

Entry and Quarantine Measures for COVID-19 Prevention FAQs concerning COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports within two days of boarding

Q1 : What quarantine regulations must travelers follow for COVID-19 prevention purposes before they board the flight to Taiwan?

A1 :

1. Regardless of their nationality (including R.O.C. nationals and foreign nationals with an Alien Residence Certificate) or travel purpose (for study, work, diplomatic affairs, etc.), from January 4, 2022 (departure date) travelers who arrive at an airport in Taiwan must present a certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within two days (calendar days) prior to the flight schedule time to the airline staff, comply with border control and quarantine measures imposed by the local government of the place of departure and comply with terms and conditions, and policies concerning providing services to passengers issued by each airline before they can board their flight.
2. Apart from presenting a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report prior to boarding, travelers must also use their mobile phone to log into the Quarantine System for Entry when checking in or prior to boarding at the place of departure. Those who enter Taiwan shall arrange quarantine accommodation (a quarantine hotel or group quarantine facility where they plan to stay at their own expense) before

visiting the country. Such travelers must also state that they have met related requirements by making relevant affidavits on the Quarantine System for Entry. Furthermore, they must undergo home quarantine and observe other relevant epidemic prevention measures after entry.

3. Starting July 2, all travelers entering Taiwan from abroad, whether symptomatic or asymptomatic, are required to undergo a government-funded PCR test one day before their home isolation or home quarantine period ends.
- ※ The "flight schedule time" refers to the flight schedule time announced by the airline company; travelers shall arrange a COVID-19 test and obtain the test report in time based on the flight schedule time.

Q2 : Why must all travelers arriving at an airport in Taiwan or transit passengers present a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report within two days prior to the flight schedule time regardless of their nationality or the purpose of their visit to Taiwan?

A2 :

1. Due to the escalation of the COVID-19 pandemic worldwide and the rapid spread of the variant Omicron. The number of imported cases has increased with many of them being breakthrough infections. In addition, the accessibility of PCR testing in various countries has been improved. To ensure that the movement of people does not increase the risk of

disease transmission and to safeguard air travel safety and the effectiveness of Taiwan's disease prevention efforts, travelers are required to present their certificate of a COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within two days prior to boarding in order to protect against community spread and maintain citizens' health.

2. The goal of overseas testing is to ensure that travelers and airlines gain an understanding of travelers' health conditions prior to boarding, and enable airlines to take appropriate preventive measures based on travelers' infection risk for the purpose of reducing the chance that COVID-19 will be transmitted on a flight. In addition, if testing is only performed after travelers enter the country, this might keep a large number of travelers at airports to await testing, which would also increase the chance of infection.
 3. The requirement requesting travelers to provide RT-PCR reports is imposed in accordance with Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 58 of the Communicable Disease Control Act, which states that detailed and accurate communicable disease records shall be submitted in accordance with the central competent authority's regulations, and verification of health conditions or other relevant documents shall be submitted as needed; those who violate these regulations shall be fined NT\$10,000-150,000 in accordance with Article 69 of this Act.
- ※ From May 19 to June 18, 2021, transit travelers will be temporarily barred from entry. Entry restrictions and

quarantine measures will be adjusted on a rolling basis depending on the status of the pandemic and effectiveness of those measures.

Q3 : Where can I obtain a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report within two days prior to the flight schedule time? Do I need to pay for it myself, or does the government cover my testing expenses? Is it difficult to obtain such a test certificate?

A3 : 〈 accompanying measures 〉

1. In principle, a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report must be issued by a legally-established hospital or clinic (including medical testing laboratories) at the place of departure, and testing expenses shall be paid by travelers themselves.
2. Taiwan has been requesting foreign nationals coming to the country to present a certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within two days prior to the flight schedule time since July 2020. According to a survey taken by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the medical systems of most other countries possess the COVID-19 testing capability (especially those countries/areas with direct flights to Taiwan). At present, most countries have generally required inbound passengers to take this measure to maintain the safety of their borders.
3. Since the entry measure that requires foreign nationals coming to Taiwan to present a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report was enforced in July, 2020, the implementation

has been smooth, and most travelers have been able to obtain test reports. If overseas nationals need to take a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test, it is recommended they contact the health authority of the place of departure, the airline, or the R.O.C. missions abroad to inquire about the list of local medical institutions capable of providing a COVID-19 RT-PCR test.

