l'm not a bot



One of Asias most fascinating countries, Pakistan lies off the mainstream travel map, but those who do visit rave about its historic monuments, spectacular scenery, fabulous food and richly layered culture. Visiting throws up some challenges, but its getting easier all the time, helped by an improving security situation and easing visa regulations. If youre up for the adventure of seeing one of Asias true frontiers, away from the tourist crowds, heres everything you need to know about getting a visa for Pakistan. Who needs a visa for Pakistan? Visitors from most countries need a visa to enter Pakistan? process is now handled online. Citizens of 192 nations can apply for a visa via the Ministry of Interiors (sometimes temperamental) visa portal. To use the system, youll need to register using your passport number and email address. Advertisement Can I get a visa on arrival? Citizens of more than 60 countries, including the US, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and most EU countries, can obtain an electronic travel authorization (ETA) online. This allows you to travel to Pakistan and obtain a visa on arrival. The application process is straightforward, but the website can be glitchy, so apply in plenty of time at least 72 hours before you travel, and ideally a few weeks ahead. A special 30-day tourist visa is granted on arrival for some nationalities, including citizens of Turkey, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates. The online visa system can also be used to apply for business visas and special visas for trekking and mountaineering groups. Pakistan's big cities offer some memorable travel experiences Aliraza Khatri's Photography / Getty Images What are the rules for Indian travelers? Owing to their shared colonial past, India and Pakistan have a complicated relationship. Indian citizens have to carry out extra steps to obtain a visa for Pakistan. Tourist visas are not available, but Indian citizens have to carry out extra steps to obtain a visa for Pakistan. government visa portal does not work in India and visa applications are typically handled by Pakistani embassies and high commissions. If you are a non-resident Indian citizen, contact your local Pakistani diplomatic mission for advice. Note that Indian citizens can only arrive and leave Pakistani diplomatic mission for advice. crossings.What information do I need for the visa application?When you apply for a visa, youll be asked about your travel history and travel plans and your marital status, education, financial status, and other personal details. Youll also need to provide various details about your father and mother. Not all of the information requested is required; a PDF guide is available to help you work out which sections you need to fill in. Advertisement When you apply for your ETA, youll need to upload scans of your passport and a digital passport-style photo, and pay the visa fee using a bank card. Youll also be asked to upload supporting documents for independent travelers, proof of a hotel booking should suffice. If youre joining a tour, youll need a letter of invitation. Depending on your trip. If youre staying with friends or family, ask them to provide a letter of invitation. Depending on your circumstances, there a chance you may be asked to attend an interview at the nearest Pakistan embassy or high commission (find details for Pakistans overseas missions online). Expect a warm welcome from locals as you travel around Pakistan Dave Primov / Shutterstock Where can I get a Visa on Arrival?Visas are issued on arrival to travelers with valid ETAs at Pakistans main international airports, including Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad. The process is reasonably efficient youll need to print the ETA confirmation email and carry the printout with you to show to border officials to get the necessary stamps. Dont rely on being able to enter Pakistan by land with an ETA (including via the Attari-Wagah border crossing between Amritsar and Lahore). If you plan to enter overland, contact your local Pakistani embassy or high commission for advice Travelers cannot apply for an Indian visa in Pakistan; if you intend to cross back into India, make sure you have a valid for?Three-month single-entry visa for India when you enter Pakistan. How long are visas valid for six months or one year are available for some nationalities. Your passport must be valid for six months beyond the date you apply, and the ETA is valid for 90 days from the date of issue, so you must travel to Pakistan within this period. Visa fees vary depending on your nationality, the duration of the visa, and the number of entries. British and American citizens pay US\$60/90 for a three-month tourist visa (single/multiple entry), while German citizens pay US\$50/75 and French citizens pay US\$50/75 a few weeks before the end of your existing visa, via the Ministry of the Interior. If you are traveling with a Visa on Arrival, you may be able to apply for an extension via the governments visa portal. Keep your documents handy when traveling into remote areas Koonyongyut / Getty Images Off-limits areas of PakistanEven with a visa, some parts of Pakistan are inaccessible to travelers unless you have special permission from the government. This includes areas close to the borders with China and Afghanistan and districts close to the Line of Control the de facto border between India and Pakistan in the disputed territory of Azad Kashmir. The same rule used to cover many other parts of the country, but in 2019, the government of Imran Khan relaxed the requirement for official permission is currently required. To visit restricted areas of the country, youll need to obtain a No Objection Certificate from the Pakistan Ministry of Interior. Application forms can be downloaded online but it may be easier to arrange a trip through a local tour agency so they can help with the paperwork. Dont rely on being able to obtain permission to travel close to certain nationalities (and hard to reach for other nationalities too). Presenting your documents in Pakistan. youll need to show your passport and visa periodically at police checkposts, so make photocopies of each and keep these handy. Youll also need to register with the local authorities to visit many areas, including Gilgit-Baltistan on the Karakoram Highway. Travelers may also be required to take a police escort to visit certain locations, including parts of Sindh and southern Punjab. While having an armed entourage might sound alarming, this is usually done out of an overabundance of caution, rather than because there is a serious danger. This said, its a good policy to monitor travel advisory notices from your home government for the current trouble spots. If your government warns against all travel to a specific location in Pakistan, your travel insurance will probably not be valid if you do visit. If you live in the UK and wish to visit Pakistan, you will require a visa to enter the country. Whether youre going on vacation or you have a business meeting, you must secure the proper visa. In this article, we will walk you through the Pakistani visa procedure and many other things related to visas, each of which is described below; 1. Tourist Visa This visa is for people who want to visit Pakistan for travel or sightseeing. This visa will allow them to discover the countrys rich culture and history. 2. Family Visa If you want to visit your relatives, a visa will be appropriate. For this visa, you will need an invitation from your host of the particular country to the application procedure. 3. Business Visa This visa is for workers. Traveling workers can use this visa for meetings and conferences. This visa will require some business documentation. 4. Student visa is the best alternative. It requires admission letters from Pakistans educational institutes. Applying for a Pakistani visa is simple, and you can do it online or at a visa service center such as Nadra Card Center UK. Heres how to proceed: Apply online through the visa portal. The Pakistani government has created a service to speed up the visa application form. Depending on the type of visa you must upload the following papers: Your passport A current picture Supporting documentation. After that pay your visa cost online. Wait for processing time, which typically takes 5 to 10 business days. Keep in Mind Before travelling to Pakistan you need to keep the following things in mind; Firstly make sure that you have a valid visa before flying. This is important to avoid future problems. After that make sure that you have checked for vaccination needs and travel cautions. You must have the local currency of the particular country youre going to visit. We specialize in helping UK citizens get visas and other services such as the NICOP. Our staff guarantees that your application is correct and error-free. You can get efficient processing alternatives here to meet your trip deadlines. Our step-by-step guidance can help you avoid confusion. Your personal information and documents will be treated with care. To summarize, acquiring a Pakistani visa is a simple procedure provided you follow the appropriate processes and verify that all required paperwork is in order. Whether youre going for tourism or attending business meetings, choosing the right visa type is critical for a smooth journey. With the ability to apply online or through trustworthy services, you can simplify and save time. Their skilled assistance ensures that your application is correct and stress-free. By planning ahead of time, and confirming immunization and travel regulations, you may enjoy your journey to Pakistan without any last-minute complications. We are located at the heart of Birmingham New Street Station. For further directions, you may refer to Or Our address is: 10A The Wharf, 16 Bridge Street, Birmingham. Our post code is B1 2JS. Pakistan Entry Requirements are necessary for all travelers who wish to enter the country. All visitors must have a valid passport, a Pakistani visa and PassTrack App registration. Visa requirements vary depending on the traveler's nationality, purpose of visit, and length of stay. Travelers from most countries will need to apply for a Pakistani visa before arrival. The process can be done online or through a Pakistani embassy or consulate. The type of visa needed will depend on the purpose and duration of your stay. If you're a Pakistani citizen or resident with a foreign passport, you'll need to apply for an Exit Permit before leaving the country. This can be done through the Ministry of Interior or Pakistan's Immigration Department. Pakistan has strict entry requirements, so it's important to be familiar with the process before planning your trip. With the right preparation, you can ensure a smooth and hassle-free journey. