



Health Requirements

for entry to New Zealand



This leaflet will give you information on the health requirements you must meet to be granted a visa to travel to and remain in New Zealand.

Acceptable standard of health

Applicants for visas for New Zealand must have an acceptable standard of health. We consider you to have an acceptable standard of health if you are:

- unlikely to be a danger to public health
- unlikely to impose significant costs or demands on New Zealand's health services or special education services
- able to perform the functions for which you have been granted entry.

Showing that you have an acceptable standard of health

To show that you have an acceptable standard of health, you may have to complete a medical certificate, and submit it with your application. There are two different medical certificates:

- *Medical and Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1007)*
- *X-ray Certificate for Temporary Entry (INZ 1096).*

What you have to provide depends on which category you are applying under, and how long you intend to stay in New Zealand.

Residence class visa applications

If you are applying for residence, each family member included in your application must provide a *Medical and Chest X-ray Certificate* with the application. Children under 11 years of age

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For further information on immigration
visit www.immigration.govt.nz

Department of Labour
TE TARI MAHI



and pregnant women are not required to have an X-ray, unless a special report is needed.

For most residence categories, your residence application is the first step, and you must provide your medical certificate(s) with the application.

However, if you apply under the Skilled Migrant Category, Investor 2 Category, Refugee Family Support Category, Samoan Quota, or Pacific Access Category, you have to submit an Expression of Interest or a registration before you provide a residence application. If you are invited to apply for residence, each family member included in the application must provide a *Medical and Chest X-ray Certificate* with the application.

Long Term Business Visa Category and Work to Residence Category

If you are applying under one of these categories, each family member included in your application must submit a *Medical and Chest X-ray Certificate* with the initial application, and another when you later apply for residence.

Temporary entry class visa applications

Temporary entry class visas include work, student, visitor, working holiday, military, diplomatic, consular or official visa, limited visa applications and visas related to the Antarctic Treaty.

Whether you need to provide a medical certificate depends on how long you intend to stay in New Zealand. If you are already in New Zealand, this includes time you have already spent here.

If you intend to be in New Zealand for **less than six months**, you are not required to submit a medical certificate with your application.

If you intend to stay in New Zealand for **more than 12 months**, you must complete a *Medical and Chest X-ray Certificate*. Children under 11 years of age and pregnant women are not required to have an X-ray, unless a special report is needed.

If you intend to be in New Zealand **for more than six months but not longer than 12 months**, you may need to provide an *X-ray Certificate for Temporary Entry*. Whether you need to provide this certificate depends on whether you are from a place that is not on the list below, or you have visited a place that is not on the list.

If you are applying for a military visa, diplomatic, consular or official visa, then you do not need to provide a *Medical and Chest X-ray Certificate*.

COUNTRIES, AREAS, AND TERRITORIES WITH A LOW INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

Andorra	Jordan
Antigua and Barbuda	Lebanon
Australia	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Austria	Liechtenstein
Barbados	Luxembourg
Belgium	Malta
Bermuda	Monaco
British Virgin Islands	Montserrat
Canada	Netherlands Antilles
Cayman Islands	Netherlands
Chile	New Zealand
Costa Rica	Norway
Cuba	Oman
Cyprus	Puerto Rico
Czech Republic	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Denmark	Saint Lucia
Dominica	San Marino
Finland	Slovenia
France	Sweden
Germany	Switzerland
Greece	Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada	Turks and Caicos Islands
Iceland	United Arab Emirates
Ireland	United Kingdom
Israel (including the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and including East Jerusalem)	United States of America
Italy	United States Virgin Islands
Jamaica	Vatican City

If you hold a passport from a place that is not on the list, you must provide an *X-ray Certificate for Temporary Entry*. (We may waive this requirement if you can satisfy an immigration officer that you have never lived or spent time in that place.)

If you have lived in or visited a place/places not on the list above for a combined total of three months or more in the

five years prior to your application, you must provide an *X-ray Certificate for Temporary Entry*.

Example *You hold a British passport and you live in the United Kingdom, which is on the list above. However, in the last five years, you spent five weeks in Thailand and eight weeks in Fiji.*

Thailand and Fiji are not on the list, therefore you have spent a total of at least three months in a place which is not on the list. You must complete an X-ray Certificate for Temporary Entry.

