

FAQs Concerning Confirmed COVID-19 Cases Returning to Taiwan

Q1: What conditions must confirmed COVID-19 cases meet to return to Taiwan?

A1: The Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC) announced the guidelines for confirmed cases returning to Taiwan on June 17. In accordance with Subparagraphs 2 and 3, Paragraph 1, Article 58 of the Communicable Disease Control Act, the CECC allows only confirmed cases who meet one of the conditions listed below to fly back to Taiwan.

1. Cases who developed symptoms more than two months prior to the flight date, and whose symptoms have abated.
2. Those who developed symptoms at least 10 days earlier and can produce two negative COVID-19 test results of respiratory specimens (issued for specimens taken at least 24 hours apart).

The CECC reiterates that confirmed cases should wear a mask at all times during their flight to Taiwan. It is advised that they should be subject to entry measures for travelers from countries listed at Level 3: Warning. For example, if a confirmed case shows symptoms, specimens must be collected at the port of entry, and the case is required to quarantine at a designated site. Those who test negative will be required to complete their quarantine at home, while those who are asymptomatic will also be required to undergo a 14-day home quarantine after entry.

Q2 : What precautions should confirmed cases returning to Taiwan observe?

A2: To facilitate internal operations of the airline, such as the arrangement of seating for travelers, prior to boarding, confirmed cases shall notify the airline staff of their history of COVID-19 infection and must wear a mask at all times during their flight to Taiwan. They shall also notify airport quarantine officers of their history of COVID-19 infection upon arrival to facilitate the quarantine procedure; moreover, they shall follow related quarantine measures and the home quarantine requirement after entry. If following epidemic investigations find that cases have returned to Taiwan without satisfying one of the abovementioned conditions or they have made a false health declaration, a fine of between NT\$10,000 to NT\$150,000 will be imposed on violators according to Article 69 of the Communicable Disease Control Act.

Q3 : What is the definition of abatement of COVID-19 symptoms specified in the first condition to be met by confirmed cases returning to Taiwan?

A3 : Abatement of symptoms means that primary symptoms or symptoms have disappeared.

Q4 : How is the date of symptom onset defined for asymptomatic confirmed cases?

A4: The date of symptom onset refers to the date on which the case develops symptoms. If the case is asymptomatic, it is prudent to define the date on which the case is diagnosed with COVID-19 as the date of symptom onset.

Q5 : What are the restrictions on the second condition regarding two negative COVID-19 test results of respiratory specimens to be met by confirmed cases returning to Taiwan?

A5 : Respiratory specimens should be collected at least 10 days after the date of

symptom onset, and confirmed cases can return to Taiwan after producing two negative COVID-19 test results (issued for specimens taken at least 24 hours apart). For example, if the date of symptom onset is October 1, testing of respiratory specimens should be conducted twice after October 10 (including October 10).