



GLOBAL IMMIGRATION TRENDS – September 2025

Introduction

Global immigration systems are entering a period of rapid transformation, driven by the twin forces of digital innovation and heightened border security. Governments across regions are rolling out electronic visas, travel authorizations, and integrated arrival systems, while at the same time raising costs, tightening eligibility checks, and closing potential “backdoor” migration routes. For Nigerians and other travelers, these developments present a mixed landscape, greater ease of access in some jurisdictions through digital platforms and regional mobility initiatives, but stricter oversight, higher compliance requirements, and rising costs in others. This update highlights key changes shaping mobility worldwide, with a focus on their implications for Nigerian applicants seeking to study, work, travel, or settle abroad.

Africa

Nigeria

NIGERIA LAUNCHES ELECTRONIC EXPATRIATE PERMIT AND TEMPORARY WORK PERMIT APPLICATION PORTALS

On August 1, 2025, Nigeria officially launched two new digital platforms: the Electronic Combined Expatriate Residence Permit and Aliens Card (e-CERPAC) and the Electronic Temporary Work Permit (e-TWP) portals.

Through these dedicated websites, eligible applicants can now apply for and obtain their CERPAC or TWP permits entirely online. With this development, the Subject to Regularization (STR) visa which was previously required to enter Nigeria before physically applying for a CERPAC has been discontinued. For TWP visas, issuance by Nigerian missions abroad has ceased. Missions are now responsible solely for biometric data capture.

Consequently, the new process requires applicants to submit and obtain approval for the applicable permit online, complete biometric enrollment at the nearest Nigerian mission and upon successful application, receive their e-CERPAC or e-TWP approval.

Holders of the e-CERPAC or e-TWP can then travel to Nigeria directly with their digital approvals.

INTRODUCTION OF VISA FREE POLICY FOR CITIZENS OF SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

Nigeria has announced visa-free entry for citizens of St. Kitts and Nevis following bilateral arrangement with the St. Kitts and Nevis. While visas are not required, travelers are still required to meet standard entry conditions including holding valid passports, providing proof of return, and completion of arrival and departure documentation – including the Landing and Exit Card.

This arrangement is reciprocal as Nigerians can travel to St. Kitts & Nevis visa free with both countries agreeing to ease travel requirements for short stays.

LAUNCH OF CENTRALISED PASSPORT PERSONALIZATION CENTRE AND CLOSURE OF MULTIPLE PASSPORT PROCESSING LOCATIONS

The Nigeria Immigration Service launched the Centralized Passport Personalization Center, a state-of-the-art center equipped with cutting-edge technology, designed to end, the production of passports across multiple centers and have the production centralized in one location. According to the NIS, the centralized center is equipped with the capacity to produce over Five Thousand (5000) units of global standard passports, the Centre will streamline the process of passport processing and reduce waiting time.

Somalia

SOMALIA JOINS GLOBAL SHIFT TOWARD DIGITAL VISA SYSTEMS

Somalia has officially launched its electronic visa (e-Visa) service, making a significant modernization of its entry procedures. Effective September 2025, all foreign travelers (with limited exemptions such as diplomats, multiple-entry visa holders, and residents with permits) will be required to apply for a visa online via the government portal before entering the country.

The immigration and Citizenship Agency (ICA) of Somalia announced that the new service, accessible via the official website, enables travelers to apply for visas online without visiting Somali embassies or consulates.

Travelers can now submit applications, upload documents, and make payments directly through the secure online portal. Once approved, visas will be issued electronically, reducing processing delays and cutting the risks associated with counterfeit documents.

The e-Visa is designed to streamline applications, enhance security, increase transparency by routing all payments through the ministry of Finance and ultimately make travel to Somalia more accessible.

This move reflects a broader international trend, as more countries are adopting digital visa and travel authorization systems to replace traditional embassy-based processes. By implementing its e-Visa, Somalia joins other countries in prioritizing efficiency national security and economic benefits through digital transformation in immigration policy.

Burkina Faso

BURKINA FASO REMOVES FEES FOR AFRICAN TRAVELLERS

On September 12, 2025, Burkina Faso announced the removal of visa fees for all African nationals, making a significant step forward facilitating the free movement of people. According to the new policy, applicants will still be required to complete an online application for entry approval, however, no payment will be needed.

