

This document contains the following information:

1. Content of the DEMIG VISA database

- a. Data recorded
- b. Notes recorded
- c. Symmetry of DEMIG VISA

2. Coding rules

3. Country-specific notes

- a. State creations and cessations
- b. Congo and DRC
- c. France
- d. United Kingdom



1. Content of the DEMIG VISA database

a. Data recorded

DEMIG VISA tracks both visa and exit permit requirements of 214 countries for travellers of 237 countries over four decades, i.e. the 1973-2013 period. Therefore, DEMIG VISA contains over 4 million data points.

Data source:

- This database compiles information from the IATA Travel Information Manual in order to track the requirements/exceptions for entry visa and exit permit.
- The manuals published by IATA are released on a monthly basis. We have selected all manuals from January (except the December 2003 which is used for January 2004).
- The manual collects diverse information on travel requirements (health, costs of visa expedition, lengh of stay, etc.) per reporting country.

In this database, the information tracked is:

- Country of visa issuance
- Nationality of the traveller
- Year for the visa requirements
- Policy measure (Visa Entry and Exit Permit)

The categories entered are the following and apply both to ENTRY VISA AND EXIT PERMIT:

- 0 Visa/Exit permit NOT needed
- 1 Visa/Exit permit needed
- 2 Individuals are not allowed to travel to this country ("blacklisted")

IMPORTANT : Blank cells are not equal to '0' (zero). Blank values signify that data entry does not apply. For example, cells are blank for Czech Republic before 1993 since the country did not exist.

The file includes the following tabs:

- DEMIG VISA: this tab includes the dataset
- Notes: Detailed notes for each country and year have been tracked. We have aimed at being consistent with always tracking carrier regulations, re-entry permit details, regulations for alien residents and any other relevant information.
- Sources: Citation of the IATA manuals used for the data collection

Field description for the DEMIG VISA database

• <u>Countries of visa/exit permit issuance</u>: Countries that issue visas/exit permits for travellers entering and leaving the country.



- <u>Nationality of the traveller</u>: visa/exit permit regulations apply to the nationality of the travellers. The list of countries for the field 'nationality of the traveller' is the same as our countries in the DEMIG flow data template.
- <u>Policy measure (Visa and Exit Permit)</u>: the policy measures tracked are visa entry and exit permit.
- <u>Value per year of visa/exit issuance</u>: the values are entered per year of the visa issuance. The time point refers always (unless stated otherwise) to the values for the manual in January of each of the years (1973-2013)

b. Notes recorded

The DEMIG VISA database tracks the following notes for every country and year:

- Details of the exit permit
- Details of the re-entry permit
- Costs of deportation/carrier's fine
- Requirement of proof of funds for entry
- Regulations on entry and exit rules of foreign residents

You are advised to read the notes carefully, particularly when highlighted in red and in relation to entries with number 2 (blacklisted countries).

c. Symmetry of DEMIG VISA

DEMIG VISA portrays a high degree of symmetry, as 86 percent of the countries in DEMIG VISA are tracked both as reporting and traveller countries. The remaining 31 countries are covered only as traveller country or as visa-issuing country (see table below).

Countries tracked only as reporting country	Countries tracked only as traveller
Bonaire, St. Eustache and Saba	American Samoa
French West Indies	Andorra
South Sudan	Bermuda
	Cook Islands
	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
	Fiji
	French Polynesia
	Gibraltar
	Guam
	Kiribati
	Marshall Islands
	Micronesia, Federated States of
	Nauru



New Caledonia
Niue
Norfolk Island
Northern Mariana Islands
Palau
Palestinian Territory, Occupied
Saint Helena
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Tokelau
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu
Wallis and Futuna
Western Sahara



2. Coding rules

- We do not consider diplomatic passports or other exemptions that are not for touristic purposes.
- We do not consider visa exemptions for foreigners which hold a residence permits in the country of visa issuance or other countries. We collect this information in the notes.
- We do not distinguish between visa exemptions for different length of stay. As long as the visa is exempted for entering the country we consider it EXEMPTION, no matter the time frame.
- Visas obtained upon arrival have been tracked as '1' (visa requirement) unless stated that all countries can apply for this type of visa.
- For certain countries with dependent territories, unless stated otherwise, we assume VISA exemption is extensive to all the dependent territories. See appendix for the evolution of these territories throughout time.
- Travellers are identified according to their country of origin, not passport-issuing country (Ex: People might still hold Czechoslovak passports in 1996, but we do only track data on Czech and Slovak travellers)
- Travellers are only tracked for independent states. If a country becomes independent in year X, the traveller from this country will be tracked from year X+1 onwards. See the 'new and old countries' sheet for clarification.