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Pakistani authorities introduced some travel and entry requirements that visitors to Pakistan must meet to enter the country. Pakistani borders are open for commercial flights from most countries worldwide, while some domestic restrictions have already been lifted. Entering Pakistan from another country by land is still forbidden as Pakistan's land borders remain closed. Before going to Pakistan, every traveler must register their data through Pass Track App, obtain a visa (if coming from a non-visa-exempt country), and follow the travel advisory of Pakistani authorities. Travelers should also expect increased health screening upon arrival at border crossing points. Please do note that entry requirements may change at short notice amid the evolving pandemic situation worldwide. Before traveling to Pakistan, do not forget to check on the latest update on the entry protocol. Who can enter Pakistan. However, certain travelers are exempted from the vaccination requirements and may travel to Pakistan with a negative PCR test result.Documents check-list for entering Pakistanvalid passportCovid-19 vaccination proofnegative test report (only if unvaccinated)travel insurance (optional)valid visa for Pakistani authorities lifted the PCR testing vaccination certificate to take an inbound flight to Pakistan. Pakistan recognizes vaccines included on the WHO Emergency Use Listing. ExemptionsThe following groups of travelers may be exempted from vaccination requirements: passengers holding a medical certificate confirming that they cannot receive the Covid-19 vaccine due to medical reasons; passengers between 12 and 18 years of age; passengers who traveled outbound from Pakistan; Pakistan before October 2021 who wish to take connecting flights from Pakistan; Pakistan before October 2021 who wish to take connecting flights from Pakistan; Pakistan before October 2021 who wish to take connecting flights from Pakistan; Pakistan before October 2021 who wish to take connecting flights from Pakistan; Pakistan before October 2021 who wish to take connecting flights from Pakistan; Pakistan before October 2021 who wish to take connecting flights from Pakistan; Pakistan; Pakistan before October 2021 who wish to take connecting flights from Pakistan; Pakist unvaccinated travelers who seek further exemption from the Covid-19 vaccination or PCR testing must submit an individual application at the relevant Pakistan. Traveling from Pakistan. Traveling from Pakistan. Traveling from Pakistan, a traveler must possess either: valid Pakistani visa or; a Pakistani visa or; a valid Pakistani passport. You may also be subject to fines or even detention. Under no circumstances overstay your Pakistani visa. Should your visa is invalid. You may also be subject to fines or even detention. obtain an exit visa and leave Pakistan hassle-free. Do also remember to check the entry requirements and travel advice for the country to which you will be traveling from Pakistan or transit through on your way to another travel destination. Traveling to Pakistan As of March 17, the Pakistan i authorities have dropped most Covid-19 restrictions. Some remain in place for unvaccinated arrivals, including a ban on flights to Pakistan and accessing public facilities such as religious venues, schools, etc. Due to the reduced number of international flights to Pakistan, travelers may also face some problems in getting to the country. Eligible passengers must remember to complete a health declaration form within 48 hours prior to arrival. They also need to have vaccination proof or valid Covid-19 test results (depending on their age and immunization status). Unvaccinated passengers should also expect on-arrival testing and be subject to quarantine in case of positive test results. Entry Rules for ChildrenChildren aged 5 and youngerYoung travelers agec 5 and under do not need to complete the Pass Track. Nevertheless, they will be asked to fill out a health declaration upon arrival in Pakistan. Children between 12-18 years of ageChildren between 12-18 are exempted from the requirement of vaccination proof. However, they need to present a negative Covid-19 PCR test performed up to 72 hours before the planned departure. Transit through Pakistan Passengers wishing to transit through Pakistan must be fully vaccinated (or fall under one of the exempt vaccinated (or fall under one of the exempt vaccinated vaccinated). They also must meet other traveler's nationality, the length of planned stay in Pakistan, travel purpose, and requested visa type, visa requirements for Pakistan may differ. Currently, only nationals of 5 countries, including Maldives, Nepal, Samoa, Tonga, and Trinidad and Tobago, can enter Pakistan visa-free for short-term stays. Depending on the eligibility, citizens of other countries will need to obtain a visa for Pakistan electronically, on arrival, or at the Pakistani Embassy. Pakistan eVisaMany foreign citizens can apply for an electronic visa to Pakistani visa. Eligible travelers only need to fill out the short online form, cover the processing fee and receive the approved visa delivered to the email inbox. The online application eliminates embassy visits and stressful interviews and saves plenty of time. Applicants eligible for a Pakistani electronic visa can choose between two types of tourism visas and one type of business visa, including: Tourist e-Visa for 30 days: single-entry electronic visa issued for leisure activities; enables a 30-day stay in Pakistan and remains valid for 30 days; Tourist e-Visa for 90 days: single-entry visa issued for tourism purposes, including business e-Visa: 5-year multiple-entry visa); Business e-Visa: 5-year multiple-en is not listed among eligible ones for Pakistani eVisa, you will need to obtain a regular visa at the nearest Embassy or another Pakistani diplomatic post. Pass Track. All international travelers need to update their travel and medical data via the onli application available either via a web portal or the Pass Track App (iOS, Android). Travelers need to provide some personal data, flight details, medical information, and travel dates. They also must scan their passports via the MRZ scanner. After completing the Pass Track declaration, and plicant will receive a tracking ID, which is necessary for location tracking in case of quarantine. Every traveler must also remember to print the Pass Track confirmation. It will be essential to issue a boarding pass at the original embarkation point. Travel Insurance before the trip. Nevertheless, all travelers who plan to visit Pakistan are recommended to consider buying one which will cover the duration of their entire trip and stay. Travel insurance will not protect you from all the risks, but it can help you financially recover if something goes wrong. Lost luggage, canceled flights, and medical emergencies are all covered by most insurance will not protect you from all the risks, but it can help you financially recover if something goes wrong. pandemic, consider buying the insurance with Covid-19 coverage. This information is for people travelling on a full British citizen passport from the UK. It is based on the UK governments understanding of Pakistans current rules. If youre not sure how these requirements apply to you, contact the Pakistan High Commission in London or nearest Pakistani consulate. Passport validity requirements To enter Pakistan, your passport must have an expiry date at least 6 months after the date of your visa application. Check with your travel provider that your passport and other travel documents meet requirements. Renew your passport if you need to. You will be denied entry if you do not have a valid travel document or try to use a passport stamped on entry, contact the Ministry of Interior or visit a National Database and Registration Office (NDRA) office. Illegal entry to Pakistan is a serious offence. If you enter without the correct documentation you may be detained or deported. If you enter without the correct documentation is a serious offence. and you must apply in advance. Applying for