E-1 and E-2 VISA Treaty Countries

As of November 2018

To qualify the applicant must be a national of a treaty country. The applicant does not need to be residing in their country at the time of submitting an application for an E-1 or E-2 Visa.

The following is an alphabetical list of all treaty countries.

Treaty Countries

Country	Classification	Effective Date
Albania	E-2	January 4, 1998
Argentina	E-1	October 20, 1994
Argentina	E-2	October 20, 1994
Armenia	E-2	March 29, 1996
Australia	E-1	December 16, 1991
Australia	E-2	December 27, 1991
Australia <u>12</u>	E-3	September 2, 2005
Austria	E-1	May 27, 1931
Austria	E-2	May 27, 1931
Azerbaijan	E-2	August 2, 2001
Bahrain	E-2	May 30, 2001
Bangladesh	E-2	July 25, 1989
Belgium	E-1	October 3, 1963
Belgium	E-2	October 3, 1963
Bolivia	E-1	November 09, 1862
Bolivia <u>13</u>	E-2	June 6, 2001
Bosnia and Herzegovina 11	E-1	November 15, 1882
Bosnia and Herzegovina 11	E-2	November 15, 1882
Brunei	E-1	July 11, 1853
Bulgaria	E-2	June 2, 1994
Cameroon	E-2	April 6, 1989
Canada	E-1	January 1, 1993
Canada	E-2	January 1, 1993
Chile	E-1	January 1, 2004
Chile	E-2	January 1, 2004
China (Taiwan) <u>1</u>	E-1	November 30, 1948
China (Taiwan) <u>1</u>	E-2	November 30, 1948

Colombia	E-1	June 10, 1848
Colombia	E-2	June 10, 1848
Congo (Brazzaville)	E-2	August 13, 1994
Congo (Kinshasa)	E-2	July 28, 1989
Costa Rica	E-1	May 26, 1852
Costa Rica	E-2	May 26, 1852
Croatia 11	E-1	November 15, 1882
Croatia 11	E-2	November 15, 1882
Czech Republic 2	E-2	January 1, 1993
Denmark <u>3</u>	E-1	July 30, 1961
Denmark	E-2	December 10, 2008
Ecuador <u>14</u>	E-2	May 11, 1997
Egypt	E-2	June 27, 1992
Estonia	E-1	May 22, 1926
Estonia	E-2	February 16, 1997
Ethiopia	E-1	October 8, 1953
Ethiopia	E-2	October 8, 1953
Finland	E-1	August 10, 1934
Finland	E-2	December 1, 1992
France <u>4</u>	E-1	December 21, 1960
France <u>4</u>	E-2	December 21, 1960
Georgia	E-2	August 17, 1997
Germany	E-1	July 14, 1956
Germany	E-2	July 14, 1956
Greece	E-1	October 13, 1954
Grenada	E-2	March 3, 1989
Honduras	E-1	July 19, 1928
Honduras	E-2	July 19, 1928
Iran	E-1	June 16, 1957
Iran	E-2	June 16, 1957
Ireland	E-1	September 14, 1950
Ireland	E-2	November 18, 1992
Israel	E-1	April 3, 1954
Italy	E-1	July 26, 1949
Italy	E-2	July 26, 1949
Jamaica	E-2	March 7, 1997
Japan <u>5</u>	E-1	October 30, 1953
Japan <u>5</u>	E-2	October 30, 1953
Jordan	E-1	December 17, 2001
Jordan	E-2	December 17, 2001

Kazakhstan	E-2	January 12, 1994
Korea (South)	E-1	November 7, 1957
Korea (South)	E-2	November 7, 1957
Kosovo 11	E-1	November 15, 1882
Kosovo 11	E-2	November 15, 1882
Kyrgyzstan	E-2	January 12, 1994
Latvia	E-1	July 25, 1928
Latvia	E-2	December 26, 1996
Liberia	E-1	November 21, 1939
Liberia	E-2	November 21, 1939
Lithuania	E-2	November 22, 2001
Luxembourg	E-1	March 28, 1963
Luxembourg	E-2	March 28, 1963
Macedonia 11	E-1	November 15, 1882
Macedonia 11	E-2	November 15, 1882
Mexico	E-1	January 1, 1994
Mexico	E-2	January 1, 1994
Moldova	E-2	November 25, 1994
Mongolia	E-2	January 1, 1997
Montenegro 11	E-1	November 15, 1882
Montenegro 11	E-2	November 15, 1882
Morocco	E-2	May 29, 1991
Netherlands <u>6</u>	E-1	December 5, 1957
Netherlands <u>6</u>	E-2	December 5, 1957
Norway <u>7</u>	E-1	January 18, 1928
Norway <u>7</u>	E-2	January 18, 1928
Oman	E-1	June 11, 1960
Oman	E-2	June 11, 1960
Pakistan	E-1	February 12, 1961
Pakistan	E-2	February 12, 1961
Panama	E-2	May 30, 1991
Paraguay	E-1	March 07, 1860
Paraguay	E-2	March 07, 1860
Philippines	E-1	September 6, 1955
Philippines	E-2	September 6, 1955
Poland	E-1	August 6, 1994
Poland	E-2	August 6, 1994
Romania	Е 2	Innuary 15, 1004
Komama	E-2	January 15, 1994

