Destino Perú
EL MUNDO ES TUYO

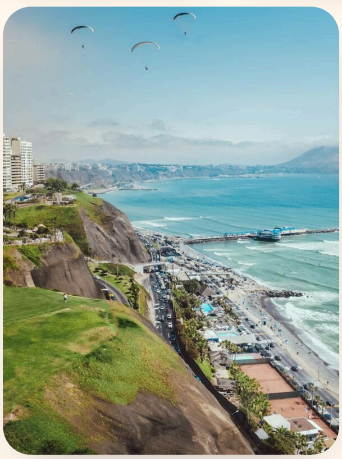
TRAVEL GUIDE · BEFORE YOU FLY

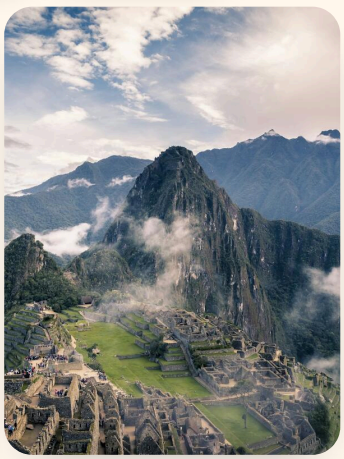
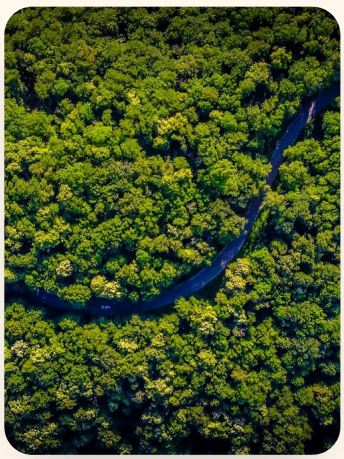
Peru entry requirements for Europeans

Passport, days, customs and health: what you need to land in Peru

Good news first: Spanish, EU, Schengen and UK citizens do not need a visa to visit Peru as tourists. This guide covers the few things that do matter, checked against official sources in October 2026.

No tourist visa | Passport 6 months | Up to 183 days | Digital TAM



AT A GLANCE

What a European needs to enter Peru

For a holiday in Peru you need a valid passport and not much else. No visa, no paper forms on the plane, no vaccine certificate if you fly in from Europe.

VISA
Not needed for tourism (Spain, EU, Schengen, UK)

PASSPORT
Valid at least 6 months from arrival, in good condition

DAYS
The officer sets them at entry: often 90, never more than 183 a year

ENTRY RECORD
Digital TAM at airports, no passport stamp

VACCINES
None required; yellow fever advised for the Amazon

CASH
Declare over USD 10,000; more than USD 30,000 not allowed

VISA

Tourists from Europe travel visa-free

Spain's foreign ministry and the UK government both confirm it: no visa for tourism or short visits. Working, studying, volunteering or paid activity is different. For that, ask the Peruvian consulate before you go.

PASSPORT

Six months of validity, and no damage

Spain's travel advice says your passport must be valid for at least six months; the UK says six months from the day you arrive. Airlines check this at check-in, so renew early if you are close.

A torn or water-damaged passport can be refused at the border, and so can one reported lost or stolen. Your national ID card is not enough: Europeans need the passport.

As of October 2026. Rules change: check the official sources before you travel.


Lima Cathedral


Barranco, Lima

HOW LONG YOU CAN STAY

90 or 183 days? Both are right

You will read both numbers. Here is how they fit. Peru allows a tourist **up to 183 days in any 12 months**. That is the ceiling. How many days **you** get is decided by the immigration officer when you land.

Spain's advice says the stay is "normally 90 days". The UK says the standard entry is 90 days in a 180-day period, with 183 days a year as the maximum. For a normal holiday 90 days is more than enough. Planning a longer trip? Say so at the desk and show your return ticket.

The digital TAM

At international airports your entry goes into the **Tarjeta Andina de Migración (TAM) Virtual**. There is no card to fill in and no stamp. Download it free at cel.migraciones.gob.pe with your passport number. It shows the days you were given.

Do not overstay

Each extra day is fined (0.1% of Peru's tax unit, a few soles a day), paid before you can leave. Spain warns that overstaying can also lead to entry bans. Tourist days cannot normally be extended, except for Andean Community citizens.

