

#### CAAS Circular 22/2022

24 August 2022

# COVID-19 – PRE-FLIGHT MEASURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSENGERS ON FLIGHTS TO SINGAPORE

This Circular updates air operators of the requirements specified by the Director-General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) pursuant to the CAAS Directive No. 5/2022 ("the Directive"), which come into effect on **28 August 2022**, **2359 hours (Singapore time)**.

- A passenger who has no travel history<sup>1</sup>, in the last 7 consecutive days prior to departure for Singapore, to any country or region classified by the Singapore Ministry of Health as a Restricted Category<sup>2</sup> country or region, may enter Singapore quarantine-free. Unvaccinated or partially vaccinated passengers will no longer be required to serve a Stay-Home Notice (SHN) order, nor be subject to an exit-SHN Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test. Every flight into Singapore may carry vaccinated, partially vaccinated and unvaccinated passengers.
- Only passengers with travel history to a Restricted Category country or region will be required to serve a SHN order.

## **Singapore Arrival Card (SGAC)**

- It is mandatory for all passengers seeking to enter Singapore to submit their SGAC within 3 days before arrival in Singapore. Air operators should advise each passenger to show his or her SGAC acknowledgement email at check-in, as it indicates the documents that air operators must check to allow boarding. For instance, there is no need for air operators to check for a proof of vaccination if it has been preverified on the SGAC submission.
- If passengers have not submitted their SGAC, air operators should advise them to do so via <a href="https://eservices.ica.gov.sg/sgarrivalcard">https://eservices.ica.gov.sg/sgarrivalcard</a>. In the event that the passenger is unable to submit their SGAC, air operators will have to perform manual checks on all required documents to ensure that the passengers meet Singapore's entry requirements.
- Air operators should determine whether to accept a passenger for boarding, who appears to have symptoms of or have a communicable disease or any other condition, which could pose a direct threat to the health or safety of other persons, in accordance with their standard operating procedures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Travel history does not include transit in a country/region, within 24 hours, while en-route to Singapore.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As of 24 August 2022, there are no countries/regions in the Restricted Category.

# **Vaccination Requirements**

- 7 A fully vaccinated passenger is defined as an individual who has completed his or her COVID-19 vaccination with vaccine(s) listed in the <u>World Health Organization</u> <u>Emergency Use Listing (WHO-EUL)</u> at least 14 days before entering Singapore.
- Pursuant to paragraph 4(1)(a) of the Directive, the DGCA has specified that <u>any</u> <u>of the following</u> is proof that a passenger has been fully vaccinated:
  - (a) an acceptance letter issued by the Safe Travel Office (STO) confirming that the passenger's vaccination certificate has been verified using the Vaccination Check Portal (see **Annex A** for sample);
  - (b) an electronic or physical copy of a vaccination certificate, which must be in the English language or translated into English by a translation service provider, notary public, or embassy of the country or region that issued the document, and which states all of the following:
    - (i) passenger's name as stated on the passport;
    - (ii) at least 1 other personal identifier (e.g. date of birth or passport number), corresponding exactly with the information in the passenger's passport used for entry into Singapore;
    - (iii) country or region of vaccination;
    - (iv) name of vaccine(s) administered<sup>3</sup> (if more than 1 dose, the name of each vaccine administered); and
    - (v) vaccination date(s) (if more than 1 dose, the date each dose was administered);
  - (c) vaccination status on the HealthHub app or TraceTogether app (see Annex B for sample); or
  - (d) an acknowledgement email via the SGAC indicating that the passenger's vaccination certificate has been verified.

## **Entry Approval Requirements**

9 From **28 August 2022, 2359 hours (Singapore time)**, unvaccinated or partially vaccinated Long-Term Pass and In-Principle Approval (IPA) holders aged 13 years or above in that calendar year will no longer be required to provide proof that they have been granted entry approval or been exempted from the vaccination requirement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Please refer to <a href="https://www.ica.gov.sg/enter-transit-depart/entering-singapore">https://www.ica.gov.sg/enter-transit-depart/entering-singapore</a> for the list of vaccines accepted by Singapore, and the required doses.