3. Country-specific notes

a. State creations and cessations

Data collection for DEMIG VISA faced the challenge of state creations and cessations over the four decade period of 1973-2013 that led to the creation and abolishment of nationalities and citizenships that stand at the centre of visa policies.

The following table provides an overview into the different nation-states that started or ceased to exist between 1973 and 2013 and how the IATA manuals tracked these changes – both regarding the visa regulations of the reporting country itself, as well as regarding the visa regulations of other countries for the travellers of the reporting country.

Reporting country	Own entry in the manual	Visa regulations of reporting country	Other countries' regulations on travellers from reporting country	Notes				
	Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and Central and Eastern European (CEE) countries							
Czechoslovakia	till 1994	Country regulation: - in 1994: Regulations	In 1994: - For some countries	Political situation: As from January				
Czech Republic	from 1995	for Czechoslovakia apply to Czech Rep and Slovak Rep. - in 1995: entry for Czechoslovakia has disappeared, Czech Rep	(Czechoslovakia and Belgium for example), they keep refering to Czechoslovakia in 1994 but mention in parenthesis the visa	1, 1993 Czechoslovakia is separated into 2 countries Czech Republic and Slokia.				
Slovakia	from 1995	and Slovak Rep have their own entries	excemption for holders of Czech or Slovak Reps passports. - For others (Iceland and Finland for ex), from 1994, they refer to Czech Rep and Slovak Rep and only put Czechoslovakia in notes. - For others (France for ex), they keep refering to Czechoslovakia in the main list and don't even mention Czech Rep and Slovak Rep. For others (Estonia for ex), they only mention Czech Rep and Slovak Rep and don't refer to					



Germany Federal Republic Germany Democratic Republic Germany	till 1992 till 1990 From	Country regulation: - 1991-1992: regulations for Germany Fed. Rep. apply also for former Germany Dem Rep. - from 1993: the	Czechoslovakia at all. In 1995: for some countries (France, Germany for ex), Czech Rep and Slovak Rep are referred to and Czechoslovakia is in parenthesis. in 1991, 1992: Countries only refer to Germany Fed Rep (with East German documents in parenthesis) in 1993: Countries	Political situation: As from October 3, 1990, Germany Dem Rep and Germany Fed. Rep. are united into one
	1993	country is called Germany (no longer Germany Fed. Rep.).	refer either to Germany or to Germany Fed Rep (with East German documents in parenthesis) in 1994–1995: Countries refer to Germany (with or without East German documents in parenthesis). East German documents no longer valid after Jan 1996.	country name Germany Fed. Rep.
Yugoslavia	till 1994		in 1993: when Yugoslavia is excempted it is sometimes specified that it does not apply to nationals of Bosnia Herzegovina and sometimes that it does not apply to nationals of Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia.	Political situation: -Manual 1993- 1994: Yugolsavia does not comprise Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia.
Yugoslavia Federal Republic	1995- 2003			Political situation: 1995-1996: 'Yugoslavia' becomes 'Yugoslavia Fed Rep (Serbia and Montenegro)' and does not



				comprise Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia and Macedonia. In 1997: it is Yugoslavia Fed. Rep. and it comprises Serbia and Montenegro. Yugoslavia Fed. Rep. disappears in Feb 2003 and becomes 'Serbia and Montenegro'.
Bosnia Herzegovina	From 1998	Country regulation: In manuals 1993-1997 the entry for Bosnia Herzegovina says: "no reliable information can be obtained yet for Bosnia Herzegovina"	in 1993: it starts to be mentionned by countries.	
Croatia	From 1993		in 1993: it starts to be mentionned by countries	
Macedonia	From 1996	Country regulation: From 1995, entry for FYROM (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) but "no reliable information can be obtained yet for FYROM (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)". In 1996, it has its own regulations as FYROM (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia).	in 1993-1994: it is sometimes mentionned with Yugoslavia, often to say that the excemption only applies to Macedonia. - in 1995: it appears as 'Macedonia (FYROM)' or 'FYROM (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)' - in 2007: it appears as 'FYROM (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)'	
Slovenia	From 1993		Regulations for other countries: - in 1993: it starts to be mentionned by countries in their regulations.	



