

## February 2019 Update: Latin American Countries' Policies on Venezuelan Immigrants

This is a summary of practices and policies related to the alert published February 12, 2019. The red portions show the changes since this chart was originally published in September 2018.

This chart is provided for informational purposes only. Affected nationals should contact their immigration provider for case-by-case information and advice.

	<b>Policies or practices in place</b>	<b>Countries taking no or negative action</b>
<b>Consulates issuing passport renewal stamps for Venezuelans</b>	Consulates in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama and Peru have issued passport renewal stamps, although there are no formal policies in place.	There is no available information regarding whether consulates in Mexico, Paraguay or Uruguay have issued passport renewal stamps.
<b>Countries accepting passport renewal stamps</b>	Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama and Peru are accepting passports with the automatic renewal stamp at their ports of entry, although there are no formal policies in place.	There is no available information regarding whether Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay are currently accepting passports with an automatic renewal stamp at their ports of entry.
<b>Trends on expired Venezuelan passports</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brazil, Colombia, and Mexico are allowing Venezuelan nationals with valid residence permits to remain in country on expired passports if their local identification is valid. They cannot leave the country and re-enter under an expired passport.</li> <li>• Panama is allowing Venezuelan nationals with valid residence permits to remain in country under an expired passport, as long as their local identification is valid. Panama allows travel to Venezuela if the foreign national obtains <i>salvoconducto</i> status at the Venezuelan Embassy but they will need to present either a new or renewed passport for re-entry.</li> <li>• Venezuelan nationals can enter Chile with an expired passport if they present a valid identification</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costa Rica, Peru and Uruguay are not making any exceptions at this time.</li> <li>• Argentina and Ecuador do not have any official policy in place; however, the authorities are aware of the situation and there may be future policy changes.</li> </ul>

	card showing residence in another Mercosur country.	
<b>Blank pages required in valid passports for visas or entry stamps</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mexico is accepting passports without any blank pages for visa processes if the passports are still valid. Venezuelan nationals are advised not to travel out of the country using these passports in order to avoid re-entry problems.</li> <li>• Ecuador allows an Andean Card to be stamped instead of the passport, as long as the passport is still valid. The Andean Card is completed by Venezuelan nationals upon arrival in Ecuador.</li> <li>• Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay accept passports without blank pages for visa processes in some cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costa Rica does not have any official policy in place.</li> <li>• Chile and Peru recommend that Venezuelan nationals renew their passport at a Venezuelan consulate, however, there is an open issue since Venezuela is not issuing new passport booklets.</li> <li>• Colombia requires one blank visa page to stamp visa renewals and Panama requires at least two blank pages to stamp visas and entry stamps, unless the Venezuelan national is a permanent resident and does not require entry stamps in the passport.</li> <li>• <b>Venezuelan nationals initiating a visa process in Ecuador must enter Ecuador with a valid passport with at least three blank pages or with their Venezuelan identification. Note that those entering under the latter cannot apply for a visa in Ecuador.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Document requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador and Uruguay accept either a valid passport or <i>cedula</i> to enter the country and for immigration purposes.</li> <li>• <b>The Venezuelan Embassy in Argentina is now authorized to apostille Venezuelan criminal record certificates, and such certificates no longer need to be processed in Venezuela.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama and Peru require valid passports to enter the country and for immigration purposes.</li> <li>• <b>Venezuelan nationals entering Ecuador for tourism, business or an initial work permit <u>must present a criminal clearance certificate at the port of entry.</u></b></li> </ul>
<b>Special residence permits available?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peru introduced a temporary residence permit that allows residence and work for one year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costa Rica, Mexico and Panama do not offer special residence permits; however, Costa Rica allows Venezuelan nationals to request refugee status.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Colombia has introduced another Special Permit (PEP) for Venezuelan nationals, allowing them to work in Colombia and providing access to health care services and public education. See <a href="#">this news brief</a> for more information.</li><li>• Venezuelan nationals are eligible for Unasur visas in Ecuador, and Mercosur visas in Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay, which allow residence and work for two years.</li><li>• Chile created a humanitarian visa for Venezuelan nationals, but this visa has not yet been implemented.</li><li>• Brazil created a special residence visa for bordering countries (including Venezuela) which allows legal residence and work for two years.</li></ul>	
--	--	--