

FAQs Concerning Border Quarantine Measures for non-R.O.C. Nationals (Foreign Nationals and People from Hong Kong, Macao, and Mainland China Included)

Q1 : For what purposes may non-R.O.C. nationals apply to enter Taiwan?

A1 :

1. All non-R.O.C. nationals (foreign nationals and people from Hong Kong, Macao, and Mainland China included) who hold a valid Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) are allowed entry.
 2. Restrictions on entry of nonresident business travelers will be loosened as follows beginning March 7, 2022 :
 - (1) Foreign nationals: may enter Taiwan for business activities including business visits, investment, fulfillment of contractual obligations, and employment.
 - (2) People from Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macao: may enter Taiwan to fulfill contractual obligations or internal personnel transfers within multinational cooperation.
 3. Non-R.O.C. nationals without a valid Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) will be temporarily barred from entry. Exceptions may be made for individuals who obtain entry permission for emergency or humanitarian reasons.
 4. Transit travelers will be temporarily barred from entry.
- ※ Starting September 13, foreign spouses (including those from China, Hong Kong and Macao) of R.O.C. nationals who have completed marriage procedures and their underage children (including those from China, Hong Kong and Macao) may be allowed to apply to enter Taiwan while strict border

controls remain in place.

Note: Entry restrictions and quarantine measures will be adjusted on a rolling basis depending on the status of the pandemic and effectiveness of those measures implemented by the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC). Please refer to the "Regulations on Entering Taiwan" on the website of the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior (<https://reurl.cc/g8mzpV>) for the latest information concerning entry measures.

Q2 : Through which agency or authorized institution should non-R.O.C foreign nationals apply for an entry permit?

A2 : Foreign nationals should apply for a special entry permit at an R.O.C. overseas mission. For people from Mainland China, the inviting company or institution should apply on the online application system of the National Immigration Agency. Hong Kong and Macao residents should apply for an entry permit at the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Hong Kong or Macao, or an R.O.C. overseas mission at their place of residence.

Q3 : What are quarantine measures for non-R.O.C. nationals who hold an ARC or obtain entry permission?

A3 :

1. Non-R.O.C foreign nationals when checking in with the airline for the flight to Taiwan at the place of departure, must present an English-language certificate of a negative

COVID-19 RT-PCR test within two days prior to the flight schedule time; they 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.

2. Travelers must present a certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within two days prior to the flight schedule time before boarding the flight to Taiwan; they shall use their mobile phone to log into the Quarantine System for Entry when checking in or prior to boarding at the place of departure and fill out the online health declaration form. After entry, travelers shall comply with the home quarantine requirement of one person per room and other related rules.
3. Travelers who have experienced suspected symptoms of COVID-19, such as fever, cough, runny nose, nasal congestion, loss of sense of smell or taste, shortness of breath, diarrhea, malaise, and limb weakness in the past 14 days should inform airport quarantine personnel of their symptoms and undergo a deep-saliva test before taking a quarantine vehicle to their quarantine location where they wait for their test result and complete their quarantine period.
4. Home quarantine measures for travelers entering Taiwan will be strengthened. Apart from the original requirement of providing a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report 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); they should take quarantine vehicles at their own expense or drive their own vehicles to go to quarantine hotels or group quarantine facilities after arrival. The tightened home quarantine measures are the same for those entering Taiwan via seaport.

Q4 : Which category of non-R.O.C. foreign nationals are exempt from providing an English-language certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within two days prior to the flight schedule time at the airport of departure?

A4 :

1. All travelers who arrive at an airport in Taiwan and transit passengers at an airport in the country must present a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report prior to the flight schedule time.
2. The test report exemption applicable to R.O.C. nationals may be applicable to foreign nationals with an ARC and people from Hong Kong, Macao, and Mainland China with an ARC; if these persons meet the conditions listed below, they can be exempted from providing a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report and can board the flight to Taiwan.
 - (1) If the traveler comes to Taiwan for emergency situations or comes from countries where COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports cannot be obtained, or the condition "other persons announced by the CECC" is applicable to the traveler, the traveler are exempted from providing a

negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report; the traveler may enter Taiwan and take a self-paid COVID-19 test without being subject to penalties after signing the entry quarantine affidavit and providing verifying documents, in accordance with the CECC's "Entry quarantine application procedures for travelers who cannot present COVID-19 RT-PCR test reports prior to boarding" (<https://reurl.cc/Y6NbkO>).

