**Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

Republic of Colombia

RESOLUTION NO. 5622 DATED JULY 19, 2017

By which Articles 1 and 3 of Resolution 439 dated February 1, 2016 are amended, to establish visa exemption conditions for citizens from Nicaragua and rules are established to regulate the Entrance and Permanence Permit fees.

**THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

In exercise of the constitutional and legal powers and particularly of those conferred by Item 3 of Article 59 of Law 489 of 1998, Article 2.2.1.11.1.4 of Decree 1067 of 2015 and item 17 of Article 7 of Decree 869of 2016

**WHEREAS**

According to the regulatory residual power of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the procedural, administrative and own process aspects for visas, these shall be regulated through Ministerial Resolutions, allowing a more effective migration dynamics.

According to Article 2.2.1.11.1.4 of Decree 1067 of 2015, amended by Article 47 of Decree 1743 dated August 31, 2015, the provision states that “*The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will regulate Visas through the issuance of Resolutions”.*

Section 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 1 of Part 2 of Book 2 of Decree No. 1067 of 2015 defines the Entrance and Permanence Permit that may be granted to aliens not requiring visa.

Resolution 439 of February 2016 establishes the list of countries whose citizens require, or not, a visa to enter Colombia.

The Government is interested in encouraging tourism, experience exchange and knowledge transfer to contribute to enhance culture; under criteria of autonomy and discretionally in terms of migration, it is considered convenient to establish entrance permits without visa for citizens of the Republic of Nicaragua who certify special migratory and/or socio-demographic conditions.

Decree 1325 of 2016, in its article 2 amended article 2.2.1.11.2.5 of Section 2 of Chapter 11 of Title 1 of Part 2 of Book 2 of Decree 1067 of 2015, establishing that “*The Special Administrative Unit of Migration Colombia will develop the types, characteristics, number, time and requirements to grant Entrance and Permanence Permits and Temporary Permanence Permits to foreign visitors not requiring visa and entering the national territory without the intention to settle in it.”*

The Colombian Government, in exercise of its sovereignty and due to reciprocity effects regarding the fees that Colombian citizens have to pay to obtain tourism visa to enter the Republic of Nicaragua, may regulate the amount charged to enter the country.

For the above mentioned reasons, is

**RESOLVES**

**Article 1.** Amend Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 1 of Resolution 439 of February 1, 2016, updating the normative reference of paragraph 3, adding in Paragraph 2 the citizens from the Republic of Nicaragua that certify being born in the North Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region and the Autonomous South Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region, as follows:

“ARTICLE 1. The citizens of the following Countries can be authorized to enter Colombia without a visa and to temporary remain in the national territory”.

1. Germany
2. Andorra
3. Antigua and Barbuda
4. Argentina
5. Australia
6. Austria
7. Azerbaijan
8. Bahamas
9. Barbados
10. Belgium
11. Belize
12. Bolivia
13. Brazil
14. Brunei-Darussalam
15. Bulgaria
16. Bhutan
17. Canada
18. Czech Republic
19. Chile
20. Cypress
21. Republic of Korea
22. Costa Rica
23. Croatia
24. Denmark
25. Dominica
26. Ecuador
27. El Salvador
28. United Arab Emirates
29. Slovakia
30. Slovenia
31. Spain
32. United States of America
33. Estonia
34. Fiji
35. Philippines
36. Finland
37. France
38. Georgia
39. Granada
40. Greece
41. Guatemala
42. Guyana
43. Honduras
44. Hungary
45. Indonesia
46. Ireland
47. Iceland
48. Marshall Islands
49. Solomon Islands
50. Israel
51. Italy
52. Jamaica
53. Japan
54. Kazakhstan
55. Latvia
56. Liechtenstein
57. Lithuania
58. Luxembourg
59. Malaysia
60. Malta
61. Mexico
62. Micronesia
63. Monaco
64. Norway
65. New Zealand
66. Netherlands
67. Palau
68. Panama
69. Papua New Guinea
70. Paraguay
71. Peru
72. Polland
73. Portugal
74. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
75. Dominican Republic
76. Romania
77. Federation of Rusia
78. St. Cristobal and Nieves
79. Samoa
80. San Marino
81. St. Lucia
82. Vatican
83. St. Vincent and the Granadines
84. Singapore
85. South Africa
86. Sweden
87. Switzerland
88. Surinam
89. Trinidad and Tobago
90. Turkey
91. Uruguay
92. Venezuela