You do not have to provide an *X-ray Certificate for Temporary Entry* if:

- you normally live in one of the places on the list above, and
- you have not spent a total of three months or more in the past five years in a place/places not on the list above.

Where do I go for a medical examination?

If you are in New Zealand, any medical practitioner holding a current annual practising certificate issued by the New Zealand Medical Council may conduct the medical examination and complete the medical certificate.

In some countries outside New Zealand, we have a selected panel of medical practitioners or institutions which you must use for your medical examination. We call these 'panel doctors'. Contact your nearest Immigration New Zealand branch, New Zealand Embassy or High Commission to find out if you need to see a panel doctor for your examination, or visit our website www.immigration.govt.nz/paneldoctors.

How long are medical certificates valid for?

A Medical and Chest X-ray Certificate or an X-ray Certificate for Temporary Entry (and associated reports) must be less than three months old at the time you lodge your application.

However, if you are applying for a temporary entry class visa, and you have lodged another application with us recently, and you provided a medical certificate with your previous application, you may not have to submit another certificate. The medical certificate that you previously provided must be less than two years old. If you are a fee-paying foreign student, or enrolled in a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) programme, or you are the partner or dependent child of a student enrolled in a PhD programme, the medical certificate previously provided must be less than three years old.

What will we do with information about your health?

When you have submitted your application, we will assess your health status. We use the information that you provide in your application form, and your medical certificates (where required) as the basis of our assessment. In some cases, an immigration officer may refer medical certificates to an Immigration New Zealand medical assessor for advice.

We may request medical certificates from you after you have lodged your application if we need to establish whether you have an acceptable standard of health.

People who do not have an acceptable standard of health

If you or any family member included in your application does not have an acceptable standard of health, your application will be declined, unless we grant you a medical waiver.

For residence applications, we only consider medical waivers if you meet all of the other requirements for approval of your application.

For applications for temporary visas, we only consider medical waivers if you meet all of the other requirements for approval of your application, and:

- you have a partner or a dependent child who is a New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder, or
- you have applied for a temporary visa as a seconded businessperson, or
- you have applied for a temporary visa on the basis of your refugee status or protection claim.

However, we cannot grant a medical waiver to you or any family member included in your application if that person:

- requires dialysis treatment, or
- has pulmonary tuberculosis (TB), or
- has severe haemophilia, or
- has a physical incapacity that requires full-time care, or
- is applying for residence under Family Category instructions and was eligible to be included in an earlier application for residence, but was not declared on that earlier application.

If you or any family member included in your application were eligible to be included in an earlier successful application for residence and you/they were declared in

that application but were not included, you/they will be assessed for the grant of a medical waiver as if you/they had been included in the earlier application and as if the sponsor or supporter was not resident in New Zealand.

Applicants who are pregnant

If you are applying for a temporary entry visa and intend to give birth in New Zealand, you must be a bona fide visitor, student or worker and be eligible for publicly-funded maternity health services, or able to pay for maternity health services (evidence of at least NZ\$9,000 is required, in addition to funds for maintenance and accommodation).

If you are an applicant who would normally be required to provide a chest X-ray certificate, you do not have to provide one while pregnant. Unless you have recently provided a chest X-ray certificate with a previous application, however, you may only be granted a visa valid for three months after the date that you are due to give birth. In order to stay beyond this period once you have given birth, you will need to provide a chest X-ray certificate with an application for a further visa.

Eligibility of temporary entrants to New Zealand for publicly-funded maternity health services

The following table will give you an indication of whether you are eligible for publicly-funded maternity health services, if you:

- hold a class of temporary entry visa described below, or
- are applying for a temporary entry visa of a class described below.

For comprehensive information on eligibility for publicly-funded health and disability services you should refer to the Ministry of Health's website at www.health.govt.nz/eligibility.

Eligibility for all publicly-funded health and disability services is determined by the Ministry of Health and not Immigration New Zealand. If you have any queries about the criteria for publicly-funded health and disability services or don't appear to fit the criteria in the table but believe you are eligible for publicly-funded maternity health services, you should contact the Ministry of Health.

