

20 August 2021

**DIRECTIVE NO. 12 OF 2021 (CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS ENTERING SINGAPORE UNDER VACCINATED TRAVEL LANE)**

Pursuant to section 4H(1)(a) of the Air Navigation Act, the Chief Executive of the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (also known by the designation “Director-General of Civil Aviation”), acting under power delegated to him by the Authority, considers it necessary to issue the Directive at the **Annex** in the interest of protecting public health in response to the global COVID-19 situation.

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

**AIR NAVIGATION ACT  
(CHAPTER 6, Section 4H(1)(a))**

**DIRECTIVE NO. 12/2021 (CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS ENTERING SINGAPORE  
UNDER VACCINATED TRAVEL LANE)**

**Part 1**

**Citation and Commencement**

1. This Directive is the Directive No. 12/2021 and takes effect from 1559hrs GMT 22 August 2021.

**Part 2**

**Applicability**

2. Unless otherwise specified, this Directive applies to any air operator that operates an aircraft for the carriage of any passenger for entry into Singapore under the Vaccinated Travel Lane.

**Part 3**

**Measures**

3. The Director-General of Civil Aviation (called in this Directive the DGCA) may, for the purpose of this Directive, specify a country from which a passenger may enter Singapore under the Vaccinated Travel Lane (called in this Directive a VTL country).

4. Unless otherwise specified by the DGCA, an air operator is required to operate a flight for the carriage of any passenger for entry into Singapore under the VTL (called in this Directive a VTL flight), in accordance with this Directive and any other conditions as the DGCA may specify.

5.-(1) An air operator must designate a flight as a VTL flight with the approval of the DGCA.

(2) An air operator must seek approval to designate a flight as a VTL flight no later than 7 calendar days before the start of that flight, and provide information relating to the route, scheduled departure and arrival time, and seat capacity of that flight.

(3) The DGCA may approve the designation of a flight as a VTL flight subject to such conditions as he considers appropriate.

(4) The DGCA may, if he considers necessary, and for such period if necessary suspend, revoke or vary an approval granted under sub-paragraph (3), or any condition imposed on that approval.

6.-(1) Unless otherwise specified by the DGCA, an air operator of a VTL flight must, before commencement of the VTL flight from a VTL country, require every passenger seeking entry into Singapore —

- (a) to provide proof of having been fully vaccinated in the form of a vaccination certificate issued by the Singapore Government or the government of that VTL country, in a digital or hard copy format;
- (b) who is not a Singapore Citizen (“SC”) or Singapore Permanent Resident (“SPR”), to provide a valid Vaccinated Travel Pass;
- (c) to provide proof in the form of a test result memo (or in any other form that the DGCA may specify) of having taken a COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test within 48 hours before the scheduled day of departure (called in this Directive a pre-departure PCR test) and that the result of the pre-departure PCR test is negative;
- (d) to declare that he or she has been in that VTL country, or that VTL country and Singapore, in the last 21 consecutive days prior to departure for Singapore<sup>1</sup>;
- (e) who is not a SC, SPR or Long-Term Pass holder, to provide proof:
  - (i) that he or she has downloaded on his or her mobile communication device the TraceTogether application with mobile number and profile registered; or
  - (ii) of a confirmation in electronic or hard copy form that the passenger has reserved for his or her use a mobile communication device on which

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<sup>1</sup> To illustrate, if the scheduled day of departure of the VTL flight is D (e.g. 30 September 2021), the last 21 consecutive days refer to D-21 to D (i.e. 9 to 30 September 2021).

the TraceTogether application will be downloaded, from an approved service provider at Changi Airport<sup>2</sup>.