Serbia and Montenegro	2004-2006			Political situation: Serbia and Montenegro was voted into existence by the Yugoslavia Fed Rep parliament in Feb 2003, creating a looser union than that of the former Fed Rep of Yugoslavia.
Serbia (Rep of)	from 2007			
Montenegro (Rep of)	from 2007			
Kosovo	From 2010	We have not tracked Kosovo as a reporting country.	Regulation for other countries: appear in Manual 2010. Before then, it is sometimes mentionned in brackets as being included in Montenegro.	Independence from Serbia in 2008
USSR	till 1992	Manual 1993: "For entry regulations see respective TIM page 'CIS/former USSR'		
C.I.SFormer USSR	1993- 1995		1993: Starts to be mentionned by other countries	Geographical information: The former USSR has been divided in several states and is nw called the CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States). The regulation for this entry applz when entering the former USSR via: Armenia, Azerbadijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan,



				Kyrgystan, Moldova (Rep of), Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan. Georgia added in 1995.
Armenia	From 2000	Manuals 1993-1995: "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Armenia. Armenia has no separate entry." 1996- 1999: "No reliable information can be obtained yet for Armenia". From 2000: "Armenia is a member state of the Commonwealth of Independent States." Starts to have its own regulations in 2000.	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Azerbaijan	From 1996	Manuals 1993-1995 "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Azerbaijan. Azerbaijan has no separate entry."	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Belarus	From 1996	Manual 1993 "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Belarus. Belarus has no separate entry regulations yet regulation yet." Manual 1994, 1995 "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Belarus. Visa can be obtained on arrival at Minsk airport	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	



		on conditions mentioned under country information 'CIS/former USSR'."		
Georgia	from 1999	Manual 1995: "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Georgia. Georgia has no separate entry regulation yet." 1996-1998: "No reliable information can be obtained yet for Georgia".	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	1996: Georgia becomes part of CIS countries
Kazakhstan	From 1996	Manual 1993- 1995: "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Kazakhstan Kazakhstan has no separate entry regulation yet."	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Kyrgystan	From 1996	Manual 1993-1995: "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Kyrgystan. Kyrgystan has no separate entry regulation yet."	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Moldova (Rep. of)	From 1996 or 1999 ?	Manual 1994, 1995: "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Moldova. Moldova has no separate entry regulation yet." Manual 1996, 1997: "No reliable information can be obtained yet for Moldova. 1999: Starts to have its own regulations	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	



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Russian Federation	From 1996	Manual 1993-1995: "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Russian Federation. Russian Federation has no separate entry regulation yet."	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Tajikistan	From 2008	Manual 1993-1995: "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Tajikistan. Tajikistan has no separate entry regulation yet." Manual 1996-2007: "No reliable information can be obtained yet for Tajikistan." 2008: Starts to have its own regulations	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Turkmenistan	From 1996	Manual 1993-1995: "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Turkmenistan. Turkmenistan has no separate entry regulation yet."	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Ukraine	From 1996	Manual 1993-1995: "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Ukraine. Visa can be obtained on arrival at Kiev, Borispol, Lvov and Simferopol airports on conditions mentioned under CIS/former USSR."	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Uzbekistan	From 1996	Manual 1993–1995: "The regulations published for 'CIS/former USSR' also apply to Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan has no	1996: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	



		separate entry regulation yet." From 1994, add: "Visa can be obtained on arrival at Tashkent airport on conditions mentioned under country information 'CIS/former USSR'.		
Lithuania	from 1992		1992: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Latvia	from 1992		1992: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Estonia	from 1992		1992: Starts to be mentionned by other countries.	
Asian countries				
Vietnam South	till 1975		Mentioned from 1973. From 1975, it starts to be refered by some countries as 'Vietnam- South (Provisional Revolutionary Government)'	
Vietnam (Democratic Republic of)	till 1976			
Vietnam (Socialist Rep)	1977- 1987			The Socialist Republic of Vietnam comprises the northern and southern part of Vietnam.
Vietnam	from 1988		1987: Starts to be referred by other countries as 'Vietnam'	
Timor Leste	from 2003	Start in 2004, in 2003 no reliable information could be obtained	Starts to be mentioned by other countries in 2003	In 1999, following the United Nations- sponsored act of self- determination, Indonesia