This development aligns Burkina Faso with other African nations such as Ghana, Rwanda and Kenya, which have recently eased travel restrictions to encourage intra-African mobility. The decision reflects growing Pan-Africanist ideals and supports the African Union's push for greater regional integration.

North America

Canada

UPDATED PROCESSING TIMES FOR IMMIGRATION, REFUGEES AND CITIZENSHIP CANADA (IRCC)

The IRCC has released an updated processing times for applications in its major immigration categories, effective October 1, 2025. The impacted categories include the following:

| S/N | APPLICATION TYPE | PROCESSING TIME |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Visitor Visa (Inside Canada) | 15 days |
| 2 | Work Permit (inside Canada) | 196 days |





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|----|--|--------------------|
| 3 | Spousal Sponsorship Inside Canada | 24 months |
| 4 | Spousal Sponsorship (Outside Canada) | 15 months |
| 5 | Canadian Experience Class | 6 months |
| 6 | PNP VIA Express Entry | 7 months |
| 7 | PR renewal Card | 32 days |
| 8 | New PR Card | 56 days |
| 9 | Citizenship Grant | 13 months |
| 10 | Citizenship certificate (proof of citizenship) | 7 months |
| 11 | Start-Up Visa | 53 Months |
| 12 | Study Permit Extension | 171 days |
| 13 | Visitor Visa (outside Canada) | Nigeria (28 days) |
| 14 | Work Permit (outside Canada) | Nigeria (11 Weeks) |
| 15 | Study Permit (outside Canada) | Nigeria (8 Weeks) |
| 16 | Super Visa (outside Canada) | Nigeria (52 days) |

Other countries affected by the update include India, United Arab Emirates, Kenya, United Kingdom, France, Philippines, Mexico and Jamaica.

United States of America

INTRODUCTION OF NEW H-1B VISA PETITION FEES

The United States signed a proclamation - Restriction on Entry of Certain Nonimmigrant Worker - that aims to curb abuses and protect American workers. The proclamation introduces a one-time new fee payment One Hundred Thousand United States Dollars (\$100,000USD) to accompany any new H-1B employee-based visa petition submitted after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 21, 2025, and 2026 lottery. The payment does not affect fees required to be submitted in connection with H-1B renewals neither does it affect current holders of a valid H-1B visas from exiting or travelling into the United States.

The H-1B worker visa is widely used by tech companies to hire skilled foreign workers.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW VISA INTERGRITY FEE

The United States introduced a new Two Hundred and Fifty United States (\$250USD) visa integrity fee on travelers visiting the United States effective October 1, 2025. This new policy applies to travelers from countries like Mexico, Argentina, India, Brazil, and China, and is to be paid in addition to the standard visa cost bring the total visa cost to Four Hundred and Forty-Two United States (\$442USD).

THE UNITED STATES RAISES ELECTRONIC SYSTEM OR TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION (ESTA) FEES

The United States has confirmed an increase in the application fee for its Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) effective September 30, 2025. From the effective date the cost of an ESTA payable by citizens of 42 visa waiver program countries will rise from Twenty-One United States Dollars (\$21) to Forty United States Dollars (\$40).

The increase which stems from the "One Big Beautiful Bill Act", restructures ESTA fees as follows:

- Seventeen United States Dollars (\$17) for travel promotion (unchanged)
- Ten United States Dollars (\$10) for ESTA operational costs (up previous Four United States Dollars (\$4))
- Thirteen United States Dollars (\$13) for the U.S. Treasury General Fund (newly added)

CBP emphasizes that travelers with a valid ESTA will not need to reapply; the new fee applies only to future applications filed after the system update on September 30, 2025.

This development reflects a wider immigration trend of rising costs for electronic travel authorizations worldwide.

Governments are increasingly using digital entry systems not only to streamline border security but also to generate revenue for infrastructure, security and tourism promotion.

UPDATED POLICY ON NONIMMIGRANT VISA INTERVIEW LOCATIONS

The United States Department of State recently updated its policy on visa interviews for nonimmigrant visa applications. According to the updated rules, the policy, which was scheduled to take effect November 1, 2025, has been updated to take effect September 6, 2025.