a visa See information on visa categories and how to apply. Visas for journalists often have extra travel restrictions. Returning to the UK You must have an unexpired visa, a Pakistani national identity card or a Pakistani passport to leave Pakistan. If your visa has expired, apply online for an exit permit from within Pakistan before attempting to travel. If you do not have evidence of Pakistan overseas The National Identity Card for Overseas Pakistanis (NICOP) or Smart National Identity Card Overseas Pakistanis (SNICOP), are issued to citizens of Pakistan. You can enter Pakistan who are not resident in Pakistan. If you hold either, you will be recognised as a citizen of Pakistan. You can enter Pakistan without a visa and stay for an unlimited period. See how to apply for Pakistani identity cards. Travelling with children If youre travelling with a child as a single parent or are not the childs parent, you may need to provide documentary evidence of parental responsibility before leaving Pakistan. This is particularly likely if the child is of Pakistani origin. Crossing land borders The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)advises against travel to most of the Pakistan-Afghanistan and Pakistan-Iran border areas. FCDOadvises against all travel to Afghanistan and Iran. Pakistan-Afghanistan border crossings. If entering Pakistan via the Torkham border crossing with Afghanistan you will need a valid Pakistan visa. Vaccine requirements and recommended vaccinations, see TravelHealthPros Pakistan guide. Health screening Mpox In response to the recent international mpox outbreaks, travellers may experience enhanced screening and preventive measures, including testing, on entry to Pakistan. You must declare anything that may be prohibited or subject to tax or duty. Alcohol and pork Importing alcohol or pork products is illegal. You could be detained if you try to import them. This information is for people travelling on a full British citizen passport from the UK. It is based on the UK governments understanding of Pakistans current rules for the most common types of travel. these requirements apply to you, contact the Pakistan High Commission in London or nearest Pakistani consulate. Passport validity requirements To enter Pakistan, your passport and other travel documents meet requirements. 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It is based on the UK governments understanding of Pakistans current rules for the most common types of travel. The authorities in Pakistan set and enforce entry rules. If youre not sure how these requirements apply to you, contact the Pakistan High Commission in London or nearest Pakistani consulate. Passport validity requirements To enter Pakistan, your passport and other travel documents meet requirements. Renew your passport if you need to. You will be denied entry if you do not have a valid travel document or try to use a passport stamped on entry, contact the Ministry of Interior or visit a National Database and Registration Office (NDRA) office. Illegal entry to Pakistan is a serious offence. If you enter Pakistan is a serious offence. If you enter visit Pakistan is a serious offence. and you must apply in advance. Applying for a visa See information on visa categories and how to apply. Visas for journalists often have extra travel restrictions. Returning to the UK You must have an unexpired visa, a Pakistani national identity card or a Pakistani passport to leave Pakistani nationality and you entered without a visa, contact the Ministry of Interior or visit a NADRA office. Citizens of Pakistan overseas The National Identity Card for Overseas Pakistanis (NICOP) or Smart National Identity Card Overseas Pakistanis (SNICOP), are issued to citizens of Pakistan. You can enter Pakistan without a visa and stay for an unlimited period. See how to apply for Pakistani identity cards. Travelling with children If youre travelling with a child as a single parent or are not the childs parent, you may need to provide documentary evidence of parental responsibility before leaving Pakistan. This is particularly likely if the child is of Pakistani origin. Crossing land borders The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)advises against travel to most of the Pakistan-Afghanistan and Pakistan-Iran border areas. FCDOadvises against all travel to Afghanistan and Iran. Pakistan-Afghanistan and Iran. Pakistan-Afghanistan can close at short notice. There has been overcrowding and violence at open border crossings. If Afghanistan you will need a valid Pakistan visa. Vaccine requirements and recommended vaccinations, see TravelHealthPros Pakistan guide. Health screening Mpox In response to the recent international mpox outbreaks, travellers may experience enhanced screening and preventive measures, including testing, on entry to Pakistan. You must declare anything that may be prohibited or subject to tax or duty. Alcohol and pork Importing alcohol or pork products is illegal. You could be detained if you try to import them. Pakistan is a land known for its enchanting landscapes and rich heritage. Before delving into its diverse cultural tapestry, it is crucial to acquaint yourself with Pakistan entry requirements. Fear not! This comprehensive guide is tailored to simplify your travel preparations. Dive into these essential insights to ensure a smooth and memorable adventure! From traversing majestic mountain ranges to uncovering ancient cultural treasures, Pakistan entry requirements beforehand can ensure a smooth and trouble-free adventure in this section. captivating destination. Worry not! We have compiled all the essential information about Pakistan entry requirements. Come along with us as we delve into the intricacies! As emphasized, a vital aspect of a hassle-free journey is understanding Pakistan entry requirements. What are Pakistan entry requirements? Here is a breakdown: Adhering to passport regulations is crucial for trouble-free entry into Pakistan. Here are the details: Validity: Your passport must be valid for at least two blank pages in your passport for entry and exit stamps. Restriction: Residents of Israel are not permitted entry into Pakistan Individuals with recent travel history to, or nationality in, Israel may face entry restrictions. Failure to meet these prerequisites may result in denial of admission or inconvenience at the border. Therefore, it is essential to ensure that your travel documents comply with the regulations. Now, lets delve into the prerequisites for stay authorization Typically, you need a stay permit to enter this destination. This permit can be obtained through various channels: online, upon arrival, or at an embassy. Most nationalities can apply for an e-visa, except for citizens of 12 countries, including Afghanistan, Armenia, and Bhutan. Additionally, travelers from around 50 countries can obtain a Pakistan visa visa except for citizens of 12 countries can obtain a Pakistan visa except for citizens of 12 countries can apply for an e-visa, except for citizens of 12 countries can apply for an e-visa except for citizens of 12 countries can apply for an e-visa except for citizens of 12 countries except for citizens except for citizens of 12 countries except for citizens except for citize on arrival (VoA) for tourism purposes. Some of these countries are eligible for a VoA. Examples of these countries are eligible for a VoA. Examples of these countries are Vietnam, the United States, and the United States, and the United States from approximately 97 countries are vietnam, the United States are eligible for a VoA. Examples of these countries are Vietnam, the United States are eligible for a VoA. and India, typically need to obtain their stay permits through the embassy. The types of stay authorizations available include those for tourism, business, and education. For detailed and up-to-date information, we recommend visiting the Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs site. After fulfilling the prerequisites, you will need to provide several supporting documents. These documents must be presented at the border. These Pakistan entry requirements and documents include: Covid-19 Vaccination Proof. Travel insurance (not obligatory). National identity cards for overseas Pakistanis (NICOP) (Required for Pakistani citizens living abroad. Individuals with NICOP can enjoy visa-free entry) Jinnah International Airport Karachi (Karachi Airport) can handle more than 12 million passengers annually. As Pakistan International Airlines (PIA). Before you depart, familiarize yourself with the dos and donts to ensure a trouble free visit. Your journey can be more enjoyable if you know these small details. Keep the following in mind: 1. Remember to Buy a SIM Card Prior to departure, ensure to research the best SIM card options available online to use during your stay here. By doing so, you can avoid incurring reaming fees. Upon arrival, promptly locate the nearest service center for your preferred brand of SIM card. Following this, proceed with the necessary steps to acquire a local SIM card. 2. Bring Cash is the primary mode of transactions in this area. Its essential to carry sufficient cash with you wherever you go. Prior to your departure, ensure you exchange your currency. 3. Make Sure to Haggle for the Best Deals In this nation, bargains abound everywhere except in the posh malls. Most sellers are open to negotiation, so allocate ample time at each location to snag fantastic items at significant discounts. 