				relinquished control of the territory, and East Timor became the first new sovereign state of the 21st century on May 20, 2002
Bhutan	from 1976	Start only in 1976 (no reason - maybe no airport?)	We assume that passport from Bhutan existed already in 1973.	In 1953, King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck established the country's legislature to promote a more democratic form of governance. In 1965, he set up a Royal Advisory Council, and in 1968 he formed a Cabinet. In 1971, Bhutan was admitted to the United Nations, having held observer status for three years.
Cambodia	1973- 1976, from 1992	1973-1976 as Khmer Republic, from 1996 as Cambodia (1992-1995 no reliable information could be obtained)	Mentioned as Khmer Republic citizen in 1973-1976 period, we assume that passports from Cambodia/Khmer Republic also existed during the war.	Cambodia gained independence from France in 1953. The Vietnam War extended into Cambodia, during which the Khmer Rouge took Phnom Penh in 1975 and later carried out the Cambodian Genocide from 1975 until 1979, when they were ousted by Vietnam and then



				fought against the Vietnamese backed People's Republic of Kampuchea in the Cambodian– Vietnamese War (1979-1991). Following the 1991 Paris Peace Accords Cambodia was governed briefly by a United Nations mission (1992-1993). The UN withdrew after holding elections in which around 90 percent of the registered voters cast ballots. The 1997 coup placed power solely in the hands of Prime Minister Hun Sen and the Cambodian People's Party, who remain in power as of 2014.
Maldives	from 1976		Starts to be mentioned by other countries in 1973	The islands gained independence from the British Empire in 1965
Mongolia	from 1988	Start in 1992, in 1988- 1991 no reliable information could be obtained	Mentioned by other countries from 1973 onwards.	Existed as the Mongolian People's Republic between 1924 and 1992 before becoming the Republic of Mongolia in 1992.



Brunei Darussalam	from 1973		Travellers tracked from 1985 onwards	Independence from UK in Jan 1984
Hong Kong	from 1973		Travellers tracked from 1998 onwards, before UK data applies	Transfer of sovereignty from UK in July 1997
Kiribati		We have not tracked Kiribati as a reporting country.	Travellers tracked from 1980 onwards	Independence from UK in July 1979
Macau	from 1973		Travellers tracked from 2000 onwards	Transfer of sovereignty from PT in Dec 1999
Marshall Islands		We have not tracked Marshall Islands as a reporting country.	Travellers tracked from 1980 onwards	Independence in 1979 from the US
Micronesia		We have not tracked Micronesia as a reporting country.	Travellers tracked from 1980 onwards	Independence in 1979 from the US
Papua New Guinea	from 1973		Travellers tracked from 1976 onwards	Independence from AUS in Sept 1975
Solomon Islands		We have not tracked Solomon Islands as a reporting country.	Travellers tracked from 1979 onwards	Incependence from UK in July 1978
Tuvalu		We have not tracked Tuvalu as a reporting country.	Travellers tracked from 1979 onwards	Independence from UK in Oct 1978
Vanuatu		We have not tracked Vanuatu as a reporting country.	Travellers tracked from 1981 onwards	Independence from FR and UK in July 1980
African and Mide	lle Eastern co	ountries		
Yemen (People's Democratic Republic) (Southern Yemen)	till 1990			As from may 22, 1990, Yemen Arab Republic and Yemen (People's Dem Rep) have been united into
Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen)	1974- 1990			one country named Yemen Republic.
Yemen Republic	From 1991		Starts to be mentionned by other countries in 1991	
Djibouti	from 1978		Starts to be mentionned by other countries in 1978	Independence in 1977