RETURN TICKET

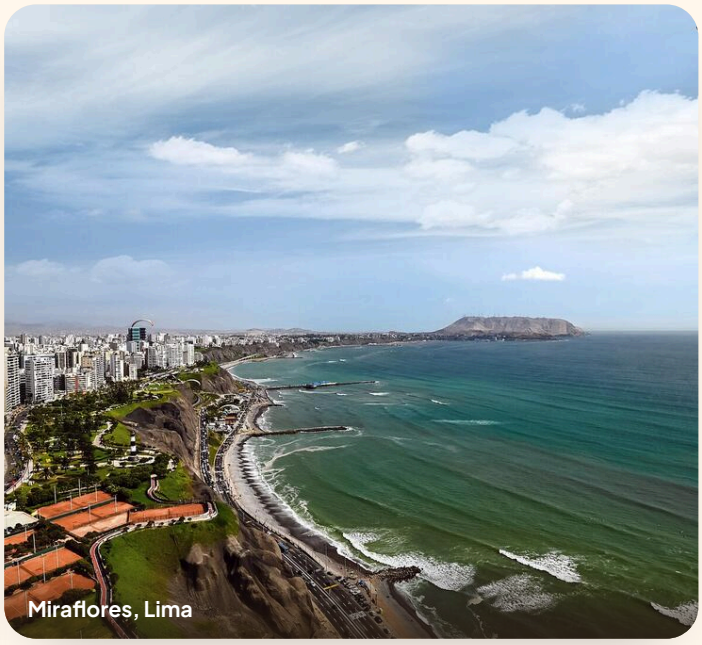
Carry proof you will leave

Neither Spain's nor the UK's advice lists an onward ticket as a requirement, and officers rarely ask. But they may, and airlines can refuse a one-way passenger at boarding. Keep your return or onward flight on your phone.

Crossing by land from Bolivia, Chile or Ecuador works differently: there you still get a stamp in your passport. Check it is there, because you cannot leave Peru without it.



Lima



Miraflores, Lima

HEALTH

No vaccine is required from Europe

Spain lists no compulsory vaccines for Peru and no longer asks for COVID proof. What it recommends depends on your route. Ask your travel clinic (in Spain, a Centro de Vacunación Internacional) a few weeks ahead.

VACCINE	FOR WHOM	STATUS
Yellow fever	Amazon trips (Iquitos, Puerto Maldonado, Manu). At least 10 days before travel.	Recommended
Hepatitis A & B, typhoid	Most travellers	Advisable
Tetanus, polio	Check your boosters are up to date	Advisable
Any vaccine	Entry from Europe	Not required

For the Amazon, Spain also advises malaria prevention and strong repellent, and reports dengue in Loreto, Ucayali and San Martín. In Cusco, Puno and Arequipa the issue is altitude, not vaccines: take your first day slowly.

TRAVEL INSURANCE

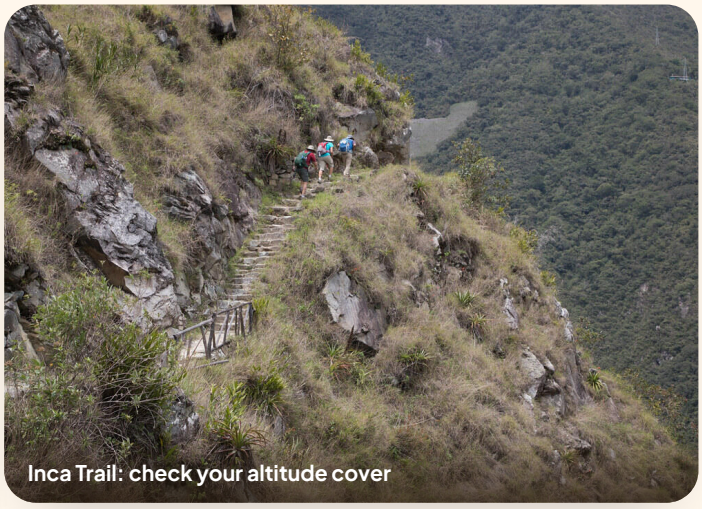
Not compulsory, but don't go without it

Peru does not ask for insurance at the border. Spain "strongly recommends" the broadest medical cover you can get: private clinics are expensive, and evacuation is paid by the traveller. Your EHIC/TSE card does not work in Peru.