Q3-1 : If a traveler has a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report issued by an EU member state (such as France), can the traveler board a flight to Taiwan in another country (such as Germany or the Netherlands)?

A3-1 : If a traveler enters another country (such as going from an EU member state to another member state) or area (such as going from mainland China to Hong Kong or Macao) by means of transportation, such as by car, train, or boat, other than by air, before boarding a flight to Taiwan, as long as the format and information of test report fully comply with requirements, and the test was taken within two days prior to the flight schedule time, the traveler may board their flight to Taiwan; such a traveler must also abide by border quarantine measures imposed by the local government of the place of departure and comply with terms and conditions and policies concerning providing services to passengers issued by each airline.

Q3-2 : If a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report provided by a traveler is issued by the local pharmacy or community medical

testing station, does the test report meet the requirements?

A3-2 : COVID-19 testing services vary from country to country. If local and legally-established pharmacies or community medical testing stations provide COVID-19 RT-PCR testing services, and the content of test reports issued by these institutions meets the requirements set forth by Taiwan for a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report within two days prior to the flight schedule time, then such test reports are deemed to meet the requirements.

Q4 : What is the format of a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report within two days prior to the flight schedule time? How is the two-day period calculated with respect to the test report? Is the day of boarding included?

A4 : 〈 accompanying measures 〉

※ Travelers must present a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report issued by a legally-established hospitals and clinics at the place of departure within two calendar days prior to the flight schedule time. As a rule, the test report must be written in English, Chinese, or both Chinese and English (bilingual version); its format and the signature should be made in accordance with the requirements of the local health authority. The content of the result must include the name on the passport of the traveler, the date of birth or passport number, specimen collection date and test report date, the virus name, testing method, and interpretation of results, etc.

The two-day period prior to the flight schedule time of such a test report shall be calculated based on the specimen collection date and calendar days.

Examples :

- (1) If a traveler takes a flight on January 10, 2022 (counting backwards two days from the date before the flight date, without counting the flight date, but weekend days and national holidays are counted), that traveler must present a certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken on January 8 or 9, 2022.
 - (2) If a traveler takes a flight on January 20, 2022 (counting backwards two days from the date before the flight date, without counting the flight date), that traveler must present a certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken on January 18 or 19, 2022.
- ※ If a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report presented by a traveler contains only the "test report date" without the "specimen collection date," the report is not in compliance with the requirements, and the traveler will be penalized upon entry.
 - ※ The "flight schedule time" refers to the flight schedule time announced by the airline company; travelers shall arrange a COVID-19 test and obtain the test report in time based on the flight schedule time.

Q4-1 : What should people do if their name on their COVID-19 RT-PCR test report is written in a different order from that on their passport (or if their middle name is missing,

etc.)?

A4-1 : If a traveler's name on his or her COVID-19 RT-PCR test report is written in a different order from that on his or her passport, for example, when the name on a traveler's RT-PCR test report is shown as HUANG XIAO MING, while the name on that traveler's passport is XIAO MING HUANG; or when the name on a traveler's RT-PCR test report is shown as GEORGE BUSH, while the name on his or her passport is GEORGE WALKER BUSH, if the airline determines that both names refer to the same person based on the date of birth (or passport number), that traveler may be allowed to board the flight.

Q4-2 : In the case where the name on a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report presented by a traveler with dual nationality is their foreign name on their US passport (or passport from another country) and is different from the name on the traveler's R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport presented at the time of boarding (such as by bearing one's husband's last name), will that traveler still be allowed to board the flight?

