

→ **GEN 1.3 Entry, Transit and Departure of Passengers and Crew.**

1. Immigration Requirements

1.1 Passport and visa:

1.1.1 Restricted entry: The government of Bangladesh refuses admission and transit to nationals of Israel.

1.1.2 Passport: Passport valid for 3 months after departure required by all.

1.1.3 Visa: Required by all except the following:

(a) Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Bhutan, Dominica, Fiji, Gambia, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Jamaica, Guyana, Honduras, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Montserrat, Papua New Guinea, St Kitts & Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent & the Grenadines, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Uruguay, Vatican City and Zambia for stays of up to 90 days.

→ (b) Transit passengers continuing their journey on the same day for first connecting aircraft provided holding valid onward or return documentation and not leaving the airport.

(c) Tourist and business travelers arriving at any international airport in Bangladesh provided holding return air tickets, who may be granted 'landing permission' by the Chief Immigration Officer for stays of up to 15 days.

Note: Visas are not required by Bangladesh nationals nor by former Bangladesh nationals holding British passports provided they have the statement 'no visa required for travel to Bangladesh' stamped in their passport by the Bangladesh high Commission.

1.1.4 Types of Visa: Entry, Visit, Tourist and Entry visas may be issued for short conference or journalistic trips(although not for business trips).

1.1.4.1 Validity: Single- and Double-entry: 6 months from date of issue. Multiple-entry : 6-12 months from date of issue . Stays are for a maximum of 90 days each.

1.1.5 Valid Passports are required for nationals of all countries to visit Bangladesh. Passports are not required for the holders of identity certificate, Laissez-Passer issued by the United Nations and its affiliated Bodies, Continuous Discharge Certificate/Nullius/Seaman Book (when traveling on duty).

1.1.7 In all cases, foreigners are required to fill up an embarkation/disembarkation-cum-health card available at the entry-point with the following additions:-

- (a) i) For arriving passengers-intended address/addresses.
ii) For passengers leaving-last addresses.
- (b) Purpose of visit.
- (c) Proposed Length of stay in Bangladesh and place visited (with approximate dates).
- (d) Passport Number.
- (e) Place and date of issue of passport.

- 1.1.8 No registration and exit permit is required by a foreigner who visits Bangladesh. Foreigners are required to obtain road permit from the Director General, Immigration and Passports, Dhaka, if they intend to take their exit from the country by road.
- 1.1.9 Where a flight crew member on a scheduled service retains his license in his possession when disembarking, and remains at the airport where the aircraft has stopped or within the confines of the adjacent city, and departs on the same aircraft or on his next regularly scheduled flight out of Bangladesh, his crew member license or crew certificate is accepted in lieu of a passport or visa for temporary admission into Bangladesh, only if the said certificate or license is issued by a country with whom a Bilateral Agreement exists.

2 **Customs Requirements.**

- 2.1 On arrival and departure of aircraft all passengers and crew shall present themselves personally with their baggage to Customs and make a declaration of currency on a prescribed form supplied by customs at the declaration counter on arrival. The form must be retained. On departure this form should be re-submitted to Customs showing the balance of foreign and local currency remaining in his possession.
- 2.2 Restriction on the movement of cash currency in and out of Bangladesh is in force.
- 2.3 Any unaccompanied baggage following should be notified to the Customs officer on the appropriate form before the passenger departs from the Customs hall.

3. **Public Health Requirements.**

- 3.1 The entry and departure of an aircraft infected or suspected to be infected with infectious diseases is governed by the Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1950.
- 3.2 Aircraft coming from the West except India and Sri Lanka are considered to be suspected of yellow fever infection until they were inspected by the Health Officer and the passengers and crew have been medically examined.
- 3.3 The Commander of an aircraft coming to Bangladesh is required to send a health report to the authorities at the aerodrome where it intends to land, so as to reach them at least two hours before landing, stating whether there is any person on board the aircraft suffering from any illness and whether during the voyage there has been a case of infectious disease.
- 3.4 The procedures enforced in regard to aircraft to itself is that the pilot is required to produce the journey log book or any other documents showing the previous months and the date and place of its desensitization. An aircraft will be regarded "CLEAR", if-
- (a) its log shows that it has been disinfected in accordance with Schedule VIII of the Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1950, after its last departure from or its landing in a yellow fever infected area;
 - (b) it has not landed anywhere in a yellow fever infected area during the present journey;
 - (c) no non-vaccinated person coming from any yellow fever infected area has gone in board the aircraft en-route for Bangladesh during the 9 days following the date on which the aircraft left yellow fever infected area.

- 3.5 A person is considered to be protected against yellow fever if;
- (a) he has been protected against the disease by a previous attack;
 - or
 - (b) he has a satisfactory inoculation against the disease performed not less than 10 days before arrival in the yellow fever infected area or not less than 12 days before arrival in Bangladesh. A satisfactory inoculation is performed:
 - (i) at a center duly empowered and notified through the World Health Organization by the Government concerned as having been authorized to inoculate persons against yellow fever:
 - (ii) With a yellow fever vaccine manufactured at any one of the following institutes:
 - (1) Instituted Eatudious Curios Finally, Bogotá, Columbia.
 - (2) National Institute of Health, United States, Public Health Services, Hamilton, Montana.
 - (3) Pasteur Institute, Dakar.
 - (4) Rockefeller Foundation, New York.
 - (5) Service Nationale does Febre Amarela, Rio de Janerio.
 - (6) South African Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg.
 - (7) Welcome Institute, London.
 - (8) Indich Institute, Amsterdam (Netherlands).
 - (9) Pasteur Institute, Paris (France).
 - (10) The Commonwealth Serum Laboratory, Melbourne (Australia).
 - (11) The National Drug Company, Seuftwater, Pa, U.S.A.
- 3.6 An unprotected person arriving in Bangladesh from a yellow fever infected area within ten days of his having left the area will be detained in quarantine for a period not exceeding ten days and if an aircraft not disinfected as indicated above arrives from an area infected with yellow fever, all protected persons on board the aircraft will be detained in quarantine for a period not exceeding 10 days. To avoid detention in quarantine all crew and passengers should carry International Certificates of satisfactory inoculation against yellow fever. They are also advised in their own interest to be in possession of International Certificates of vaccination against cholera and typhoid while coming to Bangladesh.
- 3.7 Passengers and members of the crew will not be charged for a vaccination or an inoculation, when the operations are performed at the airport by Health Department officials.
- 3.8 Passengers and members of the crew will not be charged for accommodation including treatment and drugs, if any, at the isolation Hospital when they are sent there at the discretion of the Health Officer.
- 3.9 During an epidemic an aircraft that loads passengers from the epidemic ridden area must ensure that no infected person embarks into the aircraft. If any illness develops during the flight the information should be transmitted at once to the Airport Health Authority where the aircraft is supposed to land.
- 3.10 In case there is an epidemic in the port of embarkation the embarking passengers must possess valid proof of effective Vaccination against the epidemic disease, if available.

4 Plant Quarantine Requirements.

- 4.1 On arrival of the aircraft all passengers and crew shall declare any plant or plant materials carried by them on the scheduled card to be supplied by the Plant Quarantine Officer for further laboratory test/final disposal/destruction.
- 4.2 Passengers arriving in Bangladesh after visiting any rubber growing countries of Central America including Mexico, and countries in South America, should immediately report to the Plant Quarantine Officer for a special treatment of all his personal belongings.