4. Be Aware of Pickpockets While youre here, its important to remain vigilant at all times, especially in crowded areas where theft is prevalent. Its advisable to minimize the belongings you carry and carry only the necessary amount of cash. 5. Avoid Drinking Alcohol in Public Areas As an Islamic republic, the consumption of alcohol is not permitted in public places within this country. It is advisable to refrain from drinking alcohol in public settings. However, designated regions and tourism zones may permit alcohol consumption. 6. Bring Photocopies of Your Documentation For your protection, you may be required to register at various checkpoints. Therefore, its advisable to pack multiple photocopies of essential travel and identity documents. We trust this guide to Pakistan entry requirements has equipped you for your forthcoming journey. Are you eager to embark on the exploration of this majestic destination? If so, secure your flight promptly! Opt for Airpaz for swift reservations and fantastic offers. Bon voyage! This information is for people travelling on a full British citizen passport from the UK. It is based on the UK governments understanding of Pakistans current rules for the most common types of travel. The authorities in Pakistan set and enforce entry rules. If youre not sure how these requirements apply to you, contact the Pakistan, your passport must have an expiry date at least 6 months after the date of your visa application. Check with your travel documents meet requirements. Renew your passport if you do not have a valid travel document or try to use a passport that has been reported lost or stolen. Make sure you get your passport stamped on entry. Leaving Pakistan will be difficult if you do not have an entry stamp. If your passport was not stamped on entry, contact the Ministry of Interior or visit a National Database and Registration Office. Illegal entry to Pakistan is a serious offence. If you enter without the correct documentation you may be detained or deported. If you enter Pakistan illegally, you may not be able to travel onward from Pakistan. Visa requirements You need a visa to visit Pakistan and you must apply in advance. Applying for a visa for journalists often have extra travel restrictions. Follow the terms of your visa, or you could be fined or detained. You can also apply for visa extensions. Returning to the UK You must have an unexpired visa, a Pakistani nationality and you entered without a visa, contact the Ministry of Interior or visit a NADRA office. Citizens of Pakistanis (SNICOP), are issued to citizens of Pakistanis (NICOP) or Smart National Identity Card for Overseas Pakistanis (SNICOP), are issued to citizens of Pakistanis (SNICOP). Pakistan. You can enter Pakistan without a visa and stay for an unlimited period. See how to apply for Pakistan identity cards. Travelling with a child as a single parent or are not the childs parent, you may need to provide documentary evidence of parental responsibility before leaving Pakistan. This is particularly likely if the child is of Pakistani origin. 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You could be detained if you try to import them. Avoid non-essential travel to Pakistan due to the unpredictable security situation and ongoing military clashes between Pakistan and India. There is also a threat of terrorism, civil unrest, sectarian violence and kidnapping. Avoid all travel to :the area within 50 km of the border with Afghanistanthe areas within 10 km of the border with areas within 10 km of the border with Afghanistanthe areas within 10 km of the border with areas within 10 km of the Karakorum Highway leading therethe areas within 10 km of the Line of Controlthe section of the Karakoram Highway from Mansehra to ChilasPakistan-administered Kashmirthe province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, with the exception of the following districts: HaripurAbbottabadBunerChitral Back to top The Government of Canada may not be in a position to provide consular assistance to Canadians in areas where: there are serious security concerns the Government of Pakistan prohibits entryadvance permission is required for entryOn May 7, 2025, the Indian military conducted air strikes on several targets in Pakistan-administered Kashmir and Punjab Province, resulting in casualties. On May 10, 2025, the Pakistani and Indian governments agreed to stop military action. Pakistani authorities have reopened the airspace. However, flight disruptions may still occur. Contact your airline for updated flight information Monitor local media to stay informed Security forces continue to be on high alert in the following cities: IslamabadRawalpindiLahoreKarachi, including the portThe security situation is evolving and remains unpredictable. Communication networks may be disrupted Roadblocks could lead to significant disruptions to traffic and public transportation, including transit routes to airports f vou are in Pakistan: avoid areas where demonstrations and large gatherings are taking placealways be aware of your surroundings when in public placescarry photo identification at all timesexpect an increased presence of security forcesbe prepared to change your travel plans on short noticemonitor local media to stay informed on the evolving situationfollow the instructions of local authorities, including curfew ordersThe level of tension between Pakistan and India is susceptible to sudden changes. You could experience difficulties when travelling between the two country become aware that you have recently travelled to the other. The security situation in the Kashmir region, especially along the Line of Control (LoC), which separates India-administered Kashmir in the south from Pakistan-administered Kashmir in the north, and along the working boundary that continues south toward Sialkot, remains volatile. is currently closed.Border areas with Afghanistan, China and Iran Border areas with Afghanistan, China and Iran often experience terrorist activity, smuggling and violence. With the exception of official border areas with Afghanistan. Bandits in border areas with Afghanistan and Iran are usually involved in drug trafficking Sistan-Baluchistan in Iran, which borders Pakistan, is regularly affected by ethnic conflicts and is also a known route for smugglers. Foreign nationals have been the target of kidnappings. Terrorist attacks may also occur in this province. If you decide to travel overland to Iran and Afghanistan despite this warning:travel only on main roadstravel in organized groups avoid travel after darkBalochistanThe security situation in the province of BalochistanThe security situation in the province of BalochistanThe security situation in the province of Balochistan remains unstable, due to a long-standing nationalist insurgency and government counter-insurgency operations. Insurgents and militants may target commercial spaces and foreigners, in particular those associated with the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Attacks on police and security forces occur frequently and have increased recently. Balochistan, which borders Iran and Afghanistan, is also a known route for smugglers. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa ProvinceThe security situation in Central and Western Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Province, including its capital Peshawar is unstable due to terrorism, sectarian and political violence and high levels of crime. North Waziristan, South Waziristan, and the Khyber District are particularly volatile and continue to be impacted by the security situation in Afghanistan. Attacks on security and military forces occur frequently. Civil unrest also takes place regularly.KarachiCertain sectors of Karachi experience high levels of violence. These include:LyariMalirOuaidabadOrangi TownExtremist groups are present in some parts of the city and there have been terrorist attacks in recent years on high-profile targets, including the Stock Exchange and Chinese Consulate. Carefully plan any travel to, or in the city. Strikes and protest marches tend to take place in central areas of Karachi. These events may cause travel disruptions throughout the city and lead to violent civil unrest. Other criminal activities and violence that can occur in Karachi include carjacking, armed robbery, kidnapping and murder.Gilgit-BaltistanClashes between protesters and security forces have occurred. Past demonstrations have led to traffic and public transport disruptions. Do not travel by road to Gilgit-Baltistan province.ChitralMany parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province are unstable due to terrorism, violence, and crime rates, including Upper and Lower Chitral districts. Do not travel by road to this area. Terrorism There is a high threat of terrorism in Pakistan. The security situation is fragile and unpredictable. Several terrorist groups are present and operate across the country. Incidents are typically attributed to extremism, ethnic divisions, sectarian strife, regional political disputes and the situation in neighbouring Afghanistan. Bombings, shootings and other terrorist attacks have been directed at a wide range of targets and have caused many deaths and injuries. In the formerly Federal Administered Tribal Area (FATA) and in the province of Balochistan, attacks are frequent and are often directed at security and military forces. Further attacks are likely. Attacks can