Word

The visa fees are payable online by major credit/debit card and there is a US\$1.00 processing fee.

The visa, once issued, is valid for travel within three months of issue. Sadly, should you have to postpone travel, you will need to apply for a new visa.

*Travellers who are spending time in Kenya and then travelling to another neighbouring destination (Tanzania including Zanzibar, Rwanda or Uganda) may re-enter Kenya on the same visa so long as they have not returned to their country of residence between entries.

Yellow Fever

It is not a requirement to have a yellow fever vaccination certificate to enter Kenya **unless** you are arriving from a destination or have been in a destination that is considered endemic for yellow fever by the Centre for Disease Control. <https://www.cdc.gov/yellowfever/maps/index.html>. You should always consult a medical professional for advice on precautions prior to travel including against malaria and yellow fever.

COVID-19

Who Can Travel

- All travellers aged 12 and older require a valid certificate of full vaccination [see definition on last page] or a negative PCR test taken fewer than 72 hours before departure to Kenya.
- Travellers who have not been vaccinated but have a negative PCR test will also have to take a Rapid Antigen Test (at their expense) on arrival.
- Travellers aged younger than 12 do not require a vaccination nor a PCR test.

Vaccination certificates or exemption documentation must be presented on arrival. Paper copies of vaccination certificates are now accepted.

Travellers younger than 12 years of age are exempt from having to have a PCR test or vaccination certificate.

Travellers **who have flu like symptoms** are required to complete the Travellers' Locator Form https://ears.health.go.ke/airline_registration/ before arrival. Once you have completed the online application, you will receive a QR Code by email or check the downloads folder on your PC, laptop or phone. You should retain and have available on arrival (either on your phone or printed out – we suggest you print out a copy and also keep the code on your smartphone.) **They will also be required to take a PCR test on arrival at their expense.**

Currently, no travellers face quarantine on arrival. Travellers from all destinations may visit Kenya so long as they meet the entry requirements outlined.

The Jitenge App/Website

Travellers **who have flu like symptoms** should report their location daily via the Jitenge App. The app is available for users of Android based mobiles. iPhone and those without a mobile can access the website using Google Chrome as the browser on https://ears.health.go.ke/follow_up_registration/.

Reporting is required for 14 days and is only for those with flu like symptoms.

Whilst on Safari

Travellers are required to wear masks in confined spaces such as hotel lobbies, busses, aircraft, and airports. Travellers may also be required to wear masks in their safari vehicles at certain times.

Departure from Kenya

Kenya has no requirements that travellers are tested before they depart from Kenya. However, airlines may have requirements of a PCR test and/or Rapid Antigen Test. Also, the country guests are travelling to or returning to may require a PCR or Rapid Antigen Test before arrival. These tests can be arranged during travel. Rapid Antigen Tests are generally conducted at Nairobi's Jomo Kenyatta International Airport. Please see our separate document on testing.

Tanzania (including Zanzibar with separate section on COVID-19)

Travellers arriving in Tanzania will need:

- A valid passport
- A visa
- A negative PCR test certificate **or** a vaccination certificate

Passports

- Must have at least six months remaining before expiry
- Must have at least two empty pages

Visas

Most travellers visiting Tanzania require a visa. For almost all travellers, a standard, single entry* visitor's visa will be sufficient.

Tanzanian visas can be purchased at points of entry, but we highly suggest that visas are secured online in advance. Travellers arriving into Tanzania and connecting with an onward flight (to a park or other location) are strongly advised to get their visas in advance to avoid missing the onward connections.

Visas can be applied for at <https://eservices.immigration.go.tz/visa/>. Guidelines are available at <https://eservices.immigration.go.tz/visa/guidelines>. This will advise you of the items you will need to make your application.

The visa, once issued, is valid for travel within three months of issue. Sadly, should you have to postpone travel, you will need to apply for a new visa.

*Travellers who are spending time in Tanzania and then travelling to another neighbouring destination (Kenya, Rwanda or Uganda) may re-enter Kenya on the same visa so long as they have not returned to their country of residence between entries. Please remember that Zanzibar is Part of Tanzania and you may cross between Zanzibar (including Pemba Island) and Tanzania.

