

II. The list of countries whose nationals are exempted from the Romanian visa requirement (the list herein is established in accordance with the provisions of Regulation EU 1806/2018)

1. STATES:

1. Albania (*)
2. Andorra
3. Antigua and Barbuda (1)
4. Argentina
5. Australia
6. Bahamas (2)
7. Barbados (3)
8. Bosnia and Herzegovina (*)
9. Brazil
10. Brunei Darussalam
11. Canada (#)
12. Chile
13. Colombia(17)
14. Costa Rica
15. Dominica (8)
16. Republic of North Macedonia (*)
17. Georgia (25) (*)
18. Grenada (9)
19. Guatemala
20. Holy See
21. Honduras
22. Israel
23. Japan (#)
24. Kiribati(20)
25. Malaysia
26. Marshall Islands(21)
27. Mauritius (4)
28. Mexico
29. Micronesia(23)
30. Moldova, Republic of (*)
31. Monaco
32. Montenegro (*)
33. New Zealand
34. Nicaragua
35. Palau(18)
36. Panama
37. Paraguay
38. Peru(19)
39. Saint Kitts and Nevis (5)
40. Saint Lucia (10)
41. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (11)
42. Salvador
43. Samoa (12)
44. San Marino
45. Serbia [excluding holders of Serbian passports issued by the Serbian Coordination Directorate (in Serbian: *Koordinaciona uprava*)] (*)
46. Seychelles (6)
47. Singapore
48. Solomon Islands(24)
49. South Korea
50. Timor-Leste (13)
51. Tonga(16)
52. Trinidad and Tobago (14)
53. Tuvalu(22)
54. Ukraine (26) (*)
55. United Arab Emirates (7)
56. United Kingdom
57. United States of America (●)
58. Uruguay
59. Vanuatu (15)
60. Venezuela

(*) The visa requirement exemption applies to holders of biometric passports.

(#) According to the provisions of Decision n° 1108 from 2001 of the Romanian Government regarding the unilateral exemption of the nationals of Canada, Iceland, Norway, of the Swiss Confederation and of Japan, from the obligation of holding an entry visa for Romania, starting with January 1st 2002, nationals of Canada and Japan, are unilaterally exempt from the obligation of holding an entry visa for Romania for stays of 3 months. Upon expiry of the 3 month period of stay, should they wish to continue their stay in Romania, nationals of Canada and of Japan, have the obligation of applying for the extension of their right of stay, with the Romanian competent authorities, in accordance with the provisions of the Romanian legal framework in force.

(●) According to the provisions of Decision n° 732 from 2002 of the Romanian Government regarding the unilateral exemption of the nationals of the United States of America from the obligation of holding an entry visa for Romania, nationals of the United States of America, holders of valid diplomatic, official and simple passports, are exempt from the obligation of obtaining a Romanian entry visa for stays of up to 90 days per semester. Upon expiry of the 90 day period, should they wish to continue their stay in Romania, nationals of the United States of America have the obligation of applying for the extension of their right of stay, with the Romanian competent authorities, in accordance with the provisions of the Romanian legal framework in force.

(1) The exemption from the short-stay visa requirement applies from the 28th May 2009, upon entry into force of the Agreement between the European Community and Antigua and Barbuda on the short-stay visa waiver, O.J. no. L169/30.06.2009.

(2) The exemption from the short-stay visa requirement applies from the 28th May 2009, upon entry into force of the Agreement between the European Community and the Commonwealth of the Bahamas on the short-stay visa waiver, OJ no. L169/30.06.2009.

(3) The exemption from the short-stay visa requirement applies from the 28th May 2009, upon entry into force of the Agreement between the European Community and Barbados on the short-stay visa waiver, OJ no. L169/30.06.2009.

(4) The exemption from the short-stay visa requirement applies from the 28th May 2009, upon entry into force of the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Mauritius on the short-stay visa waiver, OJ no. L169/30.06.2009.

(5) The exemption from the short-stay visa requirement applies from the 28th May 2009, upon entry into force of the Agreement between the European Community and the Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis on the short-stay visa waiver, OJ no. L169/30.06.2009.

(6) The exemption from the short-stay visa requirement applies from the 28th May 2009, upon entry into force of the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Seychelles on the short-stay visa waiver, OJ no. L169/30.06.2009.

(7) The Agreement between the European Union and the United Arab Emirates on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply As of May 6th 2015.

(8) The Agreement between the European Union and the Commonwealth of Dominica on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply As of May 28th 2015.

(9) The Agreement between the European Union and Grenada on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply As of May 28th 2015.

(10) The Agreement between the European Union and Saint Lucia on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply As of May 28th 2015.

(11) The Agreement between the European Union and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply As of May 28th 2015.

(12) The Agreement between the European Union and the Independent State of Samoa on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply As of May 28th 2015.

(13) The Agreement between the European Union and the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply As of May 26th 2015.

(14) The Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply As of May 28th 2015.

(15) The Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Vanuatu on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply As of May 28th 2015 = SUSPENDED FROM 4 MAY 2022

NB: The Council decision does not affect holders of ordinary passports issued before 25 May 2015, as they will continue to benefit from the visa-free regime when entering the EU MS.

(16) The Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Tonga on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply As of November 21st 2015.

(17) The Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Colombia on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply as of December 3rd 2015.

(18) The Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Palau on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply as of December 8th 2015.

(19) The Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Peru on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply as of March 15th 2016.

(20) The Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Kiribati on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply as of June 24th 2016.

(21) The Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of the Marshall Islands on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply as of June 28th 2016.

(22) The Agreement between the European Union and Tuvalu on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply as of July 2nd 2016.

(23) The Agreement between the European Union and the Federated States of Micronesia on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply as of September 20th 2016.

(24) The Agreement between the European Union and the Solomon Islands on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall provisionally apply as of October 8th 2016;

(25) The Agreement between the European Union and Georgia on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall apply as of March 28th 2017;

(26) The Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine on the short-stay visa waiver (for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180 day time period) shall apply as of June 11th 2017.

2. SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA:

A. Hong Kong SAR

B. Macao SAR

A. The visa requirement exemption applies only to holders of a "Hong Kong Special Administrative Region" passport.

B. The visa requirement exemption applies only to holders of a "Região Administrativa Especial de Macau" passport.

3. BRITISH NATIONALS WHO ARE NOT BRITISH CITIZENS:

British Nationals (Overseas)

British overseas territories citizens (BOTC):

Anguilla, Bermuda, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar¹, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, Ascension And Tristan Da Cunha, South Georgia And South Sandwich Islands And Turks And Caicos Islands.

British overseas citizens (BOC)

British protected persons (BPP)

British subjects (BS)

4. ENTITIES AND TERRITORIAL AUTHORITIES THAT ARE NOT RECOGNISED AS STATES BY AT LEAST ONE MEMBER STATE:

A. Taiwan

A. The exemption from the visa requirement is applicable only to holders of passports issued by Taiwan (Republic of China) which include a personal identity number (Regulation (EU) no. 1211/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2010)

¹ Gibraltar is a colony of the British Crown. There is a controversy between Spain and the United Kingdom concerning the sovereignty over Gibraltar, a territory for which a solution has to be reached in light of the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly of the United Nations.