take many forms, including:targeted killings and kidnappingsarmed assaultssuicide bombingsimprovised explosive devicesSome attacks involve detailed planning to maximize casualties through multiple and consecutive explosions. Targets could include:sects or minority groupsgovernment and military assets and personnelplaces of worshipairports and other transportation hubs and networkspublic areas such as tourist attractions, restaurants, bars, coffee shops, shopping centres, markets, hotels and other sites frequented by foreignerselections-related events and polling stationscivil aviation facilities, including aircraftsThere is an increased risk of attack during religious holidays and days of national significance, such as: National Day (March 23) Independence Day (August 14) the Islamic month of Muharram (particularly on the day of Ashura) the Muslim holidays of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-AdhaExpect heightened security measures and associated disruptions during these periods. IslamabadIn Islamabad, you should:keep a low profile, particularly in areas regularly frequented by foreignersavoid the Lal Masjid Mosque (also known as the Red Mosque) be particularly cautious in or around western-style restaurants and shopping centresonly stay in hotels that have stringent security measures in place, including metal detectors and closed security perimeters Military activity Stay away from areas where military or militant activity is taking place. Crime Kidnapping for ransom is high, especially in Balochistan, Punjab and Sindh. Pakistani citizens are particularly at risk. Express kidnapping for ransom is high, especially in Balochistan, Punjab and Sindh. Pakistani citizens are particularly at risk. one place to another Maintain a high level of vigilance at all timesPetty crime, such as pickpocketing and purse snatching, occurs. Cell phones, credit card fraud is common. Ensure that your personal belongings, passports other travel documents are secure at all timesAvoid showing signs of affluenceIf travelling by car, keep valuable belongings out of sight, windows closed and doors lockedAvoid travelling after dusk, particularly in rural areas where road conditions are unsafeMake arrangements to be met at the airport, especially if arriving after dusk, particularly in rural areas where road conditions are unsafeMake arrangements to be met at the airport, especially if arriving after dusk, particularly in rural areas where road conditions are unsafeMake arrangements to be met at the airport, especially if arriving after dusk, particularly in rural areas where road conditions are unsafeMake arrangements to be met at the airport, especially if arriving after dusk, particularly in rural areas situation on routes to and from airportsDemonstrations and civil unrestDemonstrations take place regularly. Demonstrations can also lead to disruptions to traffic and public transportation. Avoid areas where demonstrations and large gatherings are taking placeFollow the instructions of local authorities (large-scale events) Women's safety Women travelling alone may be subject to some forms of harassment and verbal abuse. Gender-based violence is common in Pakistan. Honour killings and forced marriages are frequently reported. If you are the victim of a sexual assault, you should report it immediately to the nearest Government of Canada office. Avoid travelling alone, especially at nightRemain particularly vigilant in less-frequented areasBe careful when dealing with strangers or recent acquaintancesAdvice for women travellers2SLGBTQI+ persons could be discriminated against based on their sexual orientation, gender expression or sex characteristics. Human rights organizations have reported discrimination and violence being committed against 2SLGBTQI+ persons in Pakistan, including the denial of basic rights and services, sexual violence and murder. Many hotels and similar establishments may only allow married couples to stay together, and same-sex couples should be prepared to stay separately while travelling. Forced marriagesForced marriage affecting foreigners occurs. It sometimes occurs without the affected person's prior knowledge or consent. Some Canadians have been forced into marital arrangements and have been subjected to threats, intimidation and violence by family members. If you're in Canada and you believe that you're being forced to travel overseas or to marry, you should call your local police for assistance. If you're in Pakistan in Islamabad. You may also contact the Emergency Watch and Response Centre. Family members may retain passports to prevent victims from returning to Canada.FraudBusiness deals can involve extortion and corruption. All business disputes, including those involving criminality, are subject to Pakistani legal matter.Overseas fraudTrekking and climbingNo trekking is allowed in the closed zones located near the Pakistan-Afghanistan border and near the Line of Control between Pakistan- and India-administered Kashmir. Trekking permits are required by the Government of Pakistan for peaks over 6000m, and in most national parks. Access to roads are limited, and often in very poor condition. Only experienced climbers should go to the northern mountains of the Himalayas, Hindukush or Karakoram. Because of their great height, the Karakoram Mountains experience heavy glaciation, particularly on the southern, more humid slopes. If you intend on engaging in trekking activities: never do so alone and always hire an experience do so alone and always insurance that includes helicopter rescue and medical evacuation from remote areasconfirm that the air ambulance firm contracted has a local agent in Pakistan who can ensure that your physical condition is good enough to meet the challenges of your activityensure that you're properly equipped and well informed about weather and other conditions that may pose a hazardinform a family member or friend of your itinerary, including when you expect to be back to campknow the symptoms of acute altitude sickness, which can be fatalobtain detailed information on trekking routes or ski slopes before setting out and don't venture off marked trails or slopesIn case of air evacuation, advance payment of the total evacuation cost is required from the insurance company before rescue services. Road travelRoad conditionsIn many urban areas, roads may be narrow, crowded and poorly lit, with limited signage and poor maintenance. Outside major highways and main cities, roads are mostly unpaved and four-wheel drive vehicles may be necessary. Mountain roads may have steep drops and lack safety barriers. Weather conditions can change quickly, particularly during winter. Snow, ice, fog, rain can lead to dangerous driving conditions and disrupt travel. Landslides caused by heavy rain can block or wash away roads. Check local news and reckless, and they do not respect traffic laws. Accidents are common. If an accident occurs and you feel that your safety is threatened, leave the area and report the accident to the nearest police station. Checkpoints may be set up without warning. Karakoram highway/Northern regionSections can be very narrow with precipitous drops and are sometimes partially obstructed by rock and earth slides. Travel on mountain roads only during daylight hours. authorities regarding road openings, particularly during the monsoon rains and winter seasonsAvoid the section of the Karakoram Highway from Mansehra to ChilasIf you chose to drive in Pakistan; avoid driving after darkkeep doors locked and windows up at all timesleave a travel itinerary with a third partycarry photo identification to present at police checkpointsbe well prepared and equipped with gasoline, water, food and a cell phonecall the police if involved in an accidentPublic transportationThere are frequent rail accidents due to low safety and trains. If you must use public transportation: use bus lines that provide two drivers if you're travelling long distances and in a post in major cities. Information about foreign domestic airlines Back to top Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destinations entry or exit requirements. We have obtained the information on this page from the Pakistani authorities. It can, however, change at any

