

CAAS Circular 08/2022

18 February 2022

PRE-FLIGHT MEASURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSENGERS ON FLIGHTS TO SINGAPORE

This Circular informs air operators of the further requirements specified by the Director-General of Civil Aviation (“DGCA”) pursuant to the CAAS Directive No. 1/2022 (“the Directive”) (as amended by Amendment No. 1 with effect from 1559hrs GMT 21 February 2022).

2 Pursuant to paragraph 4(b) of the Directive, the DGCA has specified that the following passengers are required to provide proof of having taken a pre-departure test for COVID-19:

- (a) every passenger whose travel history, in the last 7 consecutive days¹ prior to departure for Singapore, includes travel to any country or region classified by the Singapore Ministry of Health as a **Low-Infection Category** or **General Travel Category**² country or region, but excludes travel to any country or region classified as a Restricted Category country or region, and who intends to enter Singapore, must provide proof of having taken a COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (“PCR”) test or a professionally administered³ Antigen Rapid Test (“ART”)⁴, within 2 days⁵ prior to that departure;
- (b) every passenger whose travel history, in the last 7 consecutive days¹ prior to departure for Singapore, includes travel to any country or region classified by the Singapore Ministry of Health as a **Restricted Category**⁶ country or region, and who intends to enter Singapore, must provide proof of having taken a COVID-19 PCR test, within 2 days⁵ prior to that departure;
- (c) every passenger who indicates “YES” to the question set out in paragraph 4(a)(i) of the Directive must provide the proof mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) or (b), as the case may be.

¹ To illustrate, if the scheduled day of departure of the flight is D (e.g. 8 March 2022), the last 7 consecutive days refer to D-7 to D (i.e. 1 March to 8 March 2022).

² The Low-Infection Category refers to those under current Category I countries/regions. The General Travel Category consolidates those under Category II, Category III and Category IV countries/regions. Please refer to <https://safetravel.ica.gov.sg/shn-and-swab-summary> for the latest classification of countries/regions.

³ The ART has to be performed by a trained professional (e.g. a medical professional, a Government-recognised trained professional, etc.)

⁴ All sample types can be accepted for the pre-departure PCR tests or professionally administered ART test.

⁵ If the pre-departure test is taken on 1 March 2022, it will be valid for departures up to 3 March 2022, 2359 hours.

⁶ As of 18 February 2022, there are no countries/regions in the Restricted Travel Category.

3 Despite paragraph 2, the following passengers are not required to provide proof of having taken a pre-departure test for COVID-19:

- (a) a child aged 2 years and below⁷;
- (b) a fully vaccinated passenger who has indicated “NO” to the question set out in paragraph 4(a)(i) of the Directive and who provides one of the following:
 - (i) a positive result of a COVID-19 PCR test or professionally-administered ART that –
 - (A) meets the requirements in paragraph 6(c) of the Directive; and
 - (B) is taken between 7 and 90 days before the scheduled date of departure of the flight to Singapore;
 - (ii) a discharge memo that –
 - (A) states the name of the passenger, and at least one other personal identifier such as the date of birth or passport number corresponding exactly with the information in the passport used for entry into Singapore;
 - (B) states the date of infection or the discharge date, which must be between 7 and 90 days before the scheduled date of departure for the flight to Singapore; and
 - (C) is issued by a relevant state authority or licensed medical professional;
 - (iii) a positive result of a supervised self-administered ART that is issued by a licensed medical provider in Singapore⁸, including Quick Test Centres (QTCs) or Combined Test Centres (CTCs)⁹, that –
 - (A) meets the requirements in paragraph 6(c)(iii) and 6(c)(iv) of the Directive; and
 - (B) is taken between 7 and 90 days before the scheduled date of departure of the flight to Singapore;
- (c) a passenger who is unvaccinated or partially vaccinated who provides one of the following:

⁷ To illustrate, the age is calculated based on calendar year. If a passenger is entering Singapore in year of 2022, those born in or after 2020, are not required to take a pre-departure test prior to departure for Singapore.

⁸ Overseas supervised self-administered ARTs and HealthHub statuses showing ART “self-administered (under supervision)” will not be accepted.

⁹ Please refer to <https://www.gowhere.gov.sg/testcentre> for a list of QTCs and CTCs.