A4-2 : The traveler must voluntarily present both passports for inspection. If the airline staff determines on the basis of the passport photos and date of birth (or passport number) that they belong to the same traveler, that traveler will be allowed to board the flight.

Q5 : If a traveler transfers to Taiwan through a third place,

which voyage is the two-day period of a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report be based on?

A5 : 〈 accompanying measures 〉

1. In principle, the two-day period would be counted from the first boarding time. However, if the traveler transfers through and stays at the third place for more than two days (including transfers on both domestic and international flights), the two-day period would refer to two days prior to the flight schedule time of the following connecting flight to Taiwan.
2. Furthermore, in accordance with the guidelines and handbooks for flight operations issued by international organizations (such as IATA and WHO), in order to ensure the safety of passengers and crew members on the same flight, airlines may request that travelers must present relevant health certificates before boarding. Accordingly, if the related regulations are not applicable to the traveler's transfer flight to Taiwan (especially when the traveler takes a flight run by non-R.O.C. carriers), it is recommended that the traveler first consult the airline to ensure a smooth journey.

Case:

- 5-1. A traveler takes a domestic flight from Atlanta, USA (place of departure) to Los Angeles (third place) to transfer, and then takes an international flight to Taiwan from Los Angeles. If the traveler does not stay in Los Angeles for more than two days, the traveler only has to present a certificate of

a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within two days prior to the flight schedule time at the place of departure (Atlanta); the traveler does not need to undergo testing again at the third place.

5-2. A traveler takes an international flight from Kenya (place of departure) to a city in the Middle East ("a third place" or "City D"), and then takes a connecting flight to Taiwan. If the traveler does not stay in City D for more than two days, then that traveler only has to present a certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within two days prior to the flight schedule time at the place of departure, and the traveler does not need to undergo testing again at the third place. However, if the airline company of the connecting flight the traveler takes in City D has special regulations, for instance, requiring that travelers must have a COVID-19 test report before they may board the flight, the traveler must comply with those regulations.

5-3. A traveler takes an international flight from Nigeria (place of departure) to mainland China (third place), and takes a connecting flight to Taiwan in mainland China. If the traveler does not stay in mainland China for more than two days, then that traveler only has to present a certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within two days prior to the flight schedule time at the place of departure, and the traveler does not need to undergo testing again at the third place. However, if mainland China has special regulations (such as requiring that passengers travel between Taiwan and mainland China must present a COVID-19 test report before

boarding), the traveler must comply with those regulations.

Q6 : If a COVID-19 RT-PCR test within two days prior to the flight schedule time provided by travelers is not in English but another language, such as Chinese, French, or Spanish, how should it be handled? Is a photocopy or an electronic file of a test report acceptable?

A6 : 〈 accompanying measures 〉

1. In principle, a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report within two days prior to the flight schedule time presented by travelers shall be in English, Chinese, or both Chinese and English (bilingual version).
2. In cases where the traveler provides a French- or Spanish-language COVID-19 test report, other than Chinese or English, if the test report is in the official language of the place of departure, and the airline is capable of assisting in the inspection of the content, such as the traveler's name and passport number, the specimen collection date and test report date, the test requested, testing method, and results, the test report may be accepted and the traveler may be allowed to board.
3. The test report, whether it is the original copy, a photocopy or in electronic form, can be accepted as long as its content and all required fields, such as specimen collection date, test report date, personal information sufficient to identify the traveler, testing method, and test results, are clear and

identifiable and must be deemed complete after review. In addition, if the test report provided by the traveler is untruthful, the traveler will be penalized in accordance with laws.

Q7 : What items are required for a COVID-19 RT-PCR test within two days prior to the flight schedule time?

