

# General guidelines before traveling to another country

13/11/2020

On deciding on your travel itinerary, plan the activities of interest and adopt preventive health measures.

Find out beforehand about climate, food and cultural habits in the [country of destination](#) for a safe and healthy stay.

To find out about the weather forecast in the world, visit [www.climatempo.com.br](http://www.climatempo.com.br).

Find out if the place you are traveling to have a risk of diseases and/or need for vaccines or other specific preventive measures. See [international warnings](#).

Before traveling, visit your doctor for a medical checkup, especially if you are the carrier of some preexisting disease.

Avoid travel if you have any acute infectious disease or if you have a fever.

If you feel a change in your state of health during the course of your journey, communicate this to the crew members.

If you need to make use of prescription medicines, get the prescription and acquire the medicines in sufficient quantity for the entire trip, because it is not always possible to buy them in another country without a local medical prescription, or enter another country with medicines in the luggage without the respective medical prescriptions.

Take the medicines that you need in the original packaging.

Observe the rules required by airlines for the transport of objects and liquids.

Certain countries maintain reciprocal international agreements with Brazil, which allow the assistance of Brazilian citizens in their public health networks. Cape Verde, Italy and Portugal are some of these countries. To learn more: [Certificate of Entitlement to Medical Care](#).

Take with you your identification documents, with information on personal

contacts, blood type, if you are the carrier of a disease such as allergies, diabetes or other which require special attention.

## **Documents required to board international flights**

### ***Brazilians***

A valid [Brazilian passport](#) is required.

In the case of journeys to Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, Chile, Peru, Ecuador and Colombia, Brazilian civil identity card (RG) is also accepted as a travel document, issued by the Public Security Department of State or of the Federal District.

Minors under the age of 18 unaccompanied from one or both parents, require, in addition to the travel document, a judicial authorization or from the parents themselves.

The information on the [visa requirement for Brazilians](#) to enter other countries and other guidelines can be obtained on the website of the [Ministry of External Relations](#).

### ***TIPS***

- You should issue your passport at least one month in advance.
- Check the validity of the passport and visa.
- On receiving the tickets, check the details and services requested.
- Always take a copy of your passport.

### ***REMEMBER!***

In recent years, several countries have adopted stricter measures to control entry and movement of foreigners in their territories. Therefore, when traveling to any country, for tourism, study or work, redouble your care before your departure. Recommendations:

- Always keep in mind that abroad you will have to observe local laws. Although this legislation is very different from the Brazilian one. Brazilian consular authorities will not be able to intervene in case of punishment or imprisonment of Brazilian citizens who are violating local law.
- Each country uses different criteria and requirements for the entry and stay

of foreigners. Make sure to the Embassy or Consulate of the country that you will visit which are these requirements according to the purpose of your trip.

- Do not travel with a tourist visa if your goal is to study or work in the destination country. You may be arrested and deported.
- Some countries do not require visas for Brazilian tourists. This dispensation is not for those who travel to study or work.
- Possessing an entry visa or being exempted from the visa does not give the right to automatic entry into that country. The final decision on your entry is only given at the point of entry by the immigration authority. It is sovereign decision of every country to accept or not the entrance of each foreigner in its territory. The distrust of the real reasons for going to the country is sufficient reason not to allow the entry of the foreigner. Always adopt a respectful tone and avoid contradictions in the contacts you may have with the foreign authorities.
- Likewise, foreign Embassies and Consulates in Brazil are not obliged to grant the requested visas. Refusal to grant a visa need not be justified to the applicant.
- Be wary of intermediaries who promise to take you to a country without the required documents. It is illegal immigration and and you may be arrested in that country.
- The time that you can stay in the destination country will be determined by the immigration authority at the point of entry. Check the time allowed in your case.
- Take with you the addresses and telephone numbers of the in your country of destination. In case of difficulty do not hesitate to contact them.
- If you are arrested by a foreign authority, you have the right to ask to call your embassy or consulate. Make use of this right!
- All countries adopt very strict penalties to punish drug trafficking, including the death penalty to cases of this nature, regardless of the claim ignorance about the local legislation.
- Do not travel to conflict or troubled regions. Before traveling, read carefully the information available on the Consular Portal to make sure that the chosen country is safe for foreign travelers.

## ***Foreigners***

A valid passport is necessary and a completed immigration form.

This card must be presented by the foreigner on entry to Brazil and maintained

until the moment of departure, when it is collected by the Federal Police. The document will be provided by airline companies or will be available in control posts.

Foreigners resident in Brazil, either temporarily or permanently, should present, besides the passport, their foreign identity card or protocol of the regularization request sent by the [Federal Police](#).

In the case of foreigners from countries in the Mercosur, identity documents are accepted, besides the passport. In the case of entering Brazil for purposes of tourism, business, sports and artistic activities, no registration is necessary in the Federal Police or the issuing of a foreign identity card.

Brazil adopts a policy of reciprocity regarding visas. This means that nationals of countries that require visas for Brazilian citizens will need a visa to travel to Brazil. Conversely, nationals of countries that do not require visas for Brazilian citizens will normally not need a visa to enter Brazil. Some exceptions to the principle of reciprocity can occur, for reasons of force majeure or national security. To find out if you need a visa to travel to Brazil, [click here. Visas for Brazilians](#).

Itamaraty (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) is the body of the Brazilian government responsible for granting visas, which occurs through the Embassies, General Consulates, Consulates and Vice consulates of Brazil abroad. Take note that the Brazilian visa will never be granted in Brazilian territory. Therefore, it is not possible to obtain your visa in airports, ports or entry or any other point of the Brazilian border. Itamaraty and the Federal Police (agency responsible for immigration control in Brazilian borders) can not and will not authorize the entry of foreign nationals who do not have the proper visa.

Foreign citizens who want to [obtain a visa to travel to Brazil](#) should contact Brazilian Representations abroad or the Division of Immigration (DIM) of Itamaraty, in Brasilia. Be aware that the issuance of visas to foreign citizens will be subject to analysis and internal processing of the Brazilian consular authorities. Reciprocity fees may apply.