time.Verify this information with theForeign Representatives in Canada.Passport Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel. Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport you use for travel. passportYour passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Pakistan. Passport for official travel passport with X gender identifier, it cannot guarantee your entry or transit through other countries. You might face entry restrictions in countries that do not recognize the X gender identifier. Before you leave, check with the closest foreign representative for your destination. Other travel documents. Before you leave, check with the closest foreign representative for your destination. Useful linksForeignRepresentatives in CanadaCanadian passportsVisasCanadians must be in possession of a visa to visit Pakistan. Work visa: requiredBusiness visa: requiredBu are entitled visa free entry into Pakistan. Do not overstay the duration of your visa. You could face legal action or be banned from further entry into Pakistan. If your visa has expired, you may be able to apply for an exit permit online. Exit permit Pakistan Ministry of InteriorOnline visaHolders of a valid Canadian passport are eligible to apply online for a Pakistani online visa. Some restrictions apply. Apply for an online visa Pakistani Ministry of InteriorJournalists may have to provide an itinerary should be strictly followed during the stay. Restricted zones. required to visit some regions in Pakistan. Check with the High Commission for the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in Canada for entry requirements for the regions you intend to visit. PolioIf you remain in Pakistan for more than four weeks, you must show proof of polio vaccination when leaving the country. The proof of vaccination must have been obtained within the 12 months prior to your departure. Children and travelLearn more about travelling with children. Yellow fever (vaccines section). Back to top This section has information and advice about travelling. Following this advice can help reduce your risk of getting sick. Not all risks are listed here. It's best to talk to a healthcare provider or visit a travel health clinic preferably 6 weeks before your trip to get personalized health clinic preferably 6 weeks before your trip to get personalized health clinic preferably 6 weeks before your trip to get personalized health clinic preferably 6 weeks before your trip to get personalized health clinic preferably 6 weeks before your trip to get personalized health clinic preferably 6 weeks before your trip to get personalized health clinic preferably 6 weeks before your trip to get personalized health clinic preferably 6 weeks before your trip to get personalized health clinic preferably 6 travel, no matter where youre going. These may include vaccines for measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR), diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, varicella (chickenpox), meningococcal disease, seasonal flu, and others. Provincial and Territorial Immunization Information Pre-travel vaccines and medications. destination, you might be at risk for diseases that can be prevented with vaccines or medications. Talk to a travel health care provider about which ones are right for you based on your travel plans. The highlights below will also tell you if your destination may require that vaccine for entering or exiting. Hepatitis AThere is a risk of hepatitis A in this destination. It is a disease of the liver. People can get hepatitis A if they ingest contaminated food or water, eat foods prepared by an infectious person, although casual contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, or if they have close physical contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, or if they have close physical contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, although casual contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, although casual contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, although casual contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, although casual contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, although casual contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, although casual contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, although casual contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, although casual contact (such as oral-anal sex) with an infectious person, and the verse of the wash your hands often. Vaccination is recommended for all travellers to areas where hepatitis A is present. Measles is a serious viral infection that spreads easily. It spreads through the air, and can stay in the air for up to 2 hours. You can also get measles by direct contact with an infected person or by touching a surface with the virus on it and then touching your eyes, nose, or mouth before washing your hands. Getting vaccinated is the best way to protect yourself and others from measles. In Canada, the measles vaccine is part of the routine immunization schedule. If youre unsure whether yourself and others from measles. encephalitis is a viral infection that can cause swelling of the brain. It is spread to humans through the bite of an infected mosquito. Risk is very low for most travellers. Travellers at relatively higher risk may want to consider vaccination for JE prior to travelling. Travellers are at higher risk is very low for most travellers. Travellers. making multiple trips to endemic areasstaying for extended periods in rural areasvisiting an area suffering a JE outbreak engaging in activities involving high contact with mosquitos (e.g., entomologists)Hepatitis B is a risk in every destination. It is a viral liver disease that is easily transmitted from one person to another through exposure to blood and body fluids containing the hepatitis B virus. Travellers who may be exposed to blood or other bodily fluids (e.g., through sexual contact, medical treatment, sharing needles, tattooing, acupuncture or occupational exposure) are at higher risk of getting hepatitis B. Hepatitis B B infection by practicing safe sex, only using new and sterile drug equipment, and only getting tattoos and piercings in settings that follow public health regulations and standards.COVID-19COVID-19 is an infectious viral disease. Most of the time, it spreads when people are in close contact with others who are infected with the virus. It spreads through respiratory particles, or through an infected surface or object. Vaccination is one of the most important ways to protect yourself from developing serious complications from COVID-19 vaccines used in Canada are very effective at preventing severe illness, hospitalization and death from COVID-19. In addition to vaccinatedCOVID-19: Spread, prevention and risksInfluenzaThe best way to protect yourself from seasonal influenza (flu) is to get vaccinated every year. Get the flu shot at least 2 weeks before travelling. The flu occurs worldwide.In the Northern Hemisphere, the flu season usually runs between April and October.In the tropics, there is flu activity year round. The flu vaccine available in one hemisphere may only offer partial protection against the flu in the other hemisphere. The flu virus spreads from person to person when they cough or sneeze or by touching objects and surfaces that have been contaminated with the virus. Clean your hands often and wear a mask if you have a fever or respiratory symptoms. Typhoid is a bacterial infection spread by contaminated food or water. Travellers going to countries in South Asia should speak to a health care professional about getting vaccinated. Malaria is a serious and sometimes fatal disease that is caused by parasites spread through the bites of mosquitoes. Malaria is a risk to travellers to this destination. Antimalarial medication is recommended for most travellers to this destination and should be taken as recommended. Consult a health clinic before travel, however, it is still a good idea any time before leaving. Protect yourself from mosquito bites at all times: Cover your skin and use an approved insect repellent on uncovered skin. Exclude mosquitoes from your living area. Wear permethrin-treated clothing. If you develop symptoms similar to malaria when you are travelling or up to a year after you return home, see a health care professional immediately. Tell them where you have been travelling or up to a year after you return home, see a health care professional immediately. either because it is required to enter a country or because it is required if you are coming from or have transited through an airport of a country where yellow fever in this country. Country Entry Requirement*Proof of vaccination is not recommended.Discuss travel plans, activities, and destinations with a health care professional.Contact a designatedYellow Fever Vaccination Centres in Canada* It is important to note thatcountry entry requirementsmay not reflect your risk of yellow fever at your destination. It is recommended that you contact the nearest of by dogs and some wildlife, including bats. Rabies is a deadly disease that spreads to humans primarily requirements. Rabies is a deadly disease that spreads to humans primarily requirements. through bites or scratches from an infected animal. While travelling, take precautions, including keeping your distance from animals (including free-roaming dogs), and closely supervising children. If you are bitten or scratched by a dog or other animal while travelling, immediately wash the wound with soap and clean water and see a health care professional. In this destination, rabies treatment may be limited or may not be available, therefore you may need to return to Canada for treatment. Before travel, discuss rabies vaccination with a health care professional. It may be recommended for travellers who are at high risk of exposure (e.g., occupational risk such as veterinarians and wildlife workers, children, adventure travellers and spelunkers, and others in close contact with animals). Polio WHO Temporary Recommendations Polio (poliovirus type 1, 2 or 3. Wild poliovirus (WPV1) and/or circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV1 or cVDPV3)) is/are present in this destination. Polio is spread from person to person and through contaminated food and water. Infection with the polio virus can cause paralysis and death in individuals of any age who are not immune. Recommendations: Be sure that your polio vaccinations are up to date before travelling. Polio is part of the routine vaccine schedule for children in Canada. One booster dose of the polio vaccination or Prophylaxis. This is the only