

**Entry and Quarantine Measures for COVID-19  
Prevention FAQs concerning COVID-19 RT-PCR Test  
Reports Taken prior to Flight Schedule Time**

**Updated: January 30, 2023**

**Q1 : Who needs to present a COVID-19 PCR test report taken 48 hours/24 hours prior to their flight schedule time at their place of departure?**

**A1 :**

Starting from January 6 to February 6, 2023 (scheduled flight arrival time), travelers arriving in Taiwan on flights originating from China and transiting through Hong Kong or Macao must present a PCR test taken within 48 hours prior to boarding their flight (prior to flight schedule time) at their place of departure or a rapid antigen test taken within 24 hours of boarding (hereinafter referred to collectively as "test report" ).

※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.

**Q1-1 : Do travelers who arrive in Taiwan on flights originating from countries other than China (e.g. Europe, America, New Zealand, and Australia) and transit through Hong Kong or Macao need to present a COVID-19 test report?**

**A1-1 :**

No.

1. Effective from January 6 to February 6, 2023, only passengers arriving in Taiwan on flights originating from China and transiting through Hong Kong or Macao must present a test report prior to boarding their flight at their place of departure.
2. The government of Hong Kong has imposed relevant epidemic prevention regulations on travelers arriving from China.

**Q1-2: Do travelers who enter Hong Kong or Macao by car, train, boat, or other means of transportation other than by air and take a flight to Taiwan need to present a COVID-19 test report?**

A1-2 :

No.

1. Effective from January 6 to February 6, 2023, only passengers arriving in Taiwan on flights originating from China and transiting through Hong Kong or Macao must present a test report taken prior to boarding their flight at their place of departure.
2. The government of Hong Kong has imposed relevant epidemic prevention measures for travelers arriving from China.

**Q2 : Where can travelers obtain a COVID-19 test report prior to boarding? Do travelers need to pay for it themselves, or does the government cover their testing expenses?**

**A2 :**

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.
2. The testing expenses shall be paid by travelers themselves.
3. If travelers have concern about the medical institution that issues their test report, it is recommended they contact the health authority of their place of departure, their airline, or the R.O.C. mission in their place of departure.

**Q3 : What is the format of a COVID-19 test report? How is the 48-hour/24-hour period calculated with respect to the test report? Is the day of the flight included?**

**A3 :**

Travelers must present a COVID-19 test report issued by a legally-established hospitals and clinics at the place of departure. As a rule, the test report must be written in English, Chinese, or both Chinese and English (bilingual version), in any form; 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 personal information of the traveler, testing method, and interpretation of results. The 48-hour/24-hour period prior to the flight schedule time for such a test

report shall be calculated based on the specimen collection date and time.

An example of the calculation of the 48 hours prior to boarding at the place of departure is as follows:

If a traveler takes a flight scheduled to depart at 12:00 a.m. on January 10, 2023, counting backward 48 hours (weekends and national holidays are counted), this traveler must present a COVID-19 test report taken at or after 12:00 a.m. on January 8 (not counting from the time of boarding, for example, 11:30 p.m. on January 9, 2023).

Concerning a rapid test report, an example of the calculation of the 24 hours prior to boarding at the place of departure is as follows:

If a traveler takes a flight scheduled to depart at 6:00 p.m. on January 10, 2023, counting backward 24 hours (weekends and national holidays are counted), this traveler must present a COVID-19 test report taken at or after 6:00 p.m. on January 9 (not counting from the time of boarding, for example, 5:30 p.m. on January 10, 2023).

**Q3-1 : What should travelers do if their name on their COVID-19 test report is written in a different order from that on their passport (or if their middle name is missing, etc.)?**

**A3-1 :**

If a traveler's name on his or her COVID-19 test report is written

in a different order from that on his or her passport, for example, when the name on a traveler's 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 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.

**Q3-2 : If a COVID-19 test report issued in China does not include a 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?**

**A3-2 :**

1. 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 test report provided by a traveler returning to Taiwan from 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 time, 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.

**Q3-3 : Is a photocopy or an electronic copy of a COVID-19 test report provided by travelers acceptable?**

A3-3 :

A 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 and time, personal information sufficient to identify the traveler, testing method, and test results, are clear and identifiable and must be deemed complete after review.

