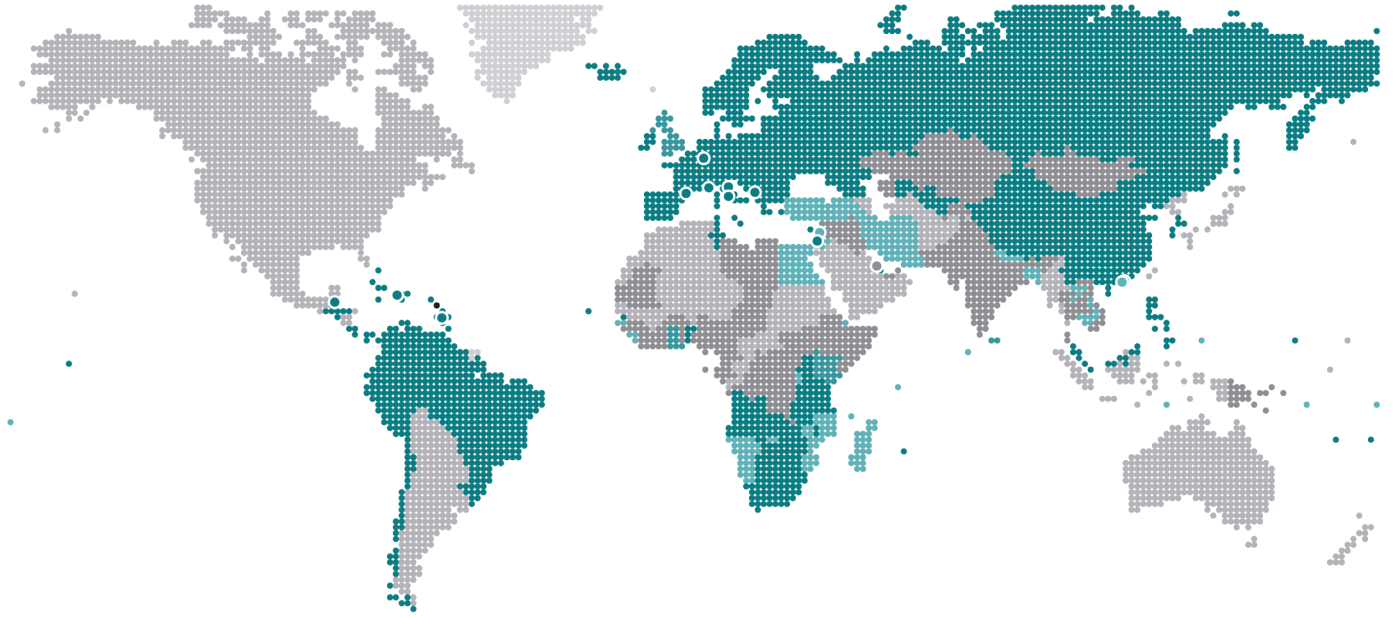
Antigua and Barbuda passport

131

destinations without a visa before travel

Rank 55 of 198



Visa-free **100** · Electronic travel authorisation **4** · Visa on arrival **27** · eVisa **31** · Visa required **35**

Visa-free 100

The passport alone is enough.

Albania	90 days
Andorra	90 days
Angola	30 days
Austria	90 days
Bahamas	240 days
Barbados	180 days
Belarus	30 days
Belgium	90 days
Belize	180 days
Benin	90 days

Under a reciprocal visa exemption agreement that covers ordinary passports, listed by Benin's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Bosnia and Herzegovina	90 days
Botswana	90 days
Brazil	90 days
Bulgaria	90 days
Cabo Verde	
Chile	90 days
China	30 days
Colombia	90 days
Costa Rica	90 days
Croatia	90 days
Cuba	30 days
Cyprus	90 days
Czechia	90 days
Denmark	90 days
Dominica	
Dominican Republic	
Ecuador	90 days
El Salvador	90 days

- Estonia 90 days
- Eswatini 30 days
- Fiji 120 days
- Finland 90 days
- France 90 days
- Gambia 90 days
- Georgia 365 days
- Germany 90 days
- Greece 90 days
- Grenada
- Guatemala 90 days
- Guyana 180 days
- Haiti 90 days
- Honduras 90 days
- Hong Kong 90 days
- Hungary 90 days
- Iceland 90 days
- Ireland
- Italy 90 days
- Jamaica 180 days
- Kiribati 30 days
- Kosovo
- Latvia 90 days
- Lesotho 30 days
- Liechtenstein 90 days
- Lithuania 90 days
- Luxembourg 90 days
- Malawi 90 days
- Malaysia 30 days
- Malta 90 days
- Mauritius 90 days
- Micronesia 30 days
- Moldova 90 days
- Monaco
- Montenegro 90 days
- Netherlands 90 days
- North Macedonia 90 days
- Norway 90 days
- Palestine