document accepted as an adult. Make sure that the polio vaccination centres. Carry the certificate as proof of vaccination when travelling to this destination. This destination is subject to Temporary Recommendations (WHO)s polio Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). Temporary Recommendations (WHO)s polio Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). receive a dose of polio vaccine 1 to 12 months before they leave this destination. This may be required even if you have previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water can make before they leave this destination. This may be required even if you have previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Safe food and water previously received all the recommended polio vaccine schedule in Canada.Sa you sick while travelling. Take precautions by following these tips:Boil it, cook it, peel it, or leave it (only eat food that is prepared safely)Avoid, if possible, getting water in your eyes, mouth, or nose when swimming in freshwater (like streams, lakes, or canals), especially after heavy rain or flooding - the water might look clean but can still be contaminatedDont swallow water when bathing, showering, swimming in pools, or using hot tubsEat and drink safely abroadCholeraRisk Cholera, all travellers should practise safe food and water precautions. Travellers at higher risk of getting cholera include those: visiting, working or living in areas with limited access to safe food, water and proper sanitation visiting areas where outbreaks are occurring Vaccination may be recommended for high-risk travellers, and should be discussed with a health care professional. Travellers' diarrhea is the most common illness affecting travellers. It is spread from eating or drinking contaminated food or water. Risk of developing travellers' diarrhea increases when travellers' diarrhea increases when travellers' diarrhea is rehydration (drinking lots of fluids). Carry oral rehydration salts when travelling. Typhoid Typhoid is a bacterial infection spread by contaminated food or water. Risk is higher among children, travellers visiting regions with a risk of typhoid, especially those exposed to places with poor sanitation, should speak to a health care professional about vaccination. Tick and insect bite preventionMany diseases are spread by bites from infected ticks or insects are in the area, when theyre most active, and what diseases they can spread. To protect yourself from bites: use an approved bug spray (insect repellent) on exposed skinwear light-coloured, loose clothing made of tightly woven materials like nylon or polyesterwear socks and closed-toe shoessleep under mosquito netting if youre outdoors or staying in places that arent fully encloseddo a full body tick check on yourself, your children, your gear, and any pets youre travelling with when you return from outdoor activitiesInsect bite and pest preventionPersonal insect repellentsChikungunya in this country. The level of risk may vary by:seasonyearregionelevationThe virus that causes chikungunya in this country. The level of risk may vary by:seasonyearregionelevationThe virus that causes chikungunya in this country. fever and pain in the joints. In some cases, the joint pain can be severe and last for months or years. Protect yourself from mosquito bites at all times. Insect bite and pest prevention of chikungunya, including the benefits and risks of vaccination based on factors such as your age, itinerary and personal preferences. Learn more: ChikungunyaCrimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever is a viral disease that can cause fever, pain and bleeding under the skin. In some cases, it can be fatal. It spreads to humans through contact with infected animal blood or tissues, or from the bite of an infected tick. Risk is generally low for most travellers. Celebrations which include the slaughtering of animals and contact with their blood and/ or tissues may increase the risk of exposure to the virus. contact with the blood and tissues of animals, particularly livestock. There is no vaccine available for Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever. Cutaneous and mucosal Leishmaniasis causes skin sores and ulcers. It is caused by a parasite spread through the bite of a female sandfly. Risk is generally low for most travellers. Protect vourself from sandfly bites, which typically occur after sunset in rural and forested areas and in some urban centres. There is no vaccine or medication to protect againstleishmaniasis. Dengue In this country, dengueis a risk to travellers. It is a viral disease spread to humans by mosquito bites. Dengue can cause flu-like symptoms. In some cases, it can lead to severe dengue, which can be fatal. The level of risk of dengue changes seasonally, and varies from year to year. The level of risk also varies between regions in a country and can depend on the elevation in the region. Mosquitoes carrying dengue typically bite yourself from mosquito bites. There is no vaccine or medication available in Canada to prevent dengue.Learn more:DengueInsect bite and pest preventionAnimal precautionsSome infections can spread directly from animals but can infect people, like rabies or bird flu (avian influenza). Others dont spread directly from animals but can infect people, like rabies or bird flu (avian influenza). animals have contaminated with their droppings or body fluids. Certain activities can increase your chances of coming into contact with animals, their droppings, or their body fluids, like:travelling in rural or forested areascamping, hiking, or visiting cavesvisiting places where live animals are sold or killed for food, like wet marketsTo reduce your risk of getting sick:avoid contact with animals like stray dogs, livestock (such as pigs and cows), monkeys, snakes, rodents, birds, and bats.stay away from places where animal waste can build up, such as cavesavoid eating undercooked meatMake sure to closely watch children; they are more likely to try to touch animals.Avian InfluenzaHuman cases of avian influenza have been reported in this destination. Avian influenzais a viral infection that can spread quickly and easily among birds (alive or dead) and surfaces that may have bird droppings on them. Ensure all poultry dishes, including eggs and wild game, are properly cooked. Travellers with a higher risk of exposure include those: visiting live bird/animal markets or poultry farmsworking with poultry (such as chickens, turkeys, domestic ducks) hunting, de-feathering, field dressing and butchering wild birds and wild mammalsworking with wild birds for activities such as research, conservation, or rehabilitationworking with wild mammals, especially those that eat wild birds (e.g., foxes)All eligible people are encouraged to get the seasonal influenza shot does not prevent infection with avian influenza, it can reduce the chance of getting sick with human and avian influenza viruses at the same time. Person-to-person infections, like the flu or COVID-19, by:staying at your accommodation and limiting contact with others if youre sickwearing a well-fitting mask, especially: if youre sick and need to be around otherswhen youre at large indoor events, concerts, and airportscleaning your coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your elbow, not your handsMass gatherings (large-scale events)Clean your hands to help reduce the spread of infectious diseasesRespiratory infectious diseasesRespiratory infectious diseasesRespiratory infectious diseasesRespiratory infectious diseases. How to reduce the spread of infectious diseasesRespiratory infectious diseases. against mpox if youre eligible practise safer sex methods use barrier protection during sexual activity, like condoms and dental dams. Mpox vaccines Sexual health advice barrier protection during sexual activity, like condoms is an infection caused by bacteria and usually affects the lungs. For most travellers the risk of tuberculosis is low.Travellers who may be at high risk while travelling in regions with risk of tuberculosis should discuss pre- and post-travel options, refugee camps, homeless shelters, or hospitals, or travellers visiting friends and relatives. Medical services and facilitiesQuality of care varies greatly throughout the country. Good health care is available in a small number of hospitals and clinics in some major cities, including ambulances, are virtually non existent in most of Pakistan. Most medical facilities require prepayment in cash.Medical evacuation can be very expensive and you may need it in case of serious illness or injury.Make sure you get travel insurance that includes coverage for medical evacuation and hospital stays.Health and safety outside CanadaKeep in Mind...The decision to travel is the sole responsibility of the traveller. The traveller is also responsible for his or her own personal safety. Be prepared. Do not expect medical services to be the same as in Canada. Pack atravel health kit, especially if you will be travelling away from major city centres. Back to top You must abide by local laws. Learn about what you should do and how we can help if you are arrested or detained abroad. Death penalty The death penalty may be imposed for more than two dozen criminal offences, including: drugs and alcoholPenalties for possession, use or trafficking of illegal drugs are severe. Convicted offenders can expect the death penalty, jail sentences, heavy fines and/or deportation. The