- (2) Unless otherwise specified by the DGCA, an air operator must not board any passenger seeking entry into Singapore on a VTL flight from a VTL country:
- (a) who fails to provide the proof mentioned in sub-paragraphs (1)(a) or (1)(c), or a valid Vaccinated Travel Pass mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(b);
  - (b) whose vaccination certificate (in digital or hard copy format) does not meet the following requirements:
    - (i) is in the English language; and
    - (ii) states the following:
      - (A) the name of the passenger and at least one other personal identifier such as the date of birth or passport number; and
      - (B) that the country of vaccination is either Singapore or that VTL country;
      - (C) reflects the full regimen of vaccines that is acceptable to the Singapore Government, as the DGCA may specify, including the vaccine manufacturer or brand, number and combination of doses, intervals between the doses, and the duration between the first and last dose of the vaccine;
  - (c) whose pre-departure PCR test result is positive;
  - (d) regardless of the result of the pre-departure PCR test result, whose proof of a pre-departure PCR test mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(c) does not meet the following requirements:
    - (i) is issued by an internationally accredited or recognised laboratory, clinic or medical facility specified on the Internet website of the Singapore Ministry of Health at <https://www.moh.gov.sg/covid-19/accreditation-bodies-for-covid-19-testing>;

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<sup>2</sup> A passenger who is unable to use a mobile device due to a certified disability or special need, can be issued with a TraceTogether token at Changi Airport in lieu of a mobile device with the TraceTogether app.

- (ii) is in the English language; and
- (iii) states the following:
  - (A) the test result;
  - (B) the date that the test was taken; and
  - (C) the name of the passenger as stated in the passenger's passport and at least one other personal identifier such as the date of birth or passport number;
- (e) who has, at any time within the last 21 consecutive days prior to that VTL flight, been in or transited through a country that is not that VTL country, or Singapore;
- (f) who fails to download the TraceTogether application on his or her mobile communication device or does not have a confirmation for a booking for a mobile communication device as described in sub-paragraph (1)(e).

7. An air operator of a VTL flight must notify its passengers by appropriate means, such as on its website or by displaying signs at its check-in counters, that the passengers mentioned in paragraph 6(2) will not be allowed to board a VTL flight.

#### **Part 4**

#### **Miscellaneous**

8. In this Directive, unless otherwise specified:

“air operator” means the following aviation safety instrument holders:

- (a) a holder of an air operator certificate granted under Regulation 6 of the Air Navigation (119 – Air Operator Certification) Regulations 2018; and
- (b) a holder of an operations permit issued under paragraph 87A of the Air Navigation Order;

“fully vaccinated” in relation to a passenger, means a passenger who:

- (a) has received a vaccine of a type that is acceptable to the Singapore government; and

(b) has completed the full regime for that vaccine type, as specified by the DGCA;

“Vaccinated Travel Lane” or “VTL” means the scheme known as the Vaccinated Travel Lane established by the Singapore Government to allow a fully vaccinated passenger to enter Singapore from a VTL country on a VTL flight subject to conditions, including those relating to self-isolation on arrival and testing for COVID-19;

## **Part 5**

### **Compliance**

9. Every air operator to which this Directive applies is required by regulation 9A of the Air Navigation (119 – Air Operator Certification) Regulations 2018 or regulation 20A of the Air Navigation (91 – General Operating Rules) Regulations 2018, as the case may be, to comply with this Directive.

10. An air operator who contravenes regulation 9A or regulation 20A may be directed by the Authority under regulation 37 of ANR-119 or regulation 112 of ANR-91, as the case may be, to pay a financial penalty not exceeding the higher of:

(a) \$500,000; or

(b) 5% of the Singapore air operator’s annual revenue derived from the regulated activity.

11. To avoid doubt, every air operator to whom this Directive applies must also comply with all requirements in Directive No. 9/2021 or Directive No. 10/2021, as the case may be, except the requirements under paragraphs 5(ba) and 5(baa) of the respective Directive.

12. The DGCA may require any air operator to which this Directive applies to demonstrate compliance with the measures and requirements set out in this Directive.

13. The DGCA considers that, due to the need for swift measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, it is not practicable to give a notice under section 4H(5) of the Air Navigation Act.

Issued on 20 August 2021.

HAN KOK JUAN  
*Director-General of Civil Aviation*  
*Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore*