

### Points to Note for Entering Hong Kong

With effect from **0000L 12<sup>th</sup> August 2022**, the quarantine arrangement for inbound passengers from overseas places or Taiwan will be changed as follows:

#### **Prior completion of online Health & Quarantine Information Declaration ([www.chp.gov.hk/hdf/](http://www.chp.gov.hk/hdf/))**

Passengers must submit their vaccination record and DQH booking confirmation before boarding a flight to Hong Kong. The system will issue quarantine orders, medical surveillance notices, vaccination records and Provisional Vaccine Pass QR codes electronically. A green health declaration QR code will be issued if passengers meets the boarding requirements.

If the system is unable to confirm their DQH booking information, a pink health declaration QR code will be issued and the passenger will be required to proceed to perform document verification with relevant authorities before continuing the arrival process.

	Full Vaccination <sup>1,2</sup>	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 <sup>A</sup>
Have travel history in overseas places during in the past 14 days	Not completed	<b>Denied Entry</b>	
	Completed <sup>1,2</sup>	Passengers must submit <a href="#">online Health &amp; Quarantine Information Declaration</a> with their vaccination record and <b>at least 3 nights</b> DQH booking confirmation before boarding a flight. Passengers will be subject to compulsory quarantine in DQHs for three days, followed by medical surveillance at home for four days, with multiple nucleic acid tests during medical surveillance and the monitoring period thereafter.	
Have travel history in Taiwan only during in the past 14 days	Not completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrival date is considered as Day 0.</li> <li>• Days 0-3: Compulsory quarantine at a designated quarantine hotel (DQH). Discharge on the morning of Day 3 is possible with consecutive negative results.</li> <li>• Days 4-7: Medical surveillance at home or in self-arranged accommodation. Completion on the morning of Day 7 with consecutive negative results.</li> <li>• Days 8-10: Self-monitoring period.</li> </ul>	
	Completed <sup>1,2</sup>		
From China / Macau; <b>NO</b> Overseas travel in the last 14 days	Not completed	Passengers must submit <a href="#">online Health &amp; Quarantine Information Declaration</a> before boarding a flight.	
	Completed <sup>1,2</sup>	Passengers will be subject to compulsory quarantine at home or self-arranged accommodation for 3 nights, followed by four nights of self-monitoring on the third day of arrival at Hong Kong with nucleic acid tests during the monitoring period thereafter.	

#### **Amber Code restrictions under the Vaccine Pass during medical surveillance**

During the above mentioned four day medical surveillance period, the passenger can go out after obtaining negative rapid antigen test results (RAT) each day, subject to Amber Code restrictions:

- They cannot enter high-risk premises involving mask-off or group activities, as well as other premises requiring key protection.
- They can conduct daily essential activities of lower risks, such as taking transport, going to work and entering supermarkets.
- Passengers arriving from China/Macau without overseas travel history are not restricted by Amber Code restrictions under the Vaccine Pass.

## 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](https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/list_of_recognised_covid19_vaccines.pdf)

Persons previously infected with COVID-19 who have received one dose of COVID-19 vaccine can be considered fully vaccinated. As for persons aged between 12 and 17 on the scheduled day of departure for Hong Kong, they may be deemed to have completed the COVID-19 vaccination course on receiving one dose of the Comirnaty vaccine.

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. The operator of the specified aircraft should submit a document to the Department of Health (DH) via [HKIA\\_599H@dh.gov.hk](mailto:HKIA_599H@dh.gov.hk), with [hkbac@hkbac.com](mailto:hkbac@hkbac.com) in copy before the aircraft arrives at Hong Kong in a [form specified by the DH](#).

### **PCR-based nucleic acid tests not required for inbound children aged below three**

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.

### **Pre-departure tests for recovered inbound persons previously infected with COVID-19**

Starting from June 1, 2022, 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 that they were infected with the virus 14 to 90 days before boarding for Hong Kong, and the result of the rapid antigen test (RAT) conducted within 24 hours before boarding was negative.

- a) 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);
- b) 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
- c) 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.

^ 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 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.