possession and consumption of alcohol and travelReligious proselytizing Religious proselytizing is not permitted and may lead to accusations of blasphemy, which is considered a capital crime. Others illegal activities are illegal in Pakistan and punishable by heavy fines or jail time: trafficking or eating porkimporting pornographic material engaging in prostitution heterosexual couples to live together without being married photographing government buildings, military installations, infrastructure and airports (even from an aircraft)IdentificationLocal authorities may ask you to show identification at any time. Carry photo identification at any time. Carry photo identification at any time. Carry photo identification at any time. residents.2SLGBTQI+ personsThere are no laws in Pakistan to prohibit public or private sector discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. Pakistani law prohibits sexual acts between individuals of the same sex. Those convicted can be fined, face up to life imprisonment or the death penalty.2SLGBTQI+ persons should carefully consider the risks of travelling to Pakistan. Travel and your sexual orientation, gender expression and sex characteristicsDual citizenshipDual different entry/exit requirements.Dual citizenslip status with the High Commission of Pakistani citizen, you should confirm your citizenship status with the High Commission of Pakistani citizen, you should confirm your citizenship status with the High Commission of Pakistani citizen while in Pakistani citizen while e of International Child Abduction is an international treaty. It can help parents with the return of children who have been removed to or retained in certain countries in violation of custody rights. It does not apply between Canada and Pakistan. If your child was wrongfully taken to, or is being held in Pakistan by an abducting parent: act as quickly as you canconsult a lawyer in Canada and in Pakistan to explore all the legal options for the return of your childreport the situation to the nearest Canada by calling the Emergency Watch and Response CentreIf your child was removed from a country other than Canada, consult a lawyer to determine if The Hague Convention applies. Be aware that Canadian consular officials cannot interfere in private legal matters or in another country's judicial affairs. Useful linksFamily LawPakistani family law is very different from Canadian have of local laws regarding custody, guardianship and visitation rights. Dress and behaviour The country's customs, laws and regulations adhere closely to Islamic practices and beliefs. To avoid offending local sensitivities: dress conservatively behave discreetly respect religious and social traditions. Women should consider carrying a headscarf with them at all times while travelling in Pakistan. Couples should avoid physical contact, such as holding hands, in public, between sunrise and sunset, refrain from:DrivingVehicles drive on the left. You should carry an International Driving Permit.International Driving PermitMoneyThe currency is the Pakistani rupee (PKR). The economy is primarily cash based. Credit cards are accepted by some larger establishments. Currency can be exchanged at all international airports. ATMs are available in main cities but may not accept foreign debit cards.Plan accordinglyMake sure you have access to sufficient local currency while in the countryThese policies and restrictions may change is affecting Pakistan. Extreme and unusual weather events are becoming more frequent, such as:avalanchescyclonesdust stormsearthquakesfloodslandslidesExtreme temperatures can occur in both summer and winter. In stuation. Air pollution can reach extremely hazardous levels, especially in urban areas. Air pollution is typically worse in winter. In rural areas, air quality can be affected by agricultural burning. Monitor air pollution levels, which change quickly, especially if you suffer from respiratory ailments or have pre-existing medical conditions. During periods of high pollution: limit your activities outdoorsmonitor local mediafollow the instructions of local authorities Useful links Seismic activitySevere earthquakes can occur in the western and northern regions of the country. Landslides are possible in affected areas, and strong aftershocks may be affected, and land travel could be disrupted. Monitor local news reportsFollow the instructions of local authoritiesConsult advisories from the provincial disaster management authoritiesMonsoon and cyclonesThe rainy (or monsoon) season extends from June to September. Seasonal flooding can hamper overland travel and bridges damaged. Flash flooding can occur, including in densely populated areas. There is a risk of flooding along rivers, including the Indus River. Pakistan's coastline is subject to tropical cyclones, which are usually accompanied by high winds and heavy rain. During any storm, flash floods and mudslides as well as damage to transportation routes and infrastructure may occur. Monitor regional weather forecasts, including those of the Pakistan Meteorological DepartmentFollow the advice of local authorities More about tornadoes, cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons and monsoons Avalanches In mountainous regions, avalanches present a risk and have resulted in fatalities. Monitor local media and weather forecasts Follow the advice of local authorities Consult advisories from the provincial disaster management authorities. understanding of Pakistans current rules for the most common types of travel. The authorities in Pakistan set and enforce entry rules. If youre not sure how these requirements apply to you, contact the Pakistan in London or nearest Pakistan. expiry date at least 6 months after the date of your visa application. Check with your travel provider that your passport and other travel documents meet requirements. Renew your passport if you do not have a valid travel document or try to use a passport that has been reported lost or stolen. Make sure you get your passport stamped on entry. Leaving Pakistan will be difficult if you do not have an entry stamp. If your passport was not stamped on entry, contact the Ministry of Interior or visit a National Database and Registration Office (NDRA) office. Illegal entry to Pakistan will be difficult if you do not have an entry stamp. If your passport was not stamped on entry, contact the Ministry of Interior or visit a National Database and Registration Office. detained or deported. If you enter Pakistan illegally, you may not be able to travel onward from Pakistan. Visa requirements You need a visa to visit Pakistan and you must apply in advance. Applying for a visa See information on visa categories and how to apply. Visas for journalists often have extra travel restrictions. Follow the terms of your visa, or you could be fined or detained. You can also apply for visa extensions. Returning to the UK You must have an unexpired visa, a Pakistani national identity card or a Pakistani national identity card or a Pakistani. If your visa has expired, apply online for an exit permit from within Pakistan before attempting to travel. If you do not have evidence of Pakistani nationality and you entered without a visa, contact the Ministry of Interior or visit a NADRA office. Citizens of Pakistan overseas The National Identity Card Overseas Pakistanis (NICOP) or Smart National Identity Card Overseas Pakistanis (SNICOP), are issued to citizens of Pakistan who are not resident in Pakistan. If you hold either, you will be recognised as a citizen of Pakistan. You can enter Pakistan without a visa and stay for an unlimited period. See how to apply for Pakistani identity cards. Travelling with a child as a single parent or are not the childs parent, you may need to provide documentary evidence of parental responsibility before leaving Pakistan. This is particularly likely if the child is of Pakistani origin. Crossing land borders The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)advises against all travel to Afghanistan and Iran. Pakistan-Afghanistan border All borders with Afghanistan can close at short notice. There has been overcrowding and violence at open border crossings. If entering Pakistan via the Torkham border crossing with Afghanistan you will need a valid Pakistan visa. Vaccine requirements To enter Pakistan, you must have certificates to prove youve had: For full details about medical entry requirements and recommended vaccinations, see TravelHealthPros Pakistan guide. Health screening Mpox In response to the recent international mpox outbreaks, travellers may experience enhanced screening and preventive measures, including testing, on entry to Pakistan. Read more about mpox on TravelHealthPro. Customs rules There are strict rules about goods that you can take into and out of Pakistan. You must declare anything that may be prohibited or subject to tax or duty. Alcohol and pork Importing alcohol or pork products is illegal. You could be detained if you try to import them.

What documents i need to travel to pakistan. What are the requirements for travelling to pakistan. What documents do you need to go to pakistan. What do i need to travel to pakistan. What documents do i need to ravel to pakistan. What documents do i need to ravel to pakistan. What documents do i need to ravel to pakistan. What documents do i need to ravel to pakistan. What documents do i need to ravel to pakistan. What documents do i need to ravel to pakistan.