- (2) Travelers who cannot present a negative 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.
3. If non-R.O.C. nationals who do not hold an ARC but obtain entry permission meet the emergency situation requirement and obtain permission from R.O.C. missions abroad, the test report exemption applicable to non-R.O.C. nationals with an ARC can also be granted to them accordingly; non-R.O.C. nationals without an ARC, 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.

Q5 : What is the format of a certificate of a negative 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 certificate? Is the boarding day included? (Effective from January 4, 2022)

A5 :

1. Travelers must present a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report issued by a legally-established hospitals and clinics at the place of departure within two 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, 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 report taken on January 18 or 19, 2022.

2. 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 scheduled 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.

Q5-1 : What should travelers do if their name on their negative 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.)?

A5-1 : If a traveler's name on his or her negative 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.

Q5-2 : In the case where the name on a negative 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 while checking in with the airline (such as by bearing one's husband's last name), will that traveler still be allowed to board the flight?

A5-2 : 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.

Q6 : If a traveler transfers to Taiwan through a third place, which voyage is the two-day period of a certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report based on?

A6 :

1. In principle, the two-day period would be counted from the first boarding time. However, if the traveler transfers through and stays in a third place for more than two days, the two-day period would refer to two days before taking the following connecting flight to Taiwan.

2. In accordance with the guidelines or manuals for flight operations issued by international organizations, such as the IATA and WHO, in order to ensure the safety of passengers and flight crew members on board, airlines may require passengers to present relevant health certificates before boarding. If the related regulations are not applicable to the traveler's transfer flight to Taiwan (especially when the traveler takes a foreign airline flight), it is recommended that the traveler check with the airline company first to ensure a smooth flight.

6-1 : 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.

6-2 : 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 boarding the flight 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.

6-3 : 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.

Q7 : If a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report 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? Can a photocopy or an electronic file be accepted?

A7 :

1. In principle, a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report within two days prior to the flight schedule time presented by travelers shall be in English or Chinese; the bilingual (Chinese and English) version of the certificate can also be accepted.
2. In situations where the traveler provides a French- or Spanish-language certificate, other than Chinese or English, of a

COVID-19 test report, if the certificate is in the official language of the place of departure, and the airline personnel is capable of assisting in the inspection of the content, such as name and passport number of the traveler, test requested, and testing method, the certificate may be accepted, and the traveler may be allowed to board.

3. A COVID-19 RT-PCR test report issued by a medical institution, whether it is the original copy, a photocopy, or an electronic file, provided by a foreign traveler can be accepted by Taiwan CDC as long as the content and necessary fields on it, such as specimen collection date, name of the traveler, testing method, and testing result, are clear and identifiable. If the test report provided by the traveler is inaccurate, incorrect, or false, the traveler will be penalized according to law.

Q8 : If it is difficult for non-R.O.C. nationals to obtain a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report within two days prior to the flight schedule time, is there an alternative?

A8 : In general, major countries have required travelers to provide a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report before entry, Taiwan' s entry measures that require travelers to provide a negative COVID-19 test report before boarding are not special requirements. Moreover, when more non-R.O.C. nationals are eligible to apply for entry into Taiwan, the government should reduce the risk posed by imported cases as much as possible, which may undermine domestic epidemic prevention efforts and impose a medical burden.

In addition, presenting a negative COVID-19 test report before boarding can ensure the safety of passengers and crew members on the same flight.

Q9 : What items are required for a COVID-19 RT-PCR test within two days prior to the flight schedule time?

A9 :

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, RT-PCR, RT-qPCR (Quantitative Reverse Transcription PCR) , NAA (nucleic acid amplification), 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) in blood, is not

molecular biology nucleic acid testing and thus, does not meet the requirements for a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report.

Q10 : 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?

A10 :

1. If a traveler arriving in Taiwan provides an untruthful test report or he/she refuses, evades or obstructs related quarantine measures, in accordance with Article 58 and Article 69 of the Communicable Disease Control Act, 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, in accordance with the Communicable Disease Control Act, such a traveler will be fined NT\$150,000 and transferred to law enforcement.

Q11 : If I have received COVID-19 vaccination, do I still need to present a COVID-19 RT-PCR test report?

A11 : 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

before boarding; they are required to undergo home quarantine, take rapid tests during quarantine, and comply with other related rules after entry.