In August, the Department of State had announced that applicants for immigrant visa were required to apply for interview in the designated consular district within their area of residence, or their country of nationality. Additionally, residents of countries where visa operations were suspended were required to apply at the designated immigrant visa processing post or country of nationality, while third countries are no longer allowed for visa interviews.

South America

Brazil

BRAZIL EXPANDS DIGITAL VISA ACCESS WITH FREE E-VISA FOR COP 30 DELEGATES

Brazil government has announced the introduction of a free electronic visa (e-Visa) for all accredited participants, including delegates, observers, NGOs and media representatives participating in the upcoming United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 30) set to take place in Belém, Para from November 10 to 21 2025.

Nationals from countries requiring a visa to enter Brasil can now apply digitally, eliminating the need to visit a Brazilian consulate in their home country. Until now, this option was only available to citizens of the United States, Canada, and Australia.

The special e-Visa will allow multiple entries into Brazil with stays of up to Ninety (90) days. The entire process will be conducted online, eliminating the need for consular visits.

This move reflects a broader immigration trend of governments using digital visa systems to simplify access for large international events. By adopting a fully online application process and waving fees, Brazil is signaling its commitment to inclusive global participation for NGO's and research communities that may face financial barriers.

Brazil's free e-Visa policy highlights how immigration policy is being adapted to support international diplomacy, climate action and global mobility at scale.

Ecuador

ECUADOR TIGHTENS TRANSIT RULES WITH NEW VISA REQUIREMENT FOR 45 COUNTRIES

Ecuador has introduced a significant new entry restriction effective September 1, 2025. By the new policy, travelers from forty-five (45) countries must obtain a temporary visitor transit visa (Visa de Vistante Temporal de Transeúnte) to pass through the country. The affected countries include:

- Afghanistan
- Angola
- Bangladesh
- Cameroon
- Cuba
- Egypt
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Philippines
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Kenya
- India
- Syria
- Sri Lanka
- Somalia
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Yemen
- Haiti
- Republic of Congo
- Mali
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Myanmar
- Uzbekistan
- Tajikistan
- Albania





- Iraq
- Iran
- Libya
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- Nepal
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Senegal
- Chad
- Guinea Bissau
- Kyrgyzstan
- Mauritania
- Sierra Leone
- Sudan
- South Sudan
- People's Republic of China

The affected individuals are required to apply for their visas via the official eVISAS portal and failure to comply with this requirement will not lead to transit refusal through Ecuador Applications must be completed online in advance through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs portal, with a total cost of Eighty United States Dollars (\$80). The electronic visa is valid for up to thirty (30) days and cannot be obtained on arrival.

Previously, travelers from these jurisdictions could transit through Ecuador without a visa, provided they remained within the airport's international transit area and did not clear immigration or customs.

Alongside this, Ecuador has also rolled out a digital customs registration form (FRA) for certain travelers carrying high-value goods, underscoring how digital systems are increasingly central to both immigration and customs enforcement.

This development illustrates a wider immigration trend of countries tightening transit rules amid rising global immigration pressures. Ecuador joins other states that are closing loopholes by requiring advance electronic visas even for short-term or connecting passengers, shifting the burden of compliance onto travelers before departure.

Asia

China

CHINA LAUNCHES K-VISA PROGRAMME

China is set to launch a new visa programme from October 1, 2025. The new programme, targets young foreign talent in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) fields, allowing qualified applicants to apply for the K-visa that permits entry, residence and employment in the country without local job offer requirements.

Eligible applicants are required to hold a bachelor's degree or higher in STEM fields, or be engaged in a related study or research at a recognized institution

CHINA EXPANDS VISA-FREE ACCESS WITH NEW EXEMPTION FOR RUSSIAN CITIZENS

Beginning September 15, 2025, China will grant visa-free entry to Russian citizens holding ordinary passports, allowing stays of up to 30 days. The exemption valid until September 14, 2026, covers travel for tourism, business, family visits, cultural exchanges, and transit.

This policy aligns with China's broader use of unilateral visa exemptions to boost mobility, strengthen diplomatic ties, and attract more visitors. Russia now joins a growing list of countries, including EU member states, Australia, Japan, South Korea and several Latin American and Gulf nations, whose citizens can enter China without a visa for short stays.