A7 : 〈 accompanying measures 〉

1. A test report must be for a nucleic acid test, a molecular biology technique for testing, and must contain the following: the name on the passport of the traveler, the date of birth (or passport number) of the traveler, the virus name (COVID-19 or SARS-CoV-2), specimen collection date, the test method (PCR, real-time PCR, (Rapid) RT-PCR, RT-qPCR (Quantitative Reverse Transcription PCR) , NAA (nucleic acid amplification), (Rapid) NAAT (nucleic acid amplification test), NAT (nucleic acid test), LAMP (Loop/Mediated isothermal Amplification) , RT-LAMP, COVID-19 RNA test, SARS-CoV-2 RNA test, or molecular diagnostics), and the interpretation result of "negative" or "undetectable."
- ※ If a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report presented by a traveler contains only the "test report date" without the "specimen collection date" the report is not in compliance with the requirements. The traveler is advised to contact the medical institution that conducted the test for revision to avoid being fined.

2. Immunoserologic testing, which detects the presence of any antigens (Ag) or antibodies (Ab; IgG or IgM), is not molecular biology nucleic acid testing and thus, does not comply with the requirements for an English-language COVID-19 RT-PCR test report within two days prior to the flight schedule time.

Q8 : If a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report issued in mainland China does not include the traveler's date of birth or passport number (for example, the test report does not include the item or only requires the number of a Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents), what should the traveler do?

A8 : 〈 accompanying measures 〉

1. A COVID-19 RT-PCR test report must contain items, including the name on the passport of the traveler, date of birth (or passport number), specimen collection date and test report date, the virus name, testing method, and interpretation of test result, in accordance with the requirements. If the traveler's date of birth or passport number is missing, the traveler can ask the hospital to add the traveler's date of birth or passport number and can provide signature on the report; the annotation and signature must be clearly identifiable, or the airline must confirm that the signature belongs to the traveler, before the traveler may be allowed to board.
2. Furthermore, if the content of a COVID-19 RT-PCR test

report provided by a traveler returning to Taiwan from mainland China contains the following fields: the name on the passport or Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents of the traveler, date of birth (or passport number or Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents number), specimen collection date and test report date, the virus name, testing method, and interpretation of test result, the test report complies with requirements. When mainland Chinese use a Taiwan Travel Permit for Mainland Residents (Mainland Resident Travel Permit) to visit Taiwan, their test report must include their passport number or Mainland Resident Travel Permit number.

Q9 : If it is difficult to obtain a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report overseas, can travelers be exempted from providing such a test report under certain circumstances? Can travelers undergo testing after they enter Taiwan?

A9 : 〈 Accompanying measures 〉

1. In accordance with the CECC's "Entry quarantine application procedures for travelers who cannot present COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports prior to boarding" (please see the Border Quarantine section of the Fall-Winter COVID-19 Prevention Program on the Taiwan Centers for Disease Control website; <https://reurl.cc/Y6NbkO>), if travelers cannot present a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report, but meet the following four conditions, they shall be exempt from penalties; such four conditions are only applicable to R.O.C.(Taiwan) nationals,

foreign nationals holding Alien Residence Certificates, and persons from Hong Kong, Macao, and mainland China who hold an ARC; those conditions are not applicable to travelers transferring between flights in Taiwan.

- (1) Emergency situations: this includes situations where the traveler must return home for the funeral after the death of a relative within the second degree of kinship; the traveler must visit a relative within the second degree of kinship who is gravely ill; and the special emergency medical care program is applicable to the traveler. The traveler must proactively present an entry quarantine affidavit for a traveler who is unable to present a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report prior to boarding ("Affidavit") and verifying documents (attach document verifying the death of a relative, notice of critical illness, or certificate of diagnosis, etc.) when checking in with the airline at the airport. The traveler must also sit in a designated area on the aircraft arranged by the airline; upon entry, the traveler must receive self-paid testing.
- (2) The traveler is traveling to Taiwan from a place of departure which has been announced as a country/region where COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports cannot be obtained by the CECC. The traveler must proactively present an entry quarantine affidavit when checking in with the airline at the airport. The traveler must also sit in a designated area on the aircraft arranged by the airline; upon entry, the traveler must receive self-paid testing.