Eritrea	from 1995		We assume that passport from Eritrea existed from 1994 onwards.	In 1947 Eritrea became part of a federation with Ethiopia, the Federation of Ethiopia and Eritrea. Subsequent annexation into Ethiopia led to the Eritrean War of Independence (1961-1991), ending with Eritrean independence following a referendum in April 1993.
Namibia	from 1991	Before 1991, regulations of South Africa applied to Namibia	Starts to be mentionned by other countries in 1991.	Namibia remained under South African administration until 1990 as South-West Africa. Following internal violence, South Africa installed an interim administration in Namibia in 1985. Namibia obtained full independence from South Africa in 1990.
Swaziland	from 1974	Start only in 1974 (no reason - maybe no airport?)	Starts to be mentioned by other countries in 1973	After the Anglo- Boer War, Swaziland was a British protectorate from 1903 until 1967, regaining independence on 6 September 1968.



Angola	from 1973	Starts in 1973, missing page for 1975 (no data for that year)	Travellers tracked from 1976 onwards	Independence from PT in Nov 1975
Cape Verde	from 1973		Travellers tracked from 1976 onwards	Independence from PT in July 1975
Comoros	from 1973		Travellers tracked from 1976 onwards	Independent from FR in July 1975
Guinea Bissau	from 1973	For 1973-1976 tracked under Portuguese Guinea	Travellers tracked from 1974 onwards	Independence from PT in 1973
Mozambique	from 1973		Travellers tracked from 1976 onwards	Independence from PT in June 1975
Sao Tome and Principe	from 1973		Travellers tracked from 1976 onwards	Independence from PT in July 1975
Seychelles	from 1973		Travellers tracked from 1977 onwards	Independence from UK in June 1976
Zimbabwe	from 1973		Travellers tracked from 1973 onwards	Independence from UK declared in 1965, although only recognized in 1980
South Sudan	from 2012		Not tracked as traveller at all	Independence from Sudan in 2011
Caribbean and L	atin America	n countries		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	from 1986	In Leeward Islands 1974–1985	Travellers tracked from 1984 onwards, before UK data applies	Independence from UK in 1983
Antigua and Barbuda	from 1986	In Leeward Islands 1974-1985	Travellers tracked from 1982 onwards, before UK data applies	Independence from UK in 1981
Grenada	from 1976	In Winward Islands 1974-1974	Travellers tracked from 1975 onwards, before UK data applies	Independence from UK in 1974
St Lucia	from 1980	In Winward Islands 1974-1979	Travellers tracked from 1980 onwards, before UK data applies	Independence from UK in 1979
St Vincent and the Grenadines	from 1986	In Winward Islands 1974-1979, no data entry for 1980-1985	Travellers tracked from 1980 onwards, before UK data applies	Independence from UK in 1979



Dominica	from 1990	In Winward Islands 1974-1979, no data entry for 1980-1989	Travellers tracked from 1981 onwards, before UK data applies	Independence from UK in 1980
Belize	from 1973	As separate entry from the start, but no data entry for 1984-1985	Travellers tracked from 1982 onwards, before UK data applies	Independence from UK in 1981
Suriname	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from 1976 onwards, before NL data applies	Independence from NL in 1975
Aruba	from 1998	From 1987-1997, data from the Netherlands Antilles can be applied.	Always tracked under NL data as traveller.	Seperation from NL in 1986
Netherlands Antilles	from 1973	As separate entry from the start.	Always tracked under NL data as traveller.	Still part of the NL.
Anguilla	from 2004	In Leeward Islands 1974-2003	Always tracked under UK data as traveller.	Became non- sovereign territory of UK in 1980.
Virgin Islands, US	from 1973	Same data as US for 2012-2013	Always tracked under US data as traveller.	Still part of the USA
Martinique	none	Same regulations as French West Indies applies for the whole period.	Always tracked under FR data as traveller.	Still part of FR
Guadeloupe	none	Same regulations as French West Indies applies for the whole period.	Always tracked under FR data as traveller.	Still part of FR
French Guiana	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Always tracked under FR data as traveller.	Still part of FR
Virgin Islands, British	from 2004	In Leeward Islands 1974-2003	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Became non- sovereign territory of UK in 1967
Montserrat	from 1982	In Leeward Islands 1974–1981	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Became non- sovereign territory of UK in 1962
Bahamas	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Became non- sovereign territory of UK in 1973
Barbados	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Independence from US in 1966



