

Points to Note for Entering Hong Kong

Effective from 1st May, 2022, **non-Hong Kong residents** will be allowed to enter Hong Kong.

Non-Hong Kong residents will be subject to the same boarding, quarantine and testing arrangements as HKRs. The relevant persons are required to comply with all stringent inbound testing and quarantine requirements, including being fully-vaccinated, undergoing pre-departure nucleic acid test with a negative result and the booking of DQHs.

Starting from 1st June 2022, the requirement for passengers transferring or transiting in Hong Kong to present proof of the 48-hour pre-departure nucleic acid test will be lifted.

Effective from 1st May, 2022

| | Full Vaccination ^{1,2} | HK Resident (With HK Permanent ID Card/ HKSAR Passport / HK ID Card plus VISA indicating that person has a "valid stay" in HK) | Non HK resident ^A |
|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Have travel history in overseas places during in the past 14 days | Not completed | Deny Entry | |
| | Completed ^{1,2} | Required to submit **additional documents³ prior to embarkation to aircraft arriving Hong Kong, undergo 7 or 14 nights (depending on whether they could meet the relevant conditions and choose early discharge from compulsory quarantine as per local isolation and quarantine arrangements⁵) compulsory quarantine at a designated quarantine hotel⁴ and undergo 7 days self-monitoring after completion of compulsory quarantine for early discharged travellers, with compulsory testing on specific days after arrival at Hong Kong. | |
| Have travel history in Taiwan only during in the past 14 days | Not completed | Required to submit **additional documents³ prior to embarkation to aircraft arriving Hong Kong, undergo 14 nights compulsory quarantine at a designated quarantine hotel⁴ , with compulsory testing on specific days after arrival at Hong Kong. | |
| | Completed ^{1,2} | Required to submit **additional documents³ prior to embarkation to aircraft arriving Hong Kong, undergo 7 or 14 nights (depending on whether they could meet the relevant conditions and choose early discharge from compulsory quarantine as per local isolation and quarantine arrangements⁵) compulsory quarantine at a designated quarantine hotel⁴ and undergo 7 days self-monitoring after completion of compulsory quarantine for early discharged travellers, with compulsory testing on specific days after arrival at Hong Kong. | |
| From China / Macau; NO Overseas travel in the last 14 days | Not completed | Required to submit **additional documents³ prior to embarkation to aircraft arriving Hong Kong, undergo 14 days compulsory quarantine at home or a designated place . | |
| | Completed ^{1,2} | Required to submit **additional documents³ prior to embarkation to aircraft arriving Hong Kong, undergo 7 days compulsory quarantine at home or a designated place and undergo 7 days self-monitoring after completion of compulsory quarantine. | |

Remarks

1. Fully vaccinated persons means persons who have received the recommended dose(s) as stipulated in guidelines of a COVID-19 vaccination course 14 days prior to their arrival at Hong Kong. The 14 days are counted from the day after receiving the last dose of the recommended course. For persons arriving at Hong Kong whose vaccines were administered outside Hong Kong, apart from the COVID-19 vaccines already recognised for use in Hong Kong, other vaccines included on this list are also accepted: https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/list_of_recognised_covid19_vaccines.pdf

In addition, persons who (i) are unfit for vaccination due to health reasons with relevant proof from a medical practitioner; or (ii) have received one dose of recognised COVID-19 vaccine and hold a recognised vaccination record, if they were certified by a medical practitioner that they were unfit to receive the second dose of COVID-19 vaccine because of health reasons after receiving the first dose of vaccine; are exceptionally allowed to board a flight for Hong Kong.

2. Vaccination record should include:

(a) Recognised vaccination record refers to a vaccination record issued by Hong Kong, or an authority or recognised institution of a place / an organisation on the "List of Places or Organisations of Issuance of Recognised Vaccination Records". The document should:

(a) Bear the name of the relevant vaccinated traveller matching that in his or her valid travel document. The said vaccinated record must be in Chinese or English to show that:

(i) the relevant traveller has received dose(s) of COVID-19 vaccine and the date(s) on which the last dose was administered; and

(ii) the name of the vaccine administered; and

(b) If the vaccination record is not in English or Chinese or does not contain all of the above information, a written confirmation in English or Chinese issued by an authority or recognised institution of the place where the vaccine was administered, bearing the name of the relevant vaccinated traveller matching that in his or her valid travel document and setting out all of the above information must be presented. The said written confirmation should be presented together with the vaccination record.

