



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

Advancing Free Trade
for Asia-Pacific **Prosperity**

Passports, Tickets and Face Masks COVID-19 and Cross-Border Mobility in the APEC Region

Annex: Economy Survey Responses

APEC Policy Support Unit

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The terms such as “national,” “nation,” “country,” and “state” used in the text are for purposes of this report and do not imply the political status of any APEC Member Economy.

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AUSTRALIA

1. Economy: **Australia**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders ([Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.](#)):

- A dedicated critical skills page for businesses supporting Australia's COVID-19 response or economic recovery went live on 24 July 2020, which includes more information about travel exemption categories and requirements for individuals in critical sectors or with critical skills.
- Australia may grant an individual exemption to non-citizens where:
 - they are travelling at the invitation of the Australian Government or a state or territory government authority for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response
 - they are providing critical or specialist medical services, including air ambulance, medical evacuations and delivering critical medical supplies
 - they have critical skills required to maintain the supply of essential goods and services (such as in medical technology, critical infrastructure, telecommunications, engineering and mining, supply chain logistics, aged care, agriculture, primary industry, food production, and the maritime industry)
 - they are delivering services in sectors critical to Australia's economic recovery (such as financial technology, large scale manufacturing, film, media and television production and emerging technology), where no Australian worker is available
 - they are providing critical skills in religious or theology fields
 - they are sponsored by your employer to work in Australia in an occupation on the [Priority Migration Skilled Occupation List \(PMSOL\)](#)
 - their entry would otherwise be in Australia's interest, supported by the Australian Government or a state or territory government authority.
- Changes announced by the Government on 01 September 2020 introduced a Priority Migration Skilled Occupation List (PMSOL) based on advice from the National Skills Commission and other Commonwealth departments.
- While border restrictions remain in place, within the employer sponsored program, temporary visa holders working in one of the priority occupations will have their application for a travel exemption prioritised.
- On 2 September 2020, the Business Innovation and Investment Program (BIIP) (subclass 188) visa was added as an exempt subclass to Australia's inwards travel restrictions.
- The BIIP targets migrants who have a demonstrated history of success or talent in innovation, investment and business, and are able to make a significant contribution to the economy's innovation system and the Australian economy.
- On 28 September 2020, Government agreed that Australians travelling for international business-related travel are exempt, regardless of the duration, to support Australia's economic recovery.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy’s opinion on the scope of the term “essential movement” of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy’s views on the definition of the term.)

- Since 1 February 2020, the Prime Minister, the Hon Scott Morrison MP, has progressively announced travel restrictions to curb the introduction and spread of COVID-19 in Australia.
- From 20 March 2020, travel restrictions have been in place prohibiting travel into Australia of all non-citizens, unless exempt.
- From 25 March 2020, travel restrictions have been in place prohibiting Australian citizens and permanent residents from leaving Australia, unless exempt.
- The travel restrictions have been successful in slowing the spread of COVID-19 in Australia and were implemented on the advice of the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC).

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

- Individuals apply for an exemption via a purpose-built service delivery platform available on the Department of Home Affairs’ website since 17 July 2020.
- The Department of Home Affairs and the Australian Border Force (ABF) are finalising all exemption requests quickly. The vast majority of inwards requests are now decided within seven days, and outwards requests within 48 hours.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

- The Department has a dedicated COVID-19 website with information for prospective travellers: <https://covid19.homeaffairs.gov.au/>
- On 17 September 2020, the Department published the ABF Commissioner’s Inwards Decision making statement, the ABF Commissioner’s Guidelines and two Operational Directives on the Department’s website to provide further transparency about the decision making: <https://covid19.homeaffairs.gov.au/travel-restrictions>

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

Before departure for your economy	Individuals apply for an exemption via a purpose-built service delivery platform available on the Department of Home Affairs’ website since 17 July 2020. All individuals must hold a valid visa and either be in an exempt category, or be approved an individual exemption.
After arrival in your economy	All travellers arriving in Australia, including Australian citizens, must quarantine for 14 days at a designated facility, such as a hotel in their port of arrival. Information can be found on the Department of Health’s website: https://www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/novel-coronavirus-2019-

	<p>ncov-health-alert/coronavirus-covid-19-restrictions/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-international-travellers?utm_source=health.gov.au&utm_medium=redirect&utm_campaign=digital transformation&utm_content=coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-international-travellers</p> <p>From 19 September 2020, a number of concessions are available for certain visa holders impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. These concessions have been introduced to help visa holders continue on their visa pathway if they have been disadvantaged by COVID-19 border closures, business restrictions or the economic downturn. Details on COVID-19 concession can be found at: https://covid19.homeaffairs.gov.au/covid-19-visa-concessions</p>
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7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

- The travel restrictions have been successful in slowing the spread of COVID-19 in Australia and were implemented on the advice of the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC).
- Australia recognises the importance of supporting Australia's economic recovery, and the intention is to facilitate the travel of individuals who hold critical skills.
- These measures are temporary and are reviewed regularly.