Yellow Fever

It is not a requirement to have a yellow fever vaccination certificate to enter Tanzania **unless** you are arriving from a destination or have been in a destination that is considered endemic for yellow fever by the Centre for Disease Control. <https://www.cdc.gov/yellowfever/maps/index.html>. You should always consult a medical professional for advice on precautions prior to travel including against malaria and yellow fever. **Please remember that Kenya is listed as an endemic area so travellers who are also visiting Kenya should have a certificate to enter Tanzania.**

COVID-19 – MAINLAND TANZANIA

Who Can Travel

There are no restrictions on where travel originated from with respect to COVID-19

Fully vaccinated travellers [see definition on last page] and those younger than 5 years of age are exempt from having to have a PCR test on arrival to Mainland Tanzania [Dar es Salaam's Julius K Nyerere International Airport, Kilimanjaro International Airport, Mwanza International Airport, Namanga Border, Isebania Border, Taveta Border].

Unvaccinated travellers, regardless of reason, will be required to present a negative PCR test taken within 72 hours of departure.

Before You Arrive – If travelling from or via Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

All travellers arriving to Tanzania from or transiting Uganda and/or the Democratic Republic of the Congo must complete a per-arrival document at <https://afyamsafiri.moh.go.tz/#/>. This document must be completed no more than 24 hours before arrival but must be completed before arrival.

(Please see the separate section below concerning the domestic travel form)

On Arrival

Unvaccinated Travellers from the following countries will be screened on arrival and also be required to take a Rapid Antigen Test:

South Africa, Ethiopia, Yemen, Nigeria, Zambia, Cameroon, Botswana, Algeria, Zimbabwe, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda, Malawi, Rwanda, Mongolia, Germany, United Kingdom, Russia, Turkey, The Netherlands, Poland, Czech Republic, Belgium, Ukraine, United States of America, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Canada, Chile, Iran, Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon, India, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malaysia, Viet Nam, South Korea, Singapore, Philippines, & Laos

The cost of the test is \$10.00 (mainland) and must be paid in cash at the time of arrival or online in advance on the government site (see above).

NEW - Travel from Mainland to Zanzibar (including Pemba Island)

Travellers flying from Mainland Tanzania to Zanzibar (Unguja and Pemba Islands) are now required to complete a domestic traveller form found at <https://afyamsafiri.moh.go.tz/#/> and select the tab for "Domestic Departures". (Should the site come up in Kiswahili, there is an option to change languages, however; only English is the other available option.)

Departure from Tanzania

Tanzania has no requirements that travellers are tested before they depart from Tanzania. However, many airlines may have requirements of a PCR test and/or Rapid Antigen Test. Also, the country guests are travelling to or returning to may require a PCR test before arrival. These tests can be arranged during travel. Please see our separate document on testing.

COVID-19 – ZANZIBAR (UNGUJA AND PEMBA)

Who Can Travel

There are no restrictions on where travel originated from with respect to COVID-19

Fully vaccinated travellers [see definition on last page] and those younger than 5 years of age are exempt from having to have a PCR test on arrival to Zanzibar [Zanzibar's Abeid Amani Karume International Airport or the seaports Zanzibar Port in Stone Town and Mkoani Sea Port in Pemba].

Unvaccinated travellers, regardless of reason, will be required to present a negative PCR test taken within 72 hours of departure.

Before You Arrive – All travellers including vaccinated

All travellers must complete a per-arrival document at <https://healthtravelnz.mohz.go.tz>. This document must be completed no more than 24 hours before arrival but must be completed before arrival. When using this website, you can also pre-book your arrival Rapid Antigen Tests and pay for these online at <https://zanzibarcovidtesting.co.tz> (see more details below).

On Arrival

Unvaccinated Travellers from the following countries will be screened on arrival and also be required

South Africa, Ethiopia, Yemen, Nigeria, Zambia, Cameroon, Botswana, Algeria, Zimbabwe, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda, Malawi, Rwanda, Mongolia, Germany, United Kingdom, Russia, Turkey, The Netherlands, Poland, Czech Republic, Belgium, Ukraine, United States of America, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Canada, Chile, Iran, Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon, India, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malaysia, Viet Nam, South Korea, Singapore, Philippines, & Laos

The cost of the test is \$25.00 (Zanzibar) and must be paid in cash at the time of arrival or online in advance on the government site (see above).