- (3) Persons managed under agency programs that have received the CECC's approval: if the traveler comes to Taiwan for necessary and short-term official business or business affairs, and has taken preventive measures while overseas. The traveler must proactively present an entry quarantine affidavit and verifying documents when checking in with the airline at the airport. The traveler must also sit in a designated area on the aircraft arranged by the airline; upon entry, the person's case is handled in accordance with epidemic prevention and quarantine measures approved under a special program.
 - (4) Other persons announced by the CECC: for example, those who have departed from Taiwan and returned within two days; please refer to Q10-2 for details. Such travelers must proactively present an entry quarantine affidavit and verifying documents when checking in with the airline at the airport. They must also sit in a designated area on the aircraft arranged by the airline; they must receive self-paid testing upon entry.
2. If travelers are unable to present a COVID-19 PCR test report due to other special reasons, they should obtain the airline's consent in advance; present the entry quarantine affidavit and verifying documents when checking in with the airline; and sit in a designated area on the aircraft arranged by the airline. Upon entry, travelers must also undergo self-paid testing. If the reasons listed don't meet the requirements for test report exceptions, such travelers will be penalized according to laws.

3. Travelers who cannot present a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report and return to Taiwan without completing the above-mentioned procedures shall sit in a designated area on the aircraft arranged by the airline and shall undergo self-paid testing upon entry; such travelers may not receive disease prevention compensation, and they shall be fined from NT\$10,000 to 150,000 in accordance with Articles 58 and 69 of the Communicable Disease Control Act. Furthermore, those who are confirmed to have COVID-19 and are suspected of having infected other persons must bear relevant criminal liability.

Q9-1 : How do travelers obtain the list of "Countries where COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports cannot be obtained"?

A9-1 :

1. The list of "Countries where COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports cannot be obtained" will be regularly announced and updated by the CECC; the list is available for travelers to view on the Border Quarantine section of the Fall-Winter COVID-19 Prevention Program Taiwan CDC's website (<https://www.cdc.gov.tw/>).
2. Travelers may contact the R.O.C. representative office in the country where they are located for further information concerning visa application and entry control measures, or may browse the information on the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' website (<https://www.mofa.gov.tw/>).

Q9-2 : What is "other persons announced by the CECC" under the CECC's "Entry quarantine application procedures

for travelers who cannot present COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports prior to boarding"?

A9-2 :

Under this condition "other persons announced by the CECC", such other persons, after signing the entry quarantine affidavit and providing verifying documents, may enter Taiwan and take a self-paid COVID-19 test without being subject to penalties. The following persons are included:

1. Those who have departed from Taiwan and returned within two days: they must present verifying documents, such as the exit record/date on the inside page of the passport or the ticket stub of an exit ticket from Taiwan (those who use e-Gates services without having an exit record on their passport). For example, an R.O.C. national leaves on December 1, he or she doesn't need to provide a COVID-19 PCR test report if the scheduled arrival time of the flight to Taiwan is before 24:00 on December 3.
- ※ Those who have departed from Taiwan and returned within two days are regarded as general travelers and do not need to sign an affidavit and other documents, if they have taken a COVID-19 RT-PCR test at a medical institution in Taiwan and received their reports before departure and, when they return to Taiwan, their test report meets the requirements of the place of departure concerning "COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports within two days prior to the flight schedule time".
2. Infants and young children aged 0-6 years old (under 7 years old): the passport of an infant or child under 7 years old or

other documents verifying the date of birth must be provided.

3. Travelers who provide an overdue COVID-19 RT-PCR test report due to a flight cancellation, and the test report is not overdue for more than two days: they must present the original flight booking information and the original COVID-19 PCR test.
4. Persons who accompany travelers in emergency situations: they must provide the Affidavit of those in emergency situations and other verifying information.

Q9-3 : What format must verifying documents required under the "Entry quarantine application procedures for travelers who cannot present COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports prior to boarding" have?