If you do not fit within the criteria below, unless you can provide confirmation from the Ministry of Health that you

are eligible for publicly-funded maternity health services, you will need to provide evidence that you have the funds to pay for maternity health services or have sponsorship.

Class of temporary entry visa	Eligible for publicly-funded maternity health services?
Visitor visa	<p>No, unless you are the partner or child (under 18) of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a New Zealand citizen or resident • an Australian citizen or permanent resident who has or is intending to stay in New Zealand for at least two years • a person who has a work visa valid for at least two years (for work visas that are granted offshore, the two-year period starts from the date of arrival in New Zealand), or • a NZ Aid programme student.
Work visa (valid for less than two years in total)	<p>No, unless you are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a participant in the Ministry of Education Foreign Language Teaching Assistantship Scheme (partners and children are not eligible), or • the partner of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a New Zealand citizen or resident - an Australian citizen or permanent resident who has or is intending to stay in New Zealand for at least two years - a person who has a work visa valid for at least two years (for work visas that are granted offshore, the two-year period starts from the date of arrival in New Zealand), or - a NZ Aid programme student.
Work visa (valid for two years or more; or where less, if combined with previous visa(s) held immediately prior, a consecutive stay of two years is allowed).	<p>Yes</p> <p>Note: For work visas that are granted offshore, the two-year period starts from the date of arrival in New Zealand.</p>

Class of temporary entry visa	Eligible for publicly-funded maternity health services?
Student visa	No, unless you are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the partner or child (under 18) of a New Zealand citizen or resident • the partner or child (under 18) of an Australian citizen or permanent resident who has or is intending to stay in New Zealand for at least two years • the partner or child (under 18) of a person who has a work visa valid for at least two years (for work visas that are granted offshore, the two-year period starts from the date of arrival in New Zealand) • a NZ Aid programme student • a child (under 18) of a NZ Aid programme student, or • a Commonwealth Scholarship Holder (partners and children are not eligible).
Interim visa	No, unless you were eligible for publicly-funded health and disability services immediately before your interim visa was granted.
Limited visa	No

Note: If you do not fit within the criteria in the table above, you may still be eligible for publicly-funded health and disability services if you are:

- the partner of an eligible person (some exclusions are already referred to above), or
- a claimant for refugee or protection status, or
- a victim of people trafficking, or
- aged between 18 and 19 years old and your parent(s) held a work visa as at 15 April 2011 which has not yet expired and your parent(s) met the eligibility criteria under the former 2003 Health and Disability Services Eligibility Direction, or
- a UK national. You may be eligible under the UK Reciprocal Health Agreement for partial funding of maternity health services. This generally means that immediate and necessary maternity care, including labour, birth and conditions related to pregnancy requiring prompt treatment are covered. Routine

antenatal and postnatal services are not covered.
Partners of UK nationals are not eligible.

If you cannot provide evidence of at least NZ\$9,000 to pay for maternity health services, you will need to obtain evidence from the district health board responsible for your health services, as to the portion of care you are eligible for. You will need to show this to INZ and provide evidence of funds available to pay the difference.

You should refer to the Ministry of Health's website at www.health.govt.nz/eligibility for more information if one of these scenarios applies to you, or if your specific situation does not appear to be covered.

For more information

Our Operational Manual, available online at www.immigration.govt.nz/manual, contains comprehensive policy on health requirements.

If you have questions about the information in this guide:

- see our website www.immigration.govt.nz
- telephone our call centre on 0508 558 855 (within New Zealand)
- contact one of Immigration New Zealand's offices.

Immigration New Zealand has offices in Apia, Bangkok, Beijing, Dubai, Ho Chi Minh City, Hong Kong, Jakarta, London, Manila, Moscow, Mumbai, New Delhi, Nuku'alofa, Pretoria, Shanghai, Singapore, Suva, Sydney and Taipei.

Our New Zealand offices are located in Auckland, Henderson, Manukau, Hamilton, Palmerston North, Wellington, Christchurch, Queenstown and Dunedin.

You can also contact your nearest New Zealand Embassy or New Zealand High Commission.



[newzealand.govt.nz](https://www.newzealand.govt.nz)