Trinidad and Tobago	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Independence from the UK in 1962
Turks and Caicos	from 1992	No data entry for 1973-1991	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Became non- sovereign territory of UK in 1973
Cayman Islands	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Became non- sovereign territory of UK in 1962
Dominican Republic	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Independence in 1863
Guyana	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Independence from UK in 1966
Haiti	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Independence in 1804
Jamaica	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Independence from US in 1962
Puerto Rico	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Independence in 1898
Cuba	from 1973	As separate entry from the start	Travellers tracked from beginning onwards.	Independence in 1902

b. Congo and DRC

Until 1998, the **Democratic Republic of Congo DRC** has its entry under 'Zaire' in the TIM manuals. From 1999, its entry is under 'Congo (Kinshasa)'.

Until 1997, the **Republic of Congo** (or just 'Congo') has its entry under 'Congo'. In 1998, it has its entry under 'Congo (Kinshasa)' – which has created some confusion while entering the data (time of Second Congo War). From 1998-2000 there is no information available due to the war (TIM manual has a brief note).

From 1999, there is a distinction between 'Congo (Brazzaville)' for the Republic of Congo, and 'Congo (Kinshasa)' for the Democratic Republic of Congo DRC

In 2007, the TIM manual says the official name of 'Congo (Brazzaville)' is the 'Republic of Congo'.

c. France



In general, for data entry (throughout all the manuals), we assume that if France is exempted from a visa requirement and there are no exceptions mentioned, then there is also no visa for France, French oversea territories/collectivities and French oversea departments.

French Overseas Departments	Dates
Guadeloupe	since 1946
Martinique	since 1946
Guyana	since 1946
Reunion	since 1946
Mayotte	since 2011 (was a FOT before then)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1976-1985 (then becomes a FOT)
French Overseas territories and collectivities	Dates
French Polynesia	1946-2003: overseas territory, since 2003: overseas collectivity
Saint Pierre and Miquelon 1976–1985: overseas department 1985–2003: overseas territory since 2003: overseas collectivity	
Wallis and Futuna 1961–2003: overseas territory since 2003: overseas collectivity	
New Caledonia	1946-1998: overseas territory Since 1999: has a special status increasingly independent from France

d. United Kingdom

• Treatment of the 'right to abode':

When the IATA manual mentions that holders of British passports must bear the endorsement of the right of abode in the UK, this is tracked as visa exemption ('0') and a note is added.

• Treatment of the *British Nationality Act 1981*, which came into force on 1st Jan 1983:

This act replaced the "citizenship of the United Kingdom and Colonies" by: British Citizen, British Dependent Territories Citizen and British Overseas Citizen. Because the IATA manual of January 1983 does not yet reflect this change, the definition is only changed from the 1984 data entry onwards.

• Yearly rules on data entry for British Passports



Years	Name of the British passport	What it includes	Other specificities
January 1973- 1974	British Subject being 'Citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies'	Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Gibraltar St Helena Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Island ***to add*** Antigua & Barbuda Belize Dominica Grenada Hong Kong Kiribati Solomon Islands, St Kitts and Nevis St Lucia St Vincent and the Grenadines Tuvalu Vanuatu ***to take out*** Montserrat	May be specified: 'However, if passenger is on non European descent and the passport number prefixed with letter C or D the holder of the passport is not admissible to the UK unless: Also holding an 'Entry Certificate' together with 'Employment Voucher' either with or without the annotation in their passport of 'Citizen fo the UN and Colonies or 'British protected person' <i>Make note of it</i>
January 1975- 1977	British Subject being 'Citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies' - <i>Grenada</i> +Brunei	Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Gibraltar St Helena Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Island ***to add*** Antigua & Barbuda Belize Brunei Dominica Hong Kong Kiribati Solomon Islands, St Kitts and Nevis St Lucia	May be specified: 'However, if passenger is on non European descent and the passport number prefixed with letter C or D the holder of the passport is not admissible to the UK unless: Also holding an 'Entry Certificate' together with 'Employment Voucher' either with or without the annotation in their passport of 'Citizen fo the UN and Colonies or 'British protected person' <i>Make note of it</i>