Unvaccinated travellers from the United Arab Emirates will be required to take an Exponential Deep Examination* on arrival at a cost of \$35.00.

All travellers arriving by Fly Dubai, Etihad and Emirates Airlines (even if vaccinated or with negative PCR) will be required to take an Exponential Deep Examination* on arrival at a cost of \$35.00.

Departure from Zanzibar

Zanzibar has no requirements that travellers are tested before they depart from Tanzania. However, many airlines may have requirements of a PCR test and/or Rapid Antigen Test. Also, the country guests are travelling to or returning to may require a PCR test before arrival. These tests can be arranged during travel. Please see our separate document on testing.

*The Exponential Deep Examination is a thermal imaging scan using a mobile scanner.

Travel between Masai Mara National Reserve and Serengeti National Park via Isebania

The Migori airstrip has reopened after extensive renovation allowing the reinstatement of flights between Masai Mara National Reserve and Serengeti National Park. Flights in Kenya travel between Masai Mara National Reserve and the Migori airstrip. In Tanzania, the flights are between Serengeti National Park and the Tarime airstrip. Travel between the two airstrips is by land using share buses arranged by the airlines and the border is crossed at Isebania.

Though it is normally possible for people to get their Tanzania visas on arrival, time constraints for the connecting flights prohibits this for travellers using this crossing. Travellers must have their visa in advance.

Travellers must have the following ready when travelling from Kenya to Tanzania:

- Passport
- Yellow Fever Certificate
- Completed entry declaration form found [here](#)
- E-Visa
- Health Surveillance Form (as mentioned in the Tanzania section)
- PCR Test

When completing the application:

- Mode of transport is **LAND** (remember, you are crossing the border by a bus provided by the airline to link the two airstrips).
- Point of entry is **SIRARI OSBP**

Travellers from the following countries will have to take a Rapid Antigen Test at the border at a cost of \$10.00 per person – United States of America, India, Uganda, Rwanda, France, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Malawi and United Kingdom.

Travellers must have the following ready when travelling from Tanzania to Kenya:

- Passport
- Completed entry declaration form found [here](#)
- E-Visa (must be purchased in advance)

Please remember to review all of the entry requirements as shown in the sections for Kenya and Tanzania.

Travel between Masai Mara National Reserve and Serengeti National Park via Isebania

The Migori airstrip has reopened after extensive renovation allowing the reinstatement of flights between Masai Mara National Reserve and Serengeti National Park. Flights in Kenya travel between Masai Mara National Reserve and the Migori airstrip. In Tanzania, the flights are between Serengeti National Park and the Tarime airstrip. Travel between the two airstrips is by land using share buses arranged by the airlines and the border is crossed at Isebania.

Though it is normally possible for people to get their Tanzania visas on arrival, time constraints for the connecting flights prohibits this for travellers using this crossing. Travellers must have their visa in advance.

Travellers must have the following ready when travelling from Kenya to Tanzania:

- Passport
- Yellow Fever Certificate
- Completed entry declaration form found [here](#)
- E-Visa
- Health Surveillance Form (as mentioned in the Tanzania section)
- PCR Test

When completing the application:

- Mode of transport is **LAND** (remember, you are crossing the border by a bus provided by the airline to link the two airstrips).
- Point of entry is **SIRARI OSBP**

Travellers from the following countries will have to take a Rapid Antigen Test at the border at a cost of \$10.00 per person – United States of America, India, Uganda, Rwanda, France, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Malawi and United Kingdom.

Travellers must have the following ready when travelling from Tanzania to Kenya:

- Passport
- Completed entry declaration form found [here](#)
- E-Visa (must be purchased in advance)

Please remember to review all of the entry requirements as shown in the sections for Kenya and Tanzania.

Uganda

Travellers arriving in Uganda will need:

- A valid passport
- A visa
- A yellow fever vaccination certificate
- Proof of full vaccination or a negative PCR test certificate
- Uganda is working on a pre-arrival form to be completed online, but this is still pending

Passports

- Must have at least six months remaining before expiry
- Must have at least two empty pages

Visas

Most travellers visiting Uganda require a visa. For almost all travellers, a standard, single entry* visitor's visa will be sufficient.

Ugandan visas **cannot** be purchased at points of entry and can only be arranged online.

Visas can be applied for at <https://visas.immigration.go.ug/>. Details of the requirements are found on the online application site. You will need a passport photo, copy of the bio-data page of your passport and a yellow fever vaccination certificate.

The visa, once issued, is valid for travel within three months of issue. Sadly, should you have to postpone travel, you will need to apply for a new visa.

It is possible to get an East African Tourist Visa that covers entry to Uganda, Rwanda and Kenya. Please note that this visa does not cover entry into Tanzania and if you enter Tanzania from one of these other countries having travelled on the EA Visa, the East African Tourist Visa will no longer be valid.

Yellow Fever

All travellers entering Uganda must have a valid yellow fever vaccination certificate. The vaccination must be within the last ten years and should have been at least 14 days before arrival.

COVID-19

Who Can Travel

Travellers are welcome from any country that could normally visit Uganda before COVID-19. All travellers are required to either present a certificate showing that they are fully vaccinated or a negative PCR test certificate on arrival. This test must have been conducted at no more than **72** hours before departure to Uganda. Travellers younger than 6 years of age are exempt. Fully vaccinated travellers are exempt from having to have a PCR test.

On Arrival

Travellers who meet the following all of the following conditions will not have to quarantine on arrival:

- Negative PCR Test Certificate
- Proof of full vaccination against COVID-19
- Body temperature (taken on arrival) that is not higher than 37.5 degrees Celsius (99.5 degrees Fahrenheit)

Travellers who fail to meet all conditions will have to remain in a Kampala or Entebbe hotel at their expense until they have been cleared to travel.

During Travel

- Mandatory temperature checks will be required before game drives and primate treks
- Mandatory handwashing and use of sanitation gel required before game drives and primate treks
- A maximum of 8 people will be permitted to track a gorilla family at a time
- A maximum of 6 people will be permitted to track a chimpanzee group at a time
- Visitors must carry at least two surgical N95 or similar masks and wear them during activities
- A minimum distance of 10 metres must be kept between primates and visitors during treks

- Travellers must sanitise their hands once the primate group has been located

Departure from Uganda

All **non-vaccinated** travellers departing Uganda must take a PCR test and present a negative PCR test certificate at the airport. The test must be taken no more than 72 hours before departure. Please note that there are no testing facilities at the airport.

Fully vaccinated travellers do not have to take a departure PCR test unless it is required by the country they are flying to or their airlines.

Rwanda

Travellers arriving in Rwanda will need:

- A valid passport
- A visa
- A negative Rapid Antigen Test or PCR Test

It is also recommended that you carry a yellow fever vaccination certificate (details below)

Passports

- Must have at least six months remaining before expiry
- Must have at least two empty pages

Visas

Most travellers visiting Rwanda require a visa. For almost all travellers, a standard, single entry* visitor's visa will be sufficient.

Rwandan visas be purchased at points of entry and generally cost \$50.00 US. These are payable in cash. Visas can also apply for and purchased online at https://irembo.gov.rw/home/citizen/all_services.

The visa, once issued, is valid for travel within three months of issue. Sadly, should you have to postpone travel, you will need to apply for a new visa.

It is possible to get an East African Tourist Visa that covers entry to Uganda, Rwanda and Kenya. These need to be purchased from our first country of entry. Please note that this visa does not cover entry into Tanzania and if you enter Tanzania from one of these other countries having travelled on the EA Visa, the East African Tourist Visa will no longer be valid.

Yellow Fever

It is not a requirement to have a yellow fever vaccination certificate to enter Rwanda **unless** you are arriving from a destination or have been in a destination that is considered endemic for yellow fever by the Centre for Disease Control. <https://www.cdc.gov/yellowfever/maps/index.html>. You should always consult a medical professional for advice on precautions prior to travel including against malaria and yellow fever. **Please remember that Kenya is listed as an endemic area so travellers who are also visiting Kenya should have a certificate to enter Rwanda.**

Further, as Rwanda is on the list of endemic countries, a certificate will be required to enter other East African countries.