# **Pre-Departure Test (PDT)**

- 10 Pursuant to paragraph 4(1)(c) of the Directive, the DGCA has specified that every unvaccinated or partially vaccinated passenger who intends to enter Singapore must provide proof of having taken, within 2 days<sup>4</sup> prior to departure for Singapore:
  - (a) any COVID-19 test<sup>5</sup> specified in <u>Annex C</u>, if the passenger's travel history, in the last 7 consecutive days<sup>6</sup> prior to departure for Singapore, does not include travel to a country or region classified by the Singapore Ministry of Health as a **Restricted Category** country or region;
  - (b) any COVID-19 PCR test specified in **Annex C**, if the passenger's travel history, in the last 7 consecutive days prior to departure for Singapore, includes travel to any country or region classified by the Singapore Ministry of Health as a **Restricted Category** country or region.
- 11 The proof of a PDT must meet the following requirements:
  - in the case of a COVID-19 PCR test, is taken at and issued by an internationally accredited or recognised laboratory, clinic or medical facility specified on the Internet website of the Singapore Ministry of Health at <a href="https://www.moh.gov.sg/covid-19/accreditation-bodies-for-covid-19-testing">https://www.moh.gov.sg/covid-19/accreditation-bodies-for-covid-19-testing</a>;
  - (b) in the case of an Antigen Rapid Test (ART), is:
    - (i) administered by a trained professional, including a medical professional or government-recognised trained professional in the country or region of departure; or
    - (ii) a self-administered test that is remotely supervised by an approved ART provider in Singapore;
  - (c) in the case of any other COVID-19 test, is administered by a trained professional, including a medical professional or government-recognised trained professional in the country or region of departure;
  - (d) is in the English language or translated into English;
  - (e) is not handwritten, and states:
    - (i) a test result that is negative;
    - (ii) the date that the test was taken; and
    - (iii) the name of the passenger as stated in the passport and at least one other personal identifier such as the date of birth or passport number.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If the PDT is taken on 1 September 2022, it will be valid for departure up to 3 September 2022, 2359 hours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The COVID-19 test specified in **Annex C** may be taken by means of any sampling method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> To illustrate, if the scheduled day of departure of the flight is D (e.g. 8 September 2022), the last 7 consecutive days refer to D-7 to D (i.e. 1 September to 8 September 2022).

- The following passengers are <u>not required</u> to provide proof of having taken a PDT for COVID-19:
  - (a) a child aged 12 years or below in that calendar year<sup>7</sup>;
  - (b) a passenger who has been exempted by a relevant Singapore Government agency from the requirement of a PDT<sup>8</sup>;
  - (c) a transfer or transit passenger who is not seeking entry into Singapore;
  - (d) a fully vaccinated passenger.
- Pursuant to paragraph 4(1)(d) of the Directive, the DGCA has specified that a passenger may provide proof of having recently recovered from COVID-19 ("proof of recovery") in lieu of proof of having taken a PDT for COVID-19, as follows:
  - (a) a positive result of any COVID-19 test specified in **Annex C** that
    - (i) meets the requirements in paragraph 11; and
    - (ii) is taken between 14 and 90 days before the scheduled date of departure of the flight to Singapore;
  - (b) a discharge memo that -
    - 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;
    - (ii) 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
    - (iii) is issued by a relevant state authority or licensed medical professional;
  - (c) a positive result of a supervised self-administered ART that is issued by a licensed medical provider in Singapore<sup>9</sup>, that
    - (i) meets the requirements in paragraph 11(d) and (e); and
    - (ii) is taken between 14 and 90 days before the scheduled date of departure of the flight to Singapore.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Age is calculated based on calendar year. If a passenger is entering Singapore in the year of 2022, those born in or after 2010 are not required to take a PDT prior to departure for Singapore.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> CAAS will keep airlines informed of the sample exemption letters issued by relevant Singapore government agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Overseas supervised self-administered ARTs and HealthHub statuses showing ART "self-administered (under supervision)" without the "Licensed Provider" tag will not be accepted.