January 1978	British Subject being 'Citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies' + Montserrat -Brunei	St Vincent and the Grenadines Tuvalu Vanuatu ***to take out*** Montserrat Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Montserrat Gibraltar St Helena Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Island ***to add*** Antigua & Barbuda Belize Dominica Hong Kong Kiribati Solomon Islands, St Kitts and Nevis St Lucia St Vincent and the Grenadines Tuvalu	May be specified: 'However, if passenger is on non European descent and the passport number prefixed with letter C or D the holder of the passport is not admissible to the UK unless: Also holding an 'Entry Certificate' together with 'Employment Voucher' either with or without the annotation in their passport of 'Citizen fo the UN and Colonies or 'British protected person' <i>Make note of it</i>
January 1979	British Subject being 'Citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies' - Solomon Island	Vanuatu Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Montserrat Gibraltar St Helena Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Island ***to add*** Antigua & Barbuda Belize Dominica Hong Kong Kiribati St Kitts and Nevis St Lucia	May be specified: 'However, if passenger is on non European descent and the passport number prefixed with letter C or D the holder of the passport is not admissible to the UK unless: Also holding an 'Entry Certificate' together with 'Employment Voucher' either with or without the annotation in their passport of 'Citizen fo the UN and Colonies or 'British protected person' <i>Make note of it</i>



		St Vincent and the Grenadines Tuvalu Vanuatu	
January 1980	British Subject being 'Citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies' -Dominica, Kiribati, St Lucia, St Vincent, Tuvalu	Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Montserrat Gibraltar St Helena Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Island ***to add*** Antigua & Barbuda Belize Hong Kong St Kitts and Nevis Vanuatu	
January 1981	British Subject being 'Citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies'	Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Montserrat Gibraltar St Helena Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Island	
	-Vanuatu	***to add*** Antigua & Barbuda Belize Hong Kong St Kitts and Nevis	



January 1981	British Subject being 'Citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies'	Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Montserrat Gibraltar St Helena Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Island ***to add*** Antigua & Barbuda Belize Hong Kong St Kitts and Nevis	
January 1982- January 1983	British Subject Citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies -Belize, Antigua-Barbuda	Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Montserrat Gibraltar St Helena Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Island ***to add*** Hong Kong St Kitts and Nevis	
January 1984-	British Citizen	United Kingdom	
January 1987	British Dependent Territories Citizen - <i>St Kitts</i>	Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Montserrat Gibraltar St Helena Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Island	bear one of the following endorsements: - "holder is subject to control under the Immigration Act 1971" - "Holder is entitled to readmission to the UK"
	British Overseas Citizen	***to add*** Hong Kong nothing	Make note of it if mentioned
January	British Citizen	United Kingdom	



1988-			
January 1997	British Dependent/Overseas Territories Citizen	Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Montserrat Gibraltar St Helena Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Island ***to add*** Hong Kong	bear one of the following endorsments: - "holder is subject to control under the Immigration Act 1971" - "Holder is entitled to readmission to the UK"
	British Overseas Citizen	Nothing	
	British National (Overseas)	Hong Kong	Right of abode in Hong Kong (also to Hong Kong SAR after 1997). Don't need a visa to visit the UK and passport will bear the special endorsement "In accordance with the UK Immigration Rules the holder of this passport does not require an entry certificate or visa to visit the UK."
January 1998-	British Citizen	United Kingdom	
January 2012	British Dependent Territories Citizen Or British Overseas Territories Citizen	Anguilla Bermuda Cayman Island Falkland Island Gibraltar Montserrat St. Helena Turks and Caicos Virgin Islands	bear one of the following endorsements: - "holder is subject to control under the Immigration Act 1971" - "Holder is entitled to readmission to the UK"
	British Overseas Citizen	Nothing	
	British National (Overseas)	<i>Nothing</i> (from 1998, Hong Kong tracked as 1 at it is no longer a British territory)	Right of abode in Hong Kong (also to Hong Kong SAR after 1997). Don't need a visa to visit the UK and passport will bear the special endorsement "In accordance with the UK



	Immigration Rules the holder of this passport does not require an entry certificate or visa to visit the UK."

Other kinds of British passports:	Data Entry
British Protected Person	nothing
British Visitor's Passport	Nothing