3. Starting from June 1, 2022, children aged below three who have stayed in overseas places or Taiwan will no longer be required to present the proof of the 48-hour pre-departure nucleic acid test when boarding. However, upon arrival in Hong Kong, the young children will still be subject to PCR-based nucleic acid tests (normally conducted with stool samples) as per existing arrangement, and be transferred to DQHs for compulsory quarantine by designated transport under closed-loop management.

4. Pre-departure tests for recovered inbound persons previously infected with COVID-19

Starting from 0.00am on June 1 (Hong Kong Time), for persons travelling to Hong Kong from overseas places or Taiwan that are recovered persons previously infected with COVID-19, they can be exceptionally allowed to board a flight for Hong Kong if they hold the following documentary proof to show that they were infected with the virus 14 to 90 days prior to boarding for Hong Kong and have recovered, and the result of the rapid antigen test (RAT) conducted within 24 hours prior to boarding was negative.

(1) A certificate issued by a medical practitioner or a recovery record issued by relevant authorities in Chinese or English, showing that the person was infected with COVID-19 14 to 90 days prior to boarding for Hong Kong and has recovered (the personal information contained on the documentary must match that of the relevant inbound person);

2) A test report in Chinese or English issued by a laboratory or healthcare institution bearing the name of the relevant inbound person matching that in his or her valid travel document to show that:

(i) the relevant inbound person underwent a test for COVID-19, the sample for which was taken from the relevant inbound person within 24 hours before the scheduled time of departure of the specified aircraft;

(ii) the test conducted on the sample was a RAT for COVID-19;

(iii) the relevant inbound person was tested negative for COVID-19; and

(3) If the relevant test report is not in Chinese or English or does not contain all of the above information, a written confirmation in Chinese or English issued by the laboratory or healthcare institution bearing the name of the relevant inbound person matching that in his or her valid travel document and setting out all of the above information. The said written confirmation should be presented together with the test report.

5. Aircraft operator is required to submit additional documents to Department of Health at HKIA_599H@dh.gov.hk and add hkbac@hkbac.com in the loop on the submission e-mail. Please refer to the [template](#).

6. Travelers must provide confirmation in English or Chinese of room reservation for not less than 7 or 14 nights starting on the day of the arrival in Hong Kong before departure, otherwise they will be refused to board the flight. Outport operator should perform documentary checking upon check-in for relevant travellers before they board the specified aircraft to Hong Kong.

7. If the results of the PCR-based nucleic acid test conducted on the fifth day and the RATs conducted on the sixth and seventh days are all negative, they can be discharged from compulsory quarantine earlier. However, they will be required to undergo self-monitoring for seven days, and undergo a compulsory PCR-based nucleic acid test on the 9th & 12th day of arrival at Hong Kong at a community testing centre (CTC) or a mobile testing station (MTS), or arrange a self-paid test by professional swab sampling at a local medical institution recognised by the Government.

If inbound travellers choose to complete the whole 14-day compulsory quarantine period in the DQH, they must at boarding hold a confirmation of a 14-night room reservation in a DQH. Persons who hold a confirmation of a 14-night room reservation in a DQH will not be arranged for early discharge from compulsory quarantine, and must stay in the DQH room for completing the 14-day compulsory quarantine. They can only leave the DQH upon confirmation of negative results of the PCR-based nucleic acid test conducted on the 12th day and the RAT conducted on the 14th day.

^ If a visitor's permitted limit of stay in Hong Kong is shorter than the length of the compulsory quarantine, **he/she will be refused entry into Hong Kong.**

Please find the below HKSAR COVID-19 website for your further perusal, which including template of documents and recommended hotel from Department of Health:

<https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/inbound-travel.html>

Please be reminded that according to Department of Health instruction, if there is any doubt that any traveller(s) would not meet the authority's requirement, they should not be boarded. If any condition specified by the authorities is not met, the aircraft operator must bear any consequence and decision by the authorities.

Important Message from the Immigration Department of HKSAR:

Incoming carriers which failed to observe the promulgated entry restrictions (i.e. bringing in passengers who are not permitted to land in Hong Kong) may be liable to prosecution. In addition, among others, the expenses of or incidental to the removal from Hong Kong of a person in accordance with directions under Section 24(1) of Immigration Ordinance (Chapter 115 of Laws of Hong Kong) shall be met by the owners of the aircraft.

The aircraft handling agent / aircraft operator MUST take full responsibility to arrange onward GA/BA flights for any crew member(s) or passenger(s) who is / are being refused entry into Hong Kong. Please be reminded to make necessary arrangement to accommodate the concerned travellers by your aircraft as temporary staging before the onward departure as no facility is available at the apron for travellers to use under this situation. Taking commercial flights to leave Hong Kong is NOT permitted as the person in questions cannot be transferred to the Passenger Terminal for commercial flights.