- 14 Air operators may also refer to the self-help checker at <a href="https://go.gov.sg/recovered-traveller-checker">https://go.gov.sg/recovered-traveller-checker</a> to determine if recently-recovered passengers can be exempted from the PDT requirement.
- 15 The two-day period for the PDT mentioned in paragraph 10 of this Circular is determined as follows:
  - (a) For a passenger taking a **non-stop flight** 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 September 2022, the PDT must be taken no earlier than 1 September 2022.
  - (b) For a passenger taking a **connecting flight** to Singapore:
    - (i) if the total scheduled transit duration on the ground does not exceed 24 hours, the 2-day period will commence from the scheduled departure day of the <u>first flight</u> of the 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 PDT 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 2-day period will commence from the scheduled departure day of the last flight of the journey to Singapore (i.e. the flight to Singapore). For example, if the passenger's flight itinerary is LAX-NRT-HKG-SIN and the total scheduled transit duration at NRT and HKG adds up to more than 24 hours, the PDT must be taken within 2 days of the scheduled departure day of the flight from HKG.
- Pursuant to paragraph 7(4) of the Directive, the DGCA has specified that every air operator must:
  - (a) maintain, for a minimum of four weeks, a record of the PDT taken by a passenger mentioned in paragraph 11, or the proof of recovery mentioned in paragraph 13, as the case may be, that states the following:
    - (i) name, as stated in the passport;
    - (ii) type of PDT or proof of recovery;
    - (iii) date of PDT or proof of recovery;
    - (iv) the PDT result, which must be in English; and
  - (b) furnish the necessary information and evidence of such records upon request by CAAS.
- Air operators should remind their passengers that should any be found to have produced a false or forged COVID-19 test certificate or discharge memo, it will affect the passenger's ability to obtain or sponsor immigration facilities in the future.

The requirement to take a PDT is in addition to existing prevailing entry requirements and border health measures for all inbound passengers. Air operators must also ensure that their connecting passengers meet the entry requirements of their destination country or region.

## **Compliance with Border Measures**

A summary of changes to the COVID-19-related requirements for entry into Singapore from **28 August 2022, 2359 hours (Singapore time)** is in the appended table. Details on entry requirements and health protocols can be found on the Immigration and Checkpoints Authority's website (<a href="https://www.ica.gov.sg/enter-transit-depart/">https://www.ica.gov.sg/enter-transit-depart/</a>).

Vaccination Status	Passenger Archetype	Documents		
		PDT, Proof of Recovery or PDT Exemption Letter	Proof of Vaccination	
Fully Vaccinated	All Passengers	Not Required	Required	
Unvaccinated or Partially Vaccinated	Children Aged 12 & Below	Not Required	- Not Applicable	
	Passengers Aged 13 & Above	Required		

- 20 Existing inadmissible passenger (commonly referred to as "Not-To-Land (NTL)") policies and procedures will apply for passengers denied entry into Singapore due to not meeting Singapore's prevailing entry requirements.
- Information on the entry requirements for all inbound and transit and transfer passengers will be updated in the IATA Timatic service.
- This Circular takes effect from 28 August 2022, 2359 hours (Singapore time) and supersedes CAAS Circular 21/2022, dated 22 April 2022 ("COVID-19 Pre-flight Measures and Requirements for Passengers on Flights to Singapore").
- To avoid doubt, the requirements as described in this Circular are applicable to every passenger whose scheduled time of arrival in Singapore is after 28 August 2022, 2359 hours (Singapore time).

Margaret Tan
Director (Airport Operations Regulation & Aviation Security)
Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

[no signature required]

Date: 15 Mar 2022

Reference number: VCP-220315000019-Y



#### DIGITAL VERIFICATION OF COVID-19 VACCINATION CERTIFICATE

To whom it may concern

This is to attest that the following traveller's vaccination certificate has been <u>digitally verified</u> via the Vaccination Check Portal.

Traveller's name  TAN AH BEE				
UIN/FIN *****222D	Travel document number A9980			
Gender  Male	Country/Region of COVID-19 vaccination Singapore			
Validity of this document From 15 Mar 2022 to 14 Apr 2022				

2 The traveller may produce this document as proof before departing from the last port of embarkation to Singapore.

Yours sincerely,

THE SAFETRAVEL OFFICE SINGAPORE

This is a computer-generated letter. No signature is required.

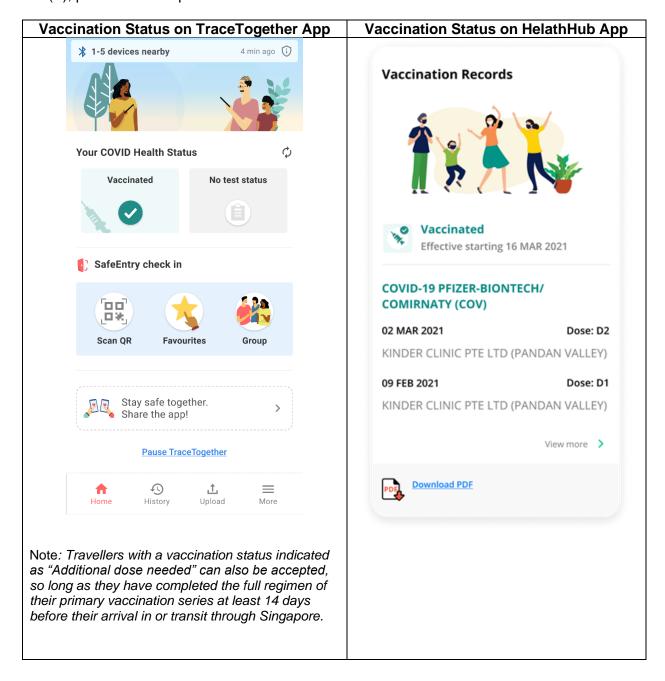
#### HealthHub and TraceTogether

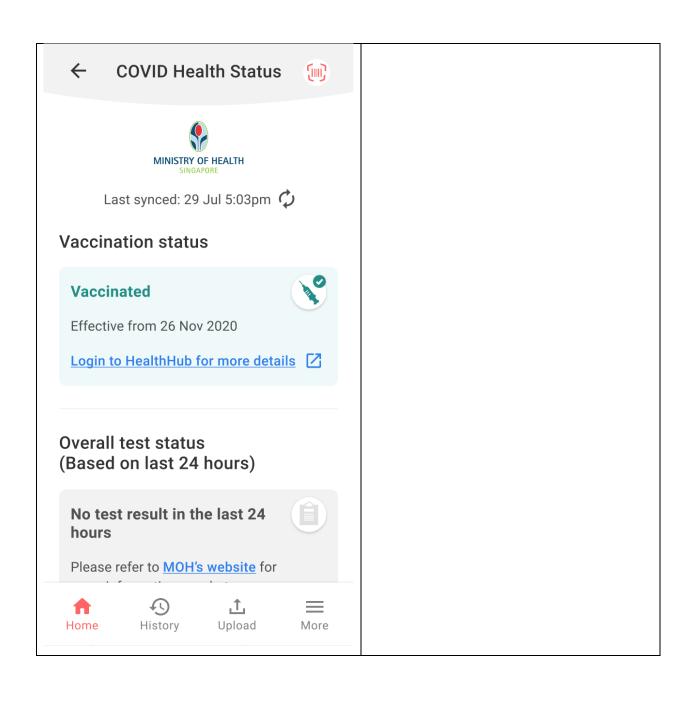
#### Vaccinated in Singapore

If the traveller was vaccinated in Singapore, he/she must present:

- (A) a vaccination status on the TraceTogether app or HealthHub app; or
- (B) vaccination certificate(s) issued by the Singapore Ministry of Health in English.

For (A), please see sample screenshots below:





# **Annex C**

Below is a non-exhaustive list of accepted COVID-19 tests based on guidelines by the Singapore Ministry of Health (MOH).

Test Type	Sample Source	Status	Modality
PCR Test			
RT-PCR Test			
NA-PCR Test			
NAAT PCR Test	All	Allowed, all sample	Professionally administered <sup>1</sup>
SARS Cov 2 PCR Test			
Rapid PCR Test			
LAMP Test			
NAAT Test (all types)			
SARS Cov 2 Rapid Test		types	Professionally
Antigen			administered <u>or</u> self- administered and remotely supervised by an approved ART provider in Singapore <sup>2</sup>

Note: A serology test by blood sample is not an accepted COVID-19 test.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The COVID-19 test has to be performed by a trained professional (e.g. a medical professional or a Government-recognised trained professional).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Refer to <a href="https://go.gov.sg/remote-art-overseas-sg">https://go.gov.sg/remote-art-overseas-sg</a> for a list of approved remotely supervised ART providers, and the travellers and countries/regions that this service applies to.