COVID-19

Who Can Travel

Travellers are welcome from any country that could normally visit Rwanda before COVID-19. PCR tests are no longer required to visit Rwanda **however**, they are required before visiting gorillas, chimpanzee, golden monkeys, colobus monkeys, or mangabey.

Locator Form

No locator form is required.

On Arrival

All travellers should meet all of the following conditions:

- They should be free from symptoms of Covid-19

Travellers are no longer required to take PCR tests on arrival.

During Travel

- Temperature checks will be conducted on arrival at all hotels, lodges and camps
- Mandatory temperature checks will be required before game drives and primate treks
- Mandatory handwashing and use of sanitation gel required before game drives and primate treks
- A maximum of 8 people will be permitted to track a gorilla family at a time
- A maximum of 6 to 8 people will be permitted to track a chimpanzee group at a time
- Visitors must carry at least two surgical N95 or similar masks and wear them during activities
- A minimum distance of 10 metres must be kept between primates and visitors during treks
- Travellers must sanitise their hands once the primate group has been located
- **PCR tests are required before visiting some parks or taking part in specific activities involving viewing or primates**
 - o **These tests cost \$65.00 per person per test and are payable directly**

Departure from Rwanda

Travellers are not required to take any test before departing Rwanda. Should testing be required by the airline or the travellers' next destination, this can be arranged. Please refer to our Guide to Covid-19 Testing document for details.

Requirements at a Glance

Item	Kenya	Tanzania	Uganda	Rwanda
Passport required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Visa required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Visa available online	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Visa available on arrival	No	Yes	No	Yes
Yellow Fever Certificate	Conditional*	Conditional*	Yes	Conditional*
Yellow Fever Endemic	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PCR tests before departure to country	No*** Unless not vaccinated	72 hours ³ Unless vaccinated	72 hours ³ Unless vaccinated	No
Locator form required	No	Limited ⁵	No	No
RAT before arrival	No	No	No	No
PCR tests on arrival	No	No	No	No
Rapid Antigen on arrival	No***	Conditional**	No	No
Screening on arrival	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full vaccination required	Yes ¹	No ³	No ³	No ⁴
Quarantine on arrival	No	No	No	No ²
Test required before departure	Only if airline or destination requires	Only if airline or destination requires	Yes (fewer than 72 hours before flight)	Only if airline or destination requires

*Required if you have been in an endemic country within 6 months of arrival. Remember that many countries in East and Southern Africa are endemic so travel between them will require a certificate.

**Only those arriving from specific countries. See the details in the sections for Kenya and Tanzania.

***Except for travellers older than age 11 who do not have full vaccination.

¹All travellers older than 11 must have proof of vaccination when arriving in Kenya. If they do not have a vaccination certificate, they must have a negative PCR test. See the Kenya section for further clarification.

²Travellers cannot trek to view primates (gorillas, chimpanzees, golden monkeys, etc.) until they have results of a PCR test which must be negative.

³Fully vaccinated travellers do not need a PCR Test to enter Tanzania or Uganda. Unvaccinated travellers are required to have a negative PCR test taken fewer than 72 hours before departure to those countries.

⁴Recommended but not required.

⁵Form required if travelling from DRC or Uganda and when travelling from Mainland Tanzania to Zanzibar.

During Travel at All Destinations

Many lodges, camps and hotels will have screening on arrival with temperature checks taken. This applies to all destinations.

Travellers will be asked to wear masks when arriving at hotels, airstrips and other times when congregating with others. Travellers should bring a supply of masks.

Masks are strictly required on internal flights.

Travellers will also be requested to sanitise their hands frequently.

Definition of Fully Vaccinated Travellers

A person is considered to be fully vaccinated if they have completed a minimum of the following:

- Two doses of Pfizer-BioNTech
- Two doses of Moderna
- One dose of Johnson & Johnson's Janssen
- Two doses of AstraZeneca
- Two doses of Covaxin
- Two doses of a mix of the above vaccines