**Q3-4 : What items are required for a traveler' s COVID-19 test report?**

A3-4 :

1. A nucleic acid test, a molecular biology technique for testing(regardless of whether it is rapid testing), must

contain the following: the name on the passport of the traveler, the date of birth (or passport number) of the traveler, specimen collection date and time, 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".

2. Rapid antigen testing is immunoserological testing, which detects the presence of any antigens (Ag) or antibodies (Ab; IgG or IgM), and not nucleic acid testing in the field of molecular biology. A rapid antigen test report should contain the name on the passport of the traveler, the date of birth (or passport number) of the traveler, specimen collection date and time, and the test method.

※ If a COVID-19 test report presented by a traveler contains only the "test report date and time" without the "specimen collection date and time" the report is not in compliance with the requirements. The traveler is advised to contact the medical institution that conducted the test for revision.

**Q4 : If a traveler' s COVID-19 test report exceeds the specified period due to flight delays, does the traveler need to take another test?**

**A4 :**

If a traveler presents a COVID-19 test report which, calculated based on the original flight schedule time, is not overdue for more than the two-day period, the traveler is allowed to board his or her flight without taking another test. However, if the test report is overdue for over the specified time period, the traveler should take another test.

**Q5 : If a traveler didn't receive a COVID-19 test report issued by a legally-established hospital and clinic at the place of departure within time due to a delayed delivery (not receiving it before boarding), can the airline allow the traveler to board the flight to Taiwan?**

**A5 :**

- 1.If the traveler fails to provide a valid test report due to a delayed delivery of the test report issued by a legally-established hospital and clinic at the place of departure, the traveler shall present verifying documents (a testing receipt or documents proving having received a test) when checking in at the airport.
- 2.Travelers are advised to inquire about the delivery time of the test report when undergoing a COVID-19 test at a hospital or clinic at the place of departure to make sure their test report can be provided within time.

**Q6 : Can travelers be exempted from providing such a COVID-19 test report under certain circumstances? What format is required for verifying documents?**



A6 :

If travelers cannot present a COVID-19 test report, but meet the following conditions, they shall be exempt from penalties :

1. Emergency situations: they include situations where a 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 verifying documents (document verifying the death of a relative, notice of critical illness, or certificate of diagnosis, etc.) which have been issued by a hospital, clinic, or health center approved by the Taiwanese government. 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. Persons who accompany travelers in emergency situations: they must present verifying documents.
3. Infants and young children aged two and under (under 3 years old): the passport of such an infant or child 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 the specified time period: they must present the original flight booking information and original test report.

5.Those who have departed from Taiwan and returned within the 48-hour/24-hour period of their test report: 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.

For example:

An R.O.C. national leaves Taiwan at 12:00 a.m. on January 15, 2023, he or she doesn't need to provide a COVID-19 PCR test report if the scheduled arrival time of his or her flight back to Taiwan is 12:00 a.m. on January 17.

An R.O.C. national leaves Taiwan at 12:00 a.m. on January 15, 2023, he or she doesn't need to provide a COVID-19 rapid antigen test report if the scheduled arrival time of his or her flight back to Taiwan is 12:00 a.m. on January 16.

6.If travelers are unable to present a COVID-19 test report due to other special reasons, they should present verifying documents to explain their reasons.

※While test reports may be in paper (original copy/photocopy) or electronic form, and the content must be clearly legible to facilitate inspection by the airline and Taiwan's airport quarantine staff.

**Q6-1 : When an R.O.C. national applies for entry due to an emergency situation to attend a relative's funeral, if the funeral for the person's deceased relative has**

already been held, the person wishes to assist in the handling of the inheritance and other related matters. Does that person still meet the condition for entering Taiwan for emergency situations where travelers are exempted from presenting a test report according to relevant procedures?

A6-1 :

If a 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 partition of the inheritance and other related matters), based on humanitarian considerations, such person can apply for entry with the test report exemption. However, the person wishing to come to Taiwan to attend a funeral must submit an application within 100 days of the day following the day of the relative's death.

**Q7 : If a traveler arriving in Taiwan provides an unacceptable or untruthful test report or he/she refuses, evades or obstructs related measures, will the traveler be subject to penalties?**

A7 :

If a traveler arriving in Taiwan provides an unacceptable or 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.