E-1	November 15,1882
E-2	November 15,1882
E-1	January 1, 2004
E-2	January 1, 2004
E-2	January 1, 1993
E-1	November 15, 1882
E-2	November 15, 1882
E-1	April 14, 1903
E-2	April 14, 1903
E-2	May 1, 1993
E-1	February 10, 1963
E-2	February 10, 1963
E-1	February 20, 1992
E-2	February 20, 1992
E-1	November 08, 1855
E-2	November 08, 1855
E-1	June 8, 1968
E-2	June 8, 1968
E-1	February 5, 1967
E-2	February 5, 1967
E-2	December 26, 1996
E-2	February 7, 1993
E-1	February 15, 1933
E-2	May 18, 1990
E-2	November 16, 1996
E-1	July 03, 1815
E-2	July 03, 1815
E-1	November 15, 1882
E-2	November 15, 1882
	E-2 E-1

Country Specific Footnotes

1. **China** (**Taiwan**) - Pursuant to Section 6 of the Taiwan Relations Act, (TRA) Public Law 96-8, 93 Stat, 14, and Executive Order 12143, 44 F.R. 37191, this agreement which was concluded with the Taiwan authorities prior to January 01, 1979, is administered on a nongovernmental basis by the American Institute in Taiwan, a nonprofit District of Columbia corporation, and constitutes neither recognition of the Taiwan authorities nor the continuation of any official relationship with Taiwan.

- 2. **Czech Republic and Slovak Republic** The Treaty with the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic entered into force on December 19, 1992; entered into force for the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic as separate states on January 01, 1993.
- 3. **Denmark** The Treaty which entered into force on July 30, 1961, does not apply to Greenland.
- 4. **France** The Treaty which entered into force on December 21, 1960, applies to the departments of Martinique, Guadeloupe, French Guiana and Reunion.
- 5. **Japan** The Treaty which entered into force on October 30, 1953, was made applicable to the Bonin Islands on June 26, 1968, and to the Ryukyu Islands on May 15, 1972.
- 6. **Netherlands** The Treaty which entered into force on December 05, 1957, is applicable to Aruba and Netherlands Antilles.
- 7. **Norway** The Treaty which entered into force on September 13, 1932, does not apply to Svalbard (Spitzbergen and certain lesser islands).
- 8. **Spain** The Treaty which entered into force on April 14, 1903, is applicable to all territories.
- 9. **Suriname** The Treaty with the Netherlands which entered into force December 05, 1957, was made applicable to Suriname on February 10, 1963.
- 10. **United Kingdom** The Convention which entered into force on July 03, 1815, applies only to British territory in Europe (the British Isles (except the Republic of Ireland), the Channel Islands and Gibraltar) and to "inhabitants" of such territory. This term, as used in the Convention, means "one who resides actually and permanently in a given place, and has his domicile there." Also, in order to qualify for treaty trader or treaty investor status under this treaty, the alien must be a national of the United Kingdom. Individuals having the nationality of members of the Commonwealth other than the United Kingdom do not qualify for treaty trader or treaty investor status under this treaty.
- 11. **Yugoslavia** The U.S. view is that the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRY) has dissolved and that the successors that formerly made up the SFRY Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the Republic of Macedonia, Slovenia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Kosovo a continue to be bound by the treaty in force with the SFRY and the time of dissolution.
- 12. The E-3 visa is for nationals of the Commonwealth of Australia who wish to enter the United States to perform services in a "specialty occupation." The term "specialty occupation" means an occupation that requires theoretical and practical application of a

body of highly specialized knowledge, and attainment of a bachelor's or higher degree in the specific specialty (or its equivalent) as a minimum for entry into the occupation in the United States. The definition is the same as the Immigration and Nationality Act definition of an H-1B specialty occupation.

- 13. **Bolivia** Bolivian nationals with qualifying investments in place in the United States by June 10, 2012 continue to be entitled to E-2 classification until June 10, 2022. The only nationals of Bolivia (other than those qualifying for derivative status based on a familial relationship to an E-2 principal alien) who may qualify for E-2 visas at this time are those applicants who are coming to the United States to engage in E-2 activity in furtherance of covered investments established or acquired prior to June 10, 2012.
- 14. Ecuadorian nationals with qualifying investments in place in the United States by May 18, 2018 continue to be entitled to E-2 classification until May 18, 2028. The only nationals of Ecuador (other than those qualifying for derivative status based on a familial relationship to an E-2 principal alien) who may qualify for E-2 visas at this time are those applicants who are coming to the United States to engage in E-2 activity in furtherance of covered investments established or acquired prior to May 18, 2018.