2.2.6 Exemption from visa

2.2.6.1 The following are exempted from visa requirements:

a) Citizens of Mauritius;
b) Persons who are residents of Mauritius under the Immigration Act;
c) The spouse of a citizen of Mauritius;
d) The child or step child or lawfully adopted child of persons referred to at (a) and (b) above;
e) Holders of Diplomatic Passports other than those issued by the Government of Afghanistan, Algeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Libya, Nigeria, Sudan, and Yemen;
f) Crew of a vessel traveling on duty or in transit to join another vessel;
g) Holders of Laissez-Passer by the United Nations, SADC or other internationally recognized organizations;
h) Persons who intend to remain in Mauritius only during the stay of a vessel by which they arrive and depart; and
i) Holders of Passports issued by the following countries:

Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Estonia Republic, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Monaco, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Reunion Island, Romania, Samoa (Western), San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent & Grenadines, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vanuatu, Vatican, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Cameroun, Cape Verde, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Republic of Central Africa, Costa Rica, Ivory Coast, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Korea (North), Laos, Macau SAR, Macedonia, Mali, Mauritania, Marshall Island, Mexico, Micronesia, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar (Burma), Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Palau, Palestinian State, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Siberia, Somalia, Suriname, Syria, Taiwan, Thad, Thailand, Togo, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Vietnam.

2.2.7 Visa is required from the following:

2.2.7.1 Visa is required prior to travel from nationals of:

Andorra, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia,

Note: Holders of passports of the following countries may be granted a visa of 2 weeks on arrival:

Albania, Comoros, and Madagascar.

2. A visa for a maximum period of 3 months may be granted on arrival to nationals of:

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay.

3. A visa of 16 days may be granted on arrival to nationals of:

Korea (South Republic).

4. A visa for a maximum of 60 days may be granted on arrival to nationals of:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, Fiji, Georgia, Iceland, India, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan Rep, Lebanon, Moldova, Russian Federation (Russia), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

5. No visa is required for 90 days from nationals of:

Hong Kong.

6. No Visa is required for 60 days in a calendar year. Not more than 30 days may be granted on each trip to nationals of:

Mozambique and Swaziland.

7. No Visa is required for 90 days in a calendar year. Not more than 60 days may be granted on each visit to nationals of:

Namibia.

2.2.8 Additional information

2.2.8.1 Non-Citizens coming to celebrate their marriage in Mauritius should comply with the requirements of Civil Status Act. Relevant information is available on website: pmo.gov.mu/csd.
A non-citizen coming to get married to a Mauritian should fulfill the requirements under the Civil Status Act.

Non-citizens travelling to Mauritius as tourists/visitors are not allowed to engage in any gainful activities in Mauritius or to apply for extension of visa to follow studies/training courses in Mauritius.

Foreign students wishing to undertake study in Mauritius are to travel to Mauritius only after their application for study/training in Mauritius have been approved.

Anyone who wishes to seek employment or to engage in any gainful occupation in Mauritius will not be allowed to enter in Mauritius unless he is the holder of valid residence permit and a work permit issued by the Mauritian Authorities.

Any person who stays in Mauritius after the expiry of the period for which he obtained a visa or entry permit, as the case may be, shall commit an offence and is liable for prosecution before a Court of Law.

Non-Citizens travelling to Mauritius without a visa (if required) may be repatriated to their country of origin or residence at the carrier’s cost.

Non-Citizens registered as Investor, Self-Employed and Professional may be granted a business visa to enable them to apply for an Occupation Permit, in accordance with the Business Facilitation (miscellaneous provisions) Act.

A visa does not guarantee admission. The final decision to admit a foreign passenger or refuse him to land rests with the Immigration Authorities after examination at the points of entry into Mauritius.

3. Public health requirements

Disembarking passengers are not required to present vaccination certificates except when coming directly from an area infected with cholera and yellow fever as published in the latest WHO Weekly Epidemiological Record.

On departure, no health formality is required.

All incoming passengers and crew members are required to fill in the Health Declaration forms issued by the Ministry of Health and Quality of Life and hand over same at the Health Counters.

Merchant Seamen travelling on duty must produce a document in English or French from local Shipping Agency mentioning the movements and places where the seamen will be staying. Shipping agents should inform Health prior to their arrival.

To facilitate the implementation of preventive measures against the introduction of the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) into Mauritius, pilots of all arriving aircraft must report any suspected case of this disease on board their aircraft to the appropriate Air Traffic Services unit at Mauritius well in advance of arrival.

To facilitate the implementation of preventive measures against the introduction of the influenza A/H1N1 into Mauritius, pilots of all arriving aircraft must report any suspected case of this disease on board their aircraft to the appropriate ATS Unit at Mauritius well in advance of arrival.

To facilitate the implementation of preventive measures against the introduction of the Ebola virus into Mauritius, pilots of all arriving aircraft must report any suspected case of this disease on board their aircraft to the appropriate Air Traffic Services unit in Mauritius well in advance of arrival.

4. Agricultural quarantine requirements

In accordance with the provisions of the Animal Diseases Act 1925, Plants Act 1976 and Fisheries Act 1980, passengers and crew should not import any live animal, animal products, plants, or uncanned agricultural produce, fish or any fish products, without having previously obtained an Import Permit. Contact details are as follows:

Chief Agricultural Officer
Ministry of Agro Industry, Food Production and Security
Agricultural Services
Reduit
Telephone : (230) 4012800
Telefax : (230) 4648749
Email : moa-cao@govmu.org

Importation of sugarcane plant or parts, fresh or otherwise, are prohibited.

All agricultural produce, either animal or plant must be declared to Customs.