

# GMS Flash Alert

Immigration

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## Chile – Restrictions for Nationals from 104 Countries Entering Chile, Australia Gets Exemption

Effective from September 17, 2025, Chilean Decree No. 359 introduced a mandatory prior authorization or visa requirement for nationals of 104 specified countries seeking entry and stay in Chile under the “Temporary Stay Permit” category. This policy is enacted under Article 27(2) of “Law No. 21.325 on Migration and Foreigners,”<sup>1</sup> which allows the Chilean government to impose such requirements for reasons of national interest or international reciprocity.

Notably, Australia has been exempted from the list due to reciprocity considerations. The regulation also provides for exemptions for nationals covered by specific international agreements or treaties.

The measure aims to foster safe, orderly, and regular migration, aligning with Chile’s national migration and foreign policy objectives.

### WHY THIS MATTERS

Nationals of the listed countries must now secure prior authorization or a visa from a Chilean consulate before entering and staying in Chile on a Temporary Stay Permit, representing a substantive change in entry procedures.

This change could mean extra administrative steps and the implementation of new procedures and costs for travelers and for the companies sending them.

This requirement may necessitate adjustments to travel planning, compliance processes, and operational protocols, especially for businesses, educational institutions, and NGOs facilitating international mobility. The measure could impact the speed and predictability of travel and affect cross-border activities.

**More Details**

The decree is the result of coordinated efforts among the Ministries of Interior, Foreign Affairs, and the National Migration Service (*Servicio Nacional de Migraciones*), following comprehensive technical and policy reviews. The decree specifies the administrative procedures and responsible authorities for processing applications, and it reaffirms that the inclusion or exclusion of countries is based on national interest and reciprocity principles.

**List of Affected Countries**

Nationals from 104 countries must obtain prior authorization or a visa for Temporary Stay Permits (see the table below). Australia is specifically exempted based on reciprocity.

Afghanistan	Democratic Republic of the Congo (ex Zaire, ex Kinshasa)	Iran	Mauritania	Sierra Leone
Angola	Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville)	Comoros	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Syria
Saudi Arabia	North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of Korea)	Marshall Islands	Mozambique	Somalia
Algeria	Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	Solomon Islands	Myanmar	Sri Lanka
Armenia	Cuba	Jordan	Namibia	Sudan
Azerbaijan	Djibouti	Kazakhstan	Nauru	South Sudan
Bahrain	Dominica	Kenya	Nepal	Tanzania
Bangladesh	Egypt	Kyrgyzstan	Niger	Tajikistan
Belarus	Eritrea	Kiribati	Nigeria	Timor-Leste (East Timor)
Benin	Eswatini (Swaziland)	Kosovo	Oman	Togo
Bhutan	Ethiopia	Kuwait	Pakistan	Tunisia

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Botswana	Philippines	Laos	Palau	Turkmenistan
Brunei Darussalam	Gabon	Lesotho	Palestine	Tuvalu
Burkina Faso	Gambia	Lebanon	Papua New Guinea	Uganda
Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Central African Republic	Uzbekistan
Cabo Verde	Guinea	Libya	Dominican Republic	Vanuatu
Cambodia	Guinea-Bissau	Madagascar	Rwanda	Venezuela
Cameroon	Equatorial Guinea	Malawi	Samoa	Yemen
Qatar	Haiti	Maldives	São Tomé and Príncipe	Zambia
Chad	India	Mali	Senegal	Zimbabwe
China (People's Republic)	Iraq	Morocco	Seychelles	

Source: KPMG in Chile

## Administrative Procedures

Applications must be processed through Chilean consulates abroad, with oversight by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the National Migration Service.

## KPMG INSIGHTS

In light of this development, organizations and entities may wish to consider the following:

- Review the list of affected countries and update travel policies and advisories accordingly. Moreover, the entity may wish to provide targeted guidance and support to nationals from the listed countries, including assistance with consular processes.

## KPMG INSIGHTS (cont'd)

- Coordinate with legal counsel or migration experts to foster compliance and ascertain alternative “paths” where possible.
- Educational institutions and NGOs may wish to communicate the changes proactively to students, staff, and partners from the aforementioned countries with plans to travel to Chile.

Affected parties may also wish to monitor official updates and maintain ongoing engagement with relevant authorities. Further changes to the list of countries may occur.

If travelers and employers sending employees from the aforementioned countries have any questions or concerns about how this decree will affect them and what next steps they should consider, they may consult with their qualified immigration adviser or a member of the immigration team with KPMG in Chile (see the Contacts section).

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### FOOTNOTE:

1 *Ministerio del Interior, Decreto 359 ESTABLECE AUTORIZACIÓN PREVIA O VISA PARA EL INGRESO Y ESTADÍA EN CHILE DE TITULARES DE PERMISO DE PERMANENCIA TRANSITORIA QUE SEAN NACIONALES DE LOS PAÍSES QUE INDICA...* [Decree 359](#), published on the website of *Biblioteca Nacional del Congreso de Chile*, on September 17, 2025. Please note that the decree was promulgated in November 2024, but did not take effect until September 17, 2025.

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## Contact Us

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*\* Please note the KPMG International member firm in the United States does not provide immigration or labour law services. However, KPMG Law LLP in Canada can assist clients with U.S. immigration matters.*

**The information contained in this newsletter was submitted by the KPMG International member firm in Chile.**

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