The measure complements Russia's own e-Visa and group visa exemption schemes available to Chinese travelers reflecting a reciprocal effort to deepen across-deeper flows.

This development highlights a wider immigration trend in Asia, where countries are selectively relaxing entry requirements to strengthen regional cooperation, attract investment, and support tourism recovery.

Nepal

NEPAL INTRODUCES FREE VISA REGULARIZATION FOR TOURISTS AFFECTED BY KATHMANDU INCIDENT

Nepal has launched an exceptional visa regularization program to assist foreign nationals with expired visas due to the unrest at the state capital, Kathmandu.

Effective September 11, 2025, the Department of Immigration (DoI) announced that tourists whose visas expired after September 8 will be eligible for free visa extensions and exit permissions free of charge, eliminating penalties provide the procedures are carried out directly at the immigration offices located at departure points, notably at Kathmandu International Airport.

Travelers eligible include those who lost their passports during then events, and those whose passports expired on September 8, 2025.

Cambodia

TEMPORARY E-VISA RESTRICTIONS AT CAMBODIA-THAILAND ENTRY POINTS

Effective September 9, 2025, Cambodia has imposed temporary restrictions on e-Visa holders banning entry at Cham Yeam (Koh Kong Province) or Poipet (Banteay Meanchey Province) due to security tensions.

Travelers entering Cambodia with an e-Visa are currently limited to the following ports:

- Phnom Penh Techo International Airport (KTI), newly inaugurated and replacing PNH airport
- Siem Reap International Airport (SAI)
- Sihanoukville International Airport (KOS)
- Bavet (land border with Vietnam)
- Tropaeng Kreal (land border with Laos)

All other ports remain inaccessible to e-Visa holders, though departures are permitted through any official checkpoint.

Indonesia

IDONESIA DIGITIZES ENTRY FORMALITIES WITH "ALL IDONESIA" ARRIVAL CARD

Indonesia announced the nationwide rollout of the "All Indonesia" electronic arrival card. Launched on September 1, 2025, in Jakarta, Bali and Surabaya, the system will become mandatory at all international airports from October 1, 2025.

The arrival card which replaces the old paper card is separate from existing visas such as the e-VoA, e-VISA or visa on arrival, and is designed to centralize immigration, customs, health and quarantine declarations on a single digital platform.

Key features of the new requirement:

- Applies to all travelers (foreign and Indonesian) entering by air.
- It can be completed online up within three (3) days before arrival, via the official website or mobile app.
- Upon application, Travelers must generate QR code to be submitted to immigration upon arrival.
- Registration is free.

This development reflects a broader trend in immigration policy: governments are increasingly adopting integrated, digital pre-arrival systems to streamline border management, improve inter-agency coordination and reduce bottlenecks at ports of entry.

Indonesia's approach echoes similar digital entry declarations rolled out in countries like Australia, Singapore and the EU showing how mandatory online declarations are becoming a global standard in mobility governance.

Laos

LAOS DIGITIZES BORDER PROCEDURES WITH NEW ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE CARD

Laos has joined the regional shift toward digital border management by introducing the Lao Digital Immigration Form (LDIF) effective September 1, 2025, with nationwide rollout planned for early 2026. This system replaces traditional paper arrival and departure cards with an online form that must be completed up to three days before entry or exit through four major checkpoints and receive a QR code to scan at immigration.

The system is operational at four major checkpoints:

- Wattay International Airport (Vientiane)
- Luang Prabang International Airport
- Pakse International Airport
- First Lao - Thai Friendship Bridge (Vientiane – Nong Khai)





LDIF does not replace a visa or visa exemption; it is an additional, mandatory entry/exit form for most foreign visitors.

The LDIF requires detailed passenger information, including personal, passport, travel, visa and accommodation data along with a selfie and passport copy upload.

Authorities expect this digital shift to reduce queues, improve processing efficiency and strengthen border security.

This move brings Laos in line with neighboring countries such as Thailand (TDAC), Cambodia (e-Arrival) and Malaysia (MDAC), which have already launched digital arrival card systems.

The reform highlights a wider immigration trend in Southeast Asia: governments are moving away from paper-based entry forms toward mandatory digital platforms that streamline formalities while supporting tourism recovery and regional connectivity.