- Medical costs, hospital stays and evacuation or repatriation
- **Altitude**: many policies stop at 3,000 m or 4,000 m. The Inca Trail reaches 4,215 m, Rainbow Mountain over 5,000 m
- Trekking and mountain rescue (Spain requires it for mountaineers)
- Pre-existing conditions, cancellation and lost luggage



Amazon: yellow fever vaccine advised



Inca Trail: check your altitude cover

TRAVELLING WITH CHILDREN

Bring proof of who the child travels with

Children need their own passport. Tourist children normally need no special permit. Children who **live in Peru** (or hold Peruvian residence) do: leaving with one parent or alone, they need written permission from the absent parent, made before a Peruvian notary or at a Peruvian consulate. Spain warns that a Spanish notary's permission is **not** valid, even apostilled.

If you travel alone with your child, carry the birth certificate (or family book) and a signed letter from the other parent. Officers may ask for it if something looks unusual.

CUSTOMS & MONEY

What you can bring in

ITEM	RULE (SUNAT)
Personal items	Clothes, toiletries, camera, one laptop and two phones: no tax
Gifts & new goods	Up to USD 500 in total, tax free; above that, 12% flat up to USD 1,000
Alcohol & tobacco	Over 18: up to 3 litres of alcohol and 20 packs of cigarettes
Cash	Declare over USD 10,000 (or equivalent). Over USD 30,000 is not allowed in cash
Food, plants, animals	Declare them; SENASA can seize fresh produce

Declare on SUNAT's **Bienvenido al Perú** app or on the form you may be handed. Undeclared cash over USD 10,000 is held and fined 30% of the undeclared amount.

Don't take out of Peru

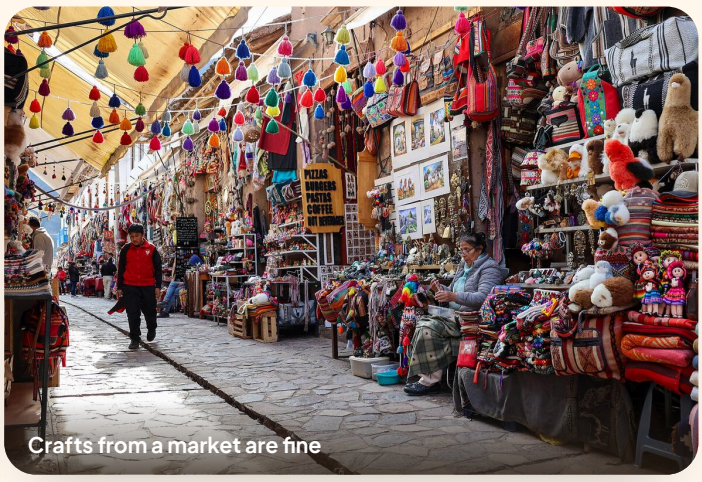
- Archaeological pieces or colonial art without a permit
- Items made from wild animals, skins or feathers

Don't take home to Europe

- Coca leaves or coca tea: controlled in Spain and the EU
- Fresh fruit, meat or plants: EU rules



Ancient pieces stay in Peru



Crafts from a market are fine

LANDING IN LIMA

The new Jorge Chávez terminal

Lima's new terminal opened on 1 June 2025; the first flight in was an Iberia from Madrid. All international flights use it. Your arrival is simple:

FROM THE PLANE TO THE STREET

Migraciones
Passport only; days go into the digital TAM

Baggage
Collect your bags

Customs
Declare if needed; bags may be scanned

Arrivals
Your pre-booked transfer or an official taxi

Connecting through Lima to another country without entering Peru? International connections pay a transfer fee of USD 10.05 plus tax (about USD 11.86), which may not be included in your ticket; check with your airline. Connections between domestic flights do not pay it.

Spain in Lima

Consulate General: Calle Los Pinos 490, San Isidro · +511 513 7930 · cog.lima@maec.es · Emergencies: +51 995 655 898

United Kingdom in Lima

Embassy: Torre Parque Mar, Av. José Larco 1301, Miraflores · +511 617 3000 (24 h, consular option)

Official sources: **gob.pe/migraciones** · **exteriores.gob.es** (Recomendaciones de viaje: Perú) · **gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/peru** · **sunat.gob.pe**. Other EU citizens: your own foreign ministry's Peru page.



Questions before you book?

Write to us. We plan trips to Peru from Lima and answer you in your language.

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WhatsApp PE **(+51) 964 086 480**

info@destinoperu.net

destinoperu.net/travel-guide/entry-requirements/

As of October 2026. Checked against Spain's Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores (updated 28 Aug 2026), UK FCDO, Peru's Migraciones and SUNAT. Requirements can change: check official sources before travelling. Photos: Wikimedia Commons (CC).