A9-3 :

1. Verifying documents, such as the death certificate of a relative within the second degree of kinship, or the notice of critical illness or certificate of diagnosis of a relative within the second degree of kinship, that are required in emergency situation cases must have been issued by a hospital, clinic, or health center approved by the R.O.C. government. Because such verifying documents must be presented to the airline at the place of departure for inspection, we recommend that the content be in English or in both Chinese and English.
2. When travelers who have departed from Taiwan and returned within two days meet the CECC's requirements for

travelers not required to present test reports upon arrival in Taiwan, such travelers must attach their recent entry/exit records, such as the exit date on the inside page of their passport and the ticket stub of an exit ticket from Taiwan, or attach other verifying documents to facilitate inspection by the airline.

3. Infants and young children aged 0-6 (under 7 years old): the passport of an infant or child under 7 years old or other documents verifying the date of birth must be provided.
 4. Travelers who provide an overdue COVID-19 RT-PCR test report due to a flight cancellation and the test report is not overdue for more than two days: they must present the original flight booking information and original COVID-19 RT-PCR test report.
 5. Persons who accompany travelers in emergency situations: they must present the Affidavit of those in emergency situations and other verifying information.
 6. Travelers must present verifying documents to explain that they will be unable to present RT-PCR test reports for other special reasons.
- ※ While test reports may be on paper (original/photocopy) or in electronic form, and the content must be clearly legible to facilitate inspection by the airline and Taiwan's airport quarantine staff.

Q9-4 : When an R.O.C. national applies for the entry applications

procedures due to an emergency situation to attend a relative's funeral, if the funeral for the person's deceased relative has already been held, but the person wishes to assist in the handling of the inheritance and other matters connected with the deceased relative, does that person still meet the condition for entering Taiwan for emergency situations where travelers are exempted from presenting a test report under the procedures?

A9-4 : When the person must come to Taiwan to attend the funeral of a relative within the second degree of kinship (including for the purpose of helping arrange the funeral, attending the funeral, or handling of partition of the inheritance and other matters connected with the deceased), based on humanitarian considerations, such person is not required to provide a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report when applying to come to Taiwan; however, the person wishing to come to Taiwan for funeral matters must submit an application within 100 days of the day after the relative's death, and must receive self-paid testing upon entry.

Q9-5 : When travelers are not required to present test reports upon arrival in Taiwan due to meeting the CECC's requirements for those who have departed from Taiwan and returned within two days, is this exemption applicable to travel to any countries from Taiwan?

A9-5 : Yes, R.O.C. nationals who exit from Taiwan, travel to any

countries, and return to Taiwan within two days are exempted from presenting COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports, and shall not be subject to any penalties. However, they must attach an entry quarantine affidavit and verifying documents, such as the exit record on the inside page of the passport or the ticket stub of an exit ticket from Taiwan, and must receive self-paid testing upon entry.

Q9-6 : Is the condition "other persons announced by the CECC" applicable to infants or young children aged 0-6 years old (under 7 years old) whose parents are R.O.C. nationals and who want to return Taiwan to apply for household registration? After they sign the entry quarantine affidavit and provide verifying documents, are they allowed to enter Taiwan and take a self-paid COVID-19 test without being subject to penalties?

A9-6 : The entry of infants and young children aged 0-6 years old (under 7 years old) whose parents are (or one parent is) R.O.C. nationals, after applying for a passport without personal ID number and MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT, is deemed to be entry of R.O.C nationals; therefore, the condition "other persons announced by the CECC" under the CECC's "Entry quarantine application procedures for travelers who cannot present COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports prior to boarding" is applicable to such infants and children. Thus, after signing the entry quarantine affidavit and providing verifying documents, they may enter Taiwan

and take a self-paid COVID-19 test without being subject to penalties.

Q10 : If my COVID-19 RT-PCR test report exceeds two days due to flight delays, do I need to take another test?

A10 : If a traveler presents a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report which calculated based on the original flight schedule time, is not overdue for more than two days, the traveler is allowed to board his or her flight without taking another test; however if the test report is overdue for two days or more, the traveler should take another test.

Q11 : If a traveler received a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report issued by a legally-established hospital and clinic at the place of departure early (exceeding two days prior to the flight schedule time) or didn't receive it due to a delayed delivery (not received before boarding), can the airline allow the traveler to board the flight to Taiwan?