Thailand

THAILAND STREAMLINES NON-IMMIGRANT VISA CATEGORIES

Effective August 31, 2025, Thailand has restructured its non-immigrant visa system, reducing the number of categories from seventeen (17) to seven (7). The reform, led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through its department of consular affairs, is designed to eliminate duplication, simplify classifications and improve processing efficiency.

The restructuring does not alter eligibility rules or applicant rights, but consolidates existing categories into the following broader groups:

- F (Official)
- B (Business) merges B, B-A, IM and EX
- ED (Education) merges ED, ED-A, R, R-A and RS
- M (Mass Media)
- (Others) merges O, O-A and O-X
- L-A (Labor)
- O L-A

Authorities emphasized that the change is administrative rather than substantive, maintaining all current conditions for applicants while presenting a clearer, more navigable structure for foreign nationals.

This streamline is expected to:

- Enhance efficiency in application review and processing times.
- Reduce confusion among foreign nationals previously navigating overlapping categories
- Align Thailand's immigration framework with international best practices on visa simplification.

The reform highlights a regional shift towards modernized, user-friendly visa systems. While not a policy change in terms of rights or access, it underscores Thailand's intent to remain competitive and attractive as a destination for business, education and tourism mobility.

India

INDIA EASES BORDER ENTRY FOR NEPAL AND BHUTAN CITIZENS

India introduced a major facilitation measure for regional mobility. By the new rules - the Immigration and Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 2025 – certain exemptions were introduced to the immigration policies.

Key provisions include:

- No passport or visa required for Nepali and Bhutanese citizens entering India directly via land or air.
- Alternative ID accepted, such as citizenship certificates, voter ID cards, or limited validity photo IDs. For children aged 10-18, school IDs may be used when accompanied by parents.
- Passport/visa is still required for applicants arriving or departing India to other countries except in certain exempted cases (e.g., from China, Macau, Hong Kong, Pakistan)

The reforms enacted simplifies cross-border travel for tourism, family visits and trade, while also applying to Indian nationals re-entering India from Nepal or Bhutan.

The reform also consolidates older exemptions and extends special provisions to groups such as registered Tibetans, Sri Lankan Tamils and minority refugees from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh who entered before set cut-off dates.

This policy positions India as a regional leader in document light border mobility, mirroring global trends toward easing movements between neighboring countries. It is expected to boost tourism flows, strengthen cultural ties, and facilitate trade across South Asia, while maintaining safeguards through required identity documentation.

Middle East

United Arab Emirates

ROLLOUT OF NEW VISA AND RESIDENCY SYSTEM

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) announced series reforms to its visit visa rules, introducing four (4) new visa categories and amending the durations and conditions for several existing permits.

The four new visit visa categories are:

- Specialist Visa: Issued for single or multiple entries for a specified period. It is designed for professionals in artificial intelligence and requires a letter from a UAE-based host or sponsoring technology company.
- Entertainment Visa: designed for foreign visitors coming to the UAE for leisure and recreational activities.
- Event Visa: designed for individuals attending festivals, exhibitions, conferences, seminars, or other cultural, economic, sports, religious, or educational events.
- Cruise Tourism Visa: A multiple-entry visa designed for tourists arriving via cruise ships or leisure vessels, requiring an approved travel itinerary and a licensed host company.

Furthermore, the UAE has expanded its business/labour visas and residency programs to include Humanitarian Residency Permit for individuals from countries affected by war, natural disasters, or civil unrest; Residency for Widows and Divorcees granted under specific conditions and may be renewed; Visit Visa for Relatives and Friends, Business Exploration Visa, and Truck Drivers' Visa.

Moreso, UAE residents must now meet specific income levels to sponsor visitors as follows -

- A minimum salary of Four Thousand United Arab Dirhams (Dh4,000) approximately One Thousand and Eighty-Eight United States Dollars (\$1088USD) per month is required to bring in immediate family members.
- To sponsor second- or third-degree relatives, the requirement rises to of Eight Thousand United Arab Dirhams (Dh8,000) approximately Two Thousand, One Hundred and Seventy-Seven United States Dollars (\$2177USD) per month.
- For sponsoring friends, residents must earn at least Fifteen Thousand United Arab Dirhams (Dh15,000)) approximately Four Thousand and Eighty-Three United States Dollars (\$4083USD)per month.