- (i) a positive result of a COVID-19 PCR test or professionally-administered ART that –
 - (A) meets the requirements in paragraph 6(c) of the Directive; and
 - (B) is taken between 14 and 90 days before the scheduled date of departure of the flight to Singapore;
- (ii) a discharge memo that –
 - (A) states the name of the passenger, and at least one other personal identifier such as the date of birth or passport number corresponding exactly with the information in the passport used for entry into Singapore;
 - (B) states the date of infection or the discharge date, which must be between 14 and 90 days before the scheduled date of departure for the flight to Singapore; and
 - (C) is issued by a relevant state authority or licensed medical professional;
- (iii) a positive result of a supervised self-administered ART that is issued by a licensed medical provider in Singapore⁷, including QTCs or CTCs⁸, that –
 - (A) meets the requirements in paragraph 6(c)(iii) and 6(c)(iv) of the Directive; and
 - (B) is taken between 14 and 90 days before the scheduled date of departure of the flight to Singapore;
- (d) a passenger who has been exempted by a relevant Singapore government agency from the requirements for a pre-departure test¹⁰; and
- (e) a transfer or transit passenger who does not seek to enter Singapore.

4 The two-day period for the pre-departure test mentioned in paragraph 2 is determined as follows:

- (a) For passengers on **non-stop flights** to Singapore, the period of 2 days will commence from the scheduled departure day of the flight to Singapore. For example, if the flight is scheduled to depart on 3 January 2022, the pre-departure test must be taken no earlier than 1 January 2022.
- (b) For passengers who are taking **connecting flight(s)** to Singapore:

¹⁰ CAAS will keep airlines informed of the sample exemption letters issued by relevant Singapore government agencies.

- (i) if the total scheduled transit duration on the ground does not exceed 24 hours, the period of 2 days will commence from the scheduled departure day of the **first flight** of his journey to Singapore. For example, if the passenger's flight itinerary is LAX-NRT-SIN and his transit duration at NRT is within 24 hours, the pre-departure test must be taken within 2 days of the scheduled departure day of his flight from LAX.
- (ii) if the total scheduled transit duration on the ground exceeds 24 hours, the period of 2 days will commence from the scheduled departure day of his last flight of his journey to Singapore (i.e. the flight to Singapore). For example, if the passenger's flight itinerary is LAX-NRT-HKG-SIN and his total scheduled transit duration at NRT and HKG adds up to more than 24 hours, the pre-departure test must be taken within 2 days of the scheduled departure day of his flight from HKG.

5 Pursuant to paragraphs 5(a)(ii) and 5(c) of the Directive, the DGCA has specified that the proof of recovery to be provided by the passenger is a positive result of a COVID-19 PCR test or professionally-administered ART, a discharge memo, or a positive test result of a supervised self-administered ART issued by a licensed medical provider in Singapore, that meets the requirements in paragraph 3(b) or (c), as the case may be.

6 Pursuant to paragraph 5(d) of the Directive, the DGCA has specified that the proof of a COVID-19 test is a COVID-19 PCR test or a professionally-administered ART that meets the requirements in paragraph 6(c) of the Directive.

7 Pursuant to paragraph 11 of the Directive, the DGCA has specified that every air operator must:

- (a) maintain, for a minimum of four weeks, a record of each passenger's:
 - (i) name, as stated in the passport;
 - (ii) type of pre-departure test or proof of recovery;
 - (iii) date of pre-departure test or proof of recovery;
 - (iv) (if applicable) the pre-departure test result, which must be in English; and
- (b) furnish the necessary information and evidence of such records upon request by CAAS.

8 Every air operator should remind its passengers that should they be found to have produced false or forged COVID-19 test certificates or discharge memos, it will affect their ability to obtain or sponsor immigration facilities in the future.

9 Please note that the requirement to take a pre-departure test is in addition to existing prevailing entry requirements (e.g. requirements for entry approvals) and

border health measures for all inbound passengers. Air operators must also ensure that the connecting passengers meet the entry requirements of their destination country or region.

10 For more information on Singapore's entry requirements, please refer to the SafeTravel website (<https://safetravel.ica.gov.sg>). The related Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) can be found at <https://safetravel.ica.gov.sg/health/fag#pcrtest>. Air operators may also refer to the self-help checker at <https://go.gov.sg/recovered-traveller-checker> to determine if recently-recovered travellers can be exempted from the pre-departure test requirement.

11 Existing Not-To-Land (NTL) policies and procedures will apply for passengers who are denied entry into Singapore if they do not meet Singapore's prevailing entry requirements.

12 Information on the requirements for all inbound and transit and transfer passengers will be updated in the IATA Timatic service.

13 This Circular takes effect **from 21 February 2022, 2359 hours (Singapore time) and supersedes** CAAS Circular 04/2022 dated 22 January 2022 (*"Pre-flight Measures and Requirements for Passengers on Flights to Singapore"*). To avoid doubt, the requirements as described in this Circular are applicable to all passengers whose scheduled time of arrival in Singapore is after 21 February 2022, 2359 hours (Singapore time).

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[no signature required]