A11 :

1. If the traveler fails to provide a valid test report due to an early or a delayed delivery of the nucleic acid test report issued by a legally-established hospital and clinic at the place of departure, the traveler shall present the entry quarantine affidavit for a traveler who is unable to present a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report prior to boarding ("Affidavit") and verifying documents (a testing receipt or documents proving specimen collection). The traveler must also sit in a

designated area on the aircraft arranged by the airline; upon entry, the traveler must receive self-paid testing.

2. Travelers are advised to inquire about the delivery time of the test report when undergoing a COVID-19 RT-PCR test at a hospital or clinic at the place of departure to make sure the test report can be provided within two days prior to the flight schedule time. When the delivery of a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report from legally-established hospitals and clinics at the place of departure is delayed, and the traveler has presented the Affidavit and verifying documents and boarded the plane, the traveler may take a self-paid COVID-19 test upon entry without being subject to penalties if he or she can receive the test report upon arrival in Taiwan and prior to entry and the test report has been inspected by airport quarantine personnel.

Q12 : If a person arrives at a port in Taiwan by ship, is the Fall-Winter COVID-19 Prevention Program applicable to the person? Must he or she provide a COVID-19 PCR test report?

A12 :

1. All inbound ships entering international ports in Taiwan from other countries (boundaries) shall submit entry quarantine applications to Taiwan Centers for Disease Control within 4 to 72 hours before arrival; the shipmaster is also required to truthfully report the health status of crewmembers upon entry, and Taiwan CDC will conduct a variety of quarantine and preventive measures, such as health assessments and

referral for specimen collection, for inbound crewmembers.

2. In consideration of characteristics of ships on international voyages (i.e. long voyage distances and people on board are often not permitted to leave the ship to undergo testing at the ports of other countries) and the difficulty in obtaining a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report for people on board ships on international voyages, the Fall-Winter COVID-19 Prevention Program does not apply to those who arrive at a port in Taiwan by ship, and thus they are exempted from providing a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report.

Q13 : The CECC announced that it would tighten quarantine measures for travelers coming to Taiwan. What are the important matters related to tightened measures?

A13 : Apart from the original requirement of providing a certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within two days prior to the flight schedule time, arriving travelers shall also provide proof of the place of quarantine where travelers stay to undergo quarantine (in principle, the place of quarantine shall be a quarantine hotel or a group quarantine facility where they plan to stay at their own expense). The tightened home quarantine measures are the same for those entering via seaport. Entry quarantine measures will be adjusted on a rolling basis depending on the status of the pandemic and implementation of those measures.

Q14 : If a traveler arriving in Taiwan provides an untruthful test report or he/she refuses, evades or obstructs related measures, will the traveler be subject to penalties?

A14 :

1. If a traveler arriving in Taiwan provides an untruthful test report or he/she refuses, evades or obstructs related quarantine measures, such traveler may be fined from NT\$10,000 to NT\$150,000.
2. If a traveler arriving in Taiwan provides a forged or altered COVID-19 RT-PCR test report, such traveler will be fined NT\$150,000 and transferred to law enforcement; if the traveler fails to cooperate with the self-paid testing measure upon arrival, he or she will be fined NT\$50,000; if the traveler voluntarily informs quarantine officers that he or she does not have a test report and returns to Taiwan, the traveler will be fined NT\$10,000. All travelers are required to follow the Fall-Winter COVID-19 Prevention Program.

Q15 : If I have received COVID-19 vaccination, do I still need to present a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report?

A15 : COVID-19 variants continue to spread worldwide and are highly transmissible, and there has been an increase in the number of breakthrough infections. To reduce the risk of the virus entering the community and causing infections, travelers who enter or transit through Taiwan and have received COVID-19 vaccination are still required to present

a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report and to comply with home quarantine requirements as well as other related rules after entry in order to prevent COVID-19 and protect vulnerable populations in Taiwan.