Europe

United Kingdom

UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT IMPOSES NEW CONDITIONS FOR QUALIFICATION OR INDEFINITE LEAVE TO REMAIN

The United Kingdom has announced new visa conditions for migrants seeking indefinite leave to remain (ILR). Under the proposals, legal migrants will have to learn English to a high standard, have a clean criminal record and volunteer in their community to be granted permanent settlement status. Applicants will have to demonstrate they have integrated and contributed to society through national insurance payments and voluntary work and not relied on benefits.

Additionally, the ILR, which is usually granted after five years when basic conditions are met, will now require a standard qualifying period of ten (10) years.

UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT TIGHTENS RULES FOR VISA-HOLDERS IN CRACKDOWN ON "BACK-DOOR" ASYLUM CLAIMS

The UK government has introduced a series of tougher measures to address the surge in asylum claims made by holders of legal visas (students, workers and visitors).





These include record levels of credibility interviews, a mandatory “genuine study” requirements for short-term routes, stricter visa screening, and the launch of a direct messaging campaign to remind students of visa expiry dates. This marks a clear trend towards closing “backdoor” asylum routes across Europe.

The Graduate route has been shortened from two (2) years to eighteen (18) months, reducing opportunities for post-study stay.

Czech Republic

EXTENDED TIMEFRAME FOR CHANGE OF JOBS BY EMPLOYEE CARD HOLDERS

The Czech Republic has announced an extension of the time frame for change of jobs by employee card holders effective October 1, 2025. Under this new policy, Employee Card Holder will now have Ninety (90) days to apply or approval of a new employer with the Ministry of Interior post loss of employment. This is an increase from the previous sixty (60) day window.

This policy does not apply to foreigners with free access to the labour market in Czech.

Latvia

LATVIA INTRODUCES ELECTRONIC TRAVEL AUTHORISATION REQUIREMENT OR THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS

Latvia launched its own Electronic Travel Authorization (ETA) system, marking a significant shift in national border policy.

From On September 1, 2025, the ETA applies to third country nationals, visitors from Russia, India, China and United States entering Latvia without a Latvian visa or residence permit, except for nationals of European Union (EU) member states, European Economic Area (EEA), Organisation, Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), Schengen countries, Switzerland and Brazil, and nationals from affected.

In addition, tourists and business travelers from non-EU and non-Schengen countries, and Ukrainian citizens without Latvian visa or residence permit are required to obtain the ETA as well.

Certain categories, including diplomats, government officials, stateless persons under Latvian law, and travelers entering before September 1, 2025, are exempt.

Travelers must complete the ETA at least 48 hours before arrival via the official portal (eta.gov.lv), providing detailed personal family, occupational and travel data. Failure to comply may result in refusal of entry or fines.

Latvia stresses that the ETA is not an entry permit, but a mandatory declaration system designed to enhance pre-arrival screening and strengthen security.

This national system is being implemented in parallel with preparations for ETIAS, the EU wide electronic travel authorization expected by the end of 2026. While ETIAS will cover the entire Schengen area, the Latvian ETA is country specific .

Latvia's move reflects a broader immigration trend: European states are adopting national pre-arrival digital screening tools to reinforce border security ahead of ETIAS, signaling a transition toward layered electronic travel controls across the continent.

Conclusion

Immigration policy worldwide is increasingly defined by a dual trend: facilitation through digital systems and liberalized regional access on one hand, and restriction through tougher screening, higher fees, and narrower legal pathways on the other. For Nigerians navigating this evolving environment, success will depend on adopting informed, country-specific strategies that anticipate both opportunities, such as streamlined e-Visas and regional fee waivers and risks, including tightened transit rules and reduced visa durations. More than ever, immigration is shaped by global politics, technology, and security priorities, making proactive planning essential for applicants and businesses alike.

This alert is for general information only. It is not offered as advice on any particular matter, whether legal, procedural or otherwise.

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For additional information, please contact Bloomfield LP Email- immigration@bloomfield-law.com or your usual contact at Bloomfield LP.

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