PARAGRAPH 1. Citizens of those countries with which Colombia subscribes visa exemption agreement will also be exempt from visa according to this article and the corresponding international instrument.

PARAGRAPH 2. The citizens with passports issued in Hong Kong – SARG China, the Sovereign Military Order of Malta and Taiwan – China, as well as citizens from the Republic of Nicaragua that certify being born in the Northern Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region and the Southern Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region will also be exempt of visa in accordance with this Article.

PARAGRAPH 3. To the citizens of countries listed in this Article, the Special Administrative Unit of Migration Colombia will be able to grant an Entrance and Permanence Permit (PIP) and Temporary Permanence Permit (PTP) as described in Chapters 1 and 2 of Resolution 1220 of August 12, 2016 “*By which the Entrance and Permanence Permits (PIP) and the Temporary Permanence Permits (PTP) and the Border Transit in the national territory are regulated”* or the standards which substitute, modify or add to them, as long as the occupation, purpose or intention of their stay in Colombia is expressly planned for such permits”.

**Article 2.** Amend Article 3 of Resolution 439 dated February 1, 2016, adding the Republic of Nicaragua, as follows:

“ARTCLE 3. The temporary entrance and permanence permits without visa can be granted to the citizens of Cambodia, India, Nicaragua, Myanmar, Popular Republic of China, Thailand and Vietnam according to the terms of Article 1 of this Resolution, as long as at least one of the following conditions is certified:

1. Hold a residence permit in a member country of the “Schengen Area” or the United States of America.
2. Hold a Schengen Visa or Visa of the United States of America, with a minimum validity of one hundred eighty (180) days at the moment of entering the national territory.

PARAGRAPH 1. The same permit will apply to citizens of the Republic of Nicaragua who certify holding a visa issued by the Government of Canada or holding a Residence permit from that country.

PARAGRAPH 2. For the effects of provisions in Item b and Paragraph 1 of this Article, visas granted for airport transit will not be admitted.

**Article 3.** Due to reciprocity policies, taking into consideration the fees that Colombian citizens have to pay to enter the Republic of Nicaragua, the Special Administrative Unit of Migration Colombia will establish in a Resolution the charge for the migration control and verification procedure in the Platinum system to citizens from Nicaragua who not having a valid Colombian visa, are authorized to enter the national territory through an Entrance and Permanence Permit, according to provisions herein.

**Article 4.** With the intention to promote the exchange and transference of experience and knowledge to contribute to enhance culture, under reciprocity criteria, the amount to be paid by the citizens of the Republic of Nicaragua, as per Article 3 of this Resolution, will be equivalent in Colombian pesos to US$10 dollars, according to the representative market exchange rate on the date of entry to Colombia.

**PARAGRAPH 1.** This payment will be effective at the moment of entering Colombia, during the migration control process, at any of the air, sea, river or land control points of the Special Administrative Unit of Migration Colombia.

**PARAGRAPH 2.** In the event the Republic of Nicaragua eliminates or modifies the amount charged to Colombian citizens for the Visa, the amount established in Articles 3 and 4 of this Resolution will be eliminated or readjusted in the same amount.

**Article 5.** The present Resolution will be valid thirty (30) calendar days after the date of publication in the Official Journal.

TO BE PUBLISHED AND FULFILLED

Subscribed in Bogotá, D.C. on July 9, 2017.

Signed by:

**MARIA ANGELA HOLGUIN CUELLAR**

Minister of Foreign Affairs