  The Palestinian Authority does not require a visa. Entry is through land crossings controlled by Israel, whose own entry rules apply at the crossing.
- Panama 90 days
- Peru 180 days
- Philippines 30 days
- Poland 90 days
- Portugal 90 days
- Qatar 90 days
- Romania 90 days
- Russia 90 days
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- San Marino
- Serbia 90 days
- Singapore 30 days
- Slovakia 90 days
- Slovenia 90 days
- South Africa 30 days
- South Korea 90 days
- Spain 90 days
- Suriname 180 days
- Sweden 90 days
- Switzerland 90 days
- Tanzania 90 days
- Trinidad and Tobago 180 days
- Tunisia 90 days
- Uganda 90 days
- Ukraine 90 days
- Uzbekistan 30 days
- Vanuatu 30 days
- Vatican City
- Venezuela 90 days
- Zambia 90 days
- Zimbabwe 90 days

Electronic travel authorisation 4

A short online form before the flight, for nationalities that do not need a visa.

- Ghana

  Ghana's eVisa portal gives travellers from Caribbean countries with a reciprocal travel arrangement, which Antigua and Barbuda has with Ghana, a Caribbean ETA (electronic travel authorisation) in place of a visa.
- Kenya 90 days
- Sri Lanka 30 days
- United Kingdom 180 days

Visa on arrival 27

The visa is issued at the border on arrival.

- Armenia 120 days
- Bangladesh
- Burundi
- Cambodia 30 days
- Comoros
- Djibouti

- Egypt — 30 days
- Guinea-Bissau — 90 days
- Iran — 30 days
  Visa on arrival at Iran's international airports, for up to 30 days. Iran's foreign ministry advises applying online at evisa.mfa.ir at least two days ahead and bringing the approval notice, which speeds up issuance.
- Jordan
- Laos — 30 days
  Visa on arrival at Laos's international airports and main land crossings, for up to 30 days and extendable once. This passport is not on Laos's list of nationalities that cannot get one. An eVisa is also available.
- Lebanon — 30 days
- Macao — 30 days
  Entry permit (visa upon arrival) at Macao's border checkpoints, for a fee
- Madagascar — 90 days
- Maldives — 30 days
- Mozambique — 30 days
- Namibia — 90 days
  Added to Namibia's visa-on-arrival list in September 2025 for now, until Namibia confirms reciprocity with this country.
- Nepal — 30 days
- Palau — 30 days
- Rwanda — 30 days
- Samoa — 60 days
- Seychelles — 90 days
- Sierra Leone
- Solomon Islands — 30 days
- Timor-Leste — 30 days
- Tuvalu — 30 days
- Türkiye — 90 days
  A three-month multiple-entry visa, issued at the port of entry or online beforehand as an e-Visa.

eVisa 31

A visa applied for online before travel. It is still a visa, so it is not in the score.

- Bahrain — 14 days
- Bhutan
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Chad
- Côte d'Ivoire
  Apply online on the e-visa portal the Ministry of Foreign Affairs links to (snedai.com); after approval the visa is issued at Abidjan airport.
- DR Congo — 7 days
- Equatorial Guinea
- Ethiopia — 90 days
- Gabon
- Guinea
- India — 60 days
- Iraq
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Liberia
- Libya
- Mauritania
- Mongolia — 30 days
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea — 30 days
- Somalia — 30 days
- South Sudan
- Syria
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- Tajikistan — 45 days
- Thailand
  Visa applied for online through the Thai e-Visa system before travel.
- Togo — 15 days
- United Arab Emirates
- Vietnam — 90 days

Visa required 35

A visa or an entry approval arranged before travel, through an embassy, a consulate or the destination's authorities.

- Afghanistan
- Algeria
- Argentina
- Australia
- Azerbaijan
- Bolivia
  Bolivia puts this passport in its Group II, which needs a tourist visa from a Bolivian embassy or consulate: the form is filled in online first, then the visa is issued at the consulate.
- Brunei
- Canada
- Central African Republic
- Eritrea
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Kuwait
- Mali
- Marshall Islands
- Mexico
- Morocco
- Myanmar
- Nauru
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
  Since 16 February 2026 holders need a visa consultada: entry approval from Nicaragua's migration authority before travel.

- Niger
- North Korea
- Oman
- Paraguay
- Republic of the Congo
- Saudi Arabia

- Senegal

  Senegal's embassy places this passport in category C: a visa from the Senegalese authorities is needed before flying.
- Sudan
- Taiwan

  Taiwan only recognises foreign passports obtained through normal means: visa applications on passports obtained through investment are not processed (Bureau of Consular Affairs).

- Tonga
- Turkmenistan
- United States
- Uruguay
- Yemen

Grouped by how holders of this passport enter. A tick means the rule was checked on the destination's own official site.

The information on this site is general guidance, not legal or tax advice, and programmes can change at short notice. Every application is subject to government approval and due diligence. Each page shows the date its figures were last checked against official sources.