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

1. Economy: **Brunei Darussalam**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.):

- On 16 March 2020, Brunei Darussalam imposed a travel ban, restricting non-essential travels as a measure to contain the spread of COVID-19.
- Foreigners on essential travels into Brunei Darussalam will need to apply for Entry Travel Pass (ETP). ETP applications may be submitted online before the intended departure to Brunei Darussalam. All travelers also need to meet certain requirements before their arrival can be approved by the relevant authorities.

***NOTE: These measures are valid as per date of submission of this input.*

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

ETP may be issued for:

- Essential business travel (including official travel)
- Students
- Individuals who are undergoing medical treatment in Brunei Darussalam
- Compassionate and other special circumstances, such as parents, spouse, or other immediate family members of Brunei citizens

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

Pre-departure procedures:

Approval of Entry

Foreigners are required to obtain a Sponsor in BD before entering the economy. The Sponsor will need to apply on behalf of the travellers for their ETP online through the official Brunei's Entry Travel Pass Portal at <http://www.pmo.gov.bn/travelportal>. Application to be submitted 8 working days before date of intended travel into Brunei Darussalam with all the required supporting documents.

COVID-19 PCR RT Swab Tests

Foreigners are required to undergo COVID-19 PCR RT at medical centers that are recognised by the government of the economy of departure, at least 72 hours before departure. Test result certificate needs to clearly state "RT-PCR". Payment for post arrival COVID-19 test swab needs to be made by the sponsoring agency or family members before the date of arrival into Brunei Darussalam.

Other Logistics Arrangements

The Sponsor is also required to provide accommodation reservations (and transportation provided by the hotel) at their preferred hotel for the purpose of mandatory self-isolation of travellers upon arrival in BD. Confirmed hotel reservation is among the supporting documents to be uploaded.

BruHealth App on Mobile Devices

Travelers are required to download BruHealth mobile application to ensure that it may be used upon arriving. This app, which uses QR code, is utilised upon entering or exiting any premises, hence allowing for contact tracing where necessary.

Arrival procedures:**Upon Arriving at Brunei Darussalam International Airport**

Foreigners' travelling to Brunei Darussalam are to submit valid documentations to the authorities which includes: Valid entry pass, negative result slip of COVID-19 PCR RT test, valid air ticket, proof of payment of COVID-19 PCR RT test or an exemption letter from the Ministry of Health of Brunei Darussalam (in case where such test is not available), proof of accommodation, proof of BruHealth app installation on mobile devices and valid visas (where needed).

After Immigration

All travelers are to undergo mandatory self-isolation between 2 to 14 days (will be indicated in the Self-Isolation note based on the risk assessments by Ministry of Health) at the declared self-isolation accommodations. It is the responsibility of the travelers or their sponsors to arrange their accommodations prior to arrival.

Transportation from Brunei International Airport to the accommodation of choice will be provided by the accommodation management, as travelers may not use public transports.

Post-Arrival Procedures:**Post-Arrival COVID-19 PCR RT Test**

Foreigners are to undergo another swab test on either day 1 or day 5 of arriving. For foreigners, the cost is to be borne by their Sponsor before arriving. Each test costs BND350.00 and payment for such post arrival COVID-19 test swab needs to be made by the Sponsor before the date of arrival into Brunei Darussalam via <https://www.healthinfo.gov.bn/ep>.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

Above-mentioned measures are still being implemented until further notice. For updated and detailed guidelines of entering and exiting Brunei, please visit:
<http://www.pmo.gov.bn/travelportal>

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

<p>Before departure for your economy</p>	<p>All travelers need to undergo a swab test 72 hours before departure and obtain a negative result certificate.</p> <p>Travelers must have remained within the economy of departure for the last 14 days prior to departure for Brunei Darussalam.</p> <p>Transit while en-route to Brunei Darussalam is only permitted in an economy with an equivalent or lower risk category as per Ministry of Health risk assessment. The traveler may not leave the airport while in transit.</p>
<p>After arrival in your economy</p>	<p>All travelers are required to have BruHealth app on their mobile devices so they can use the app required for entering and leaving any premises, to comply with the Infectious Disease Act Chapter 204.</p> <p>All travelers are required to undergo COVID-19 PCR test on either day 1 or day 5 of arrival.</p>

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

To continue containing the spread of COVID-19 virus in Brunei as Brunei has not recorded any local transmissions since 6 May 2020. Thus far, only import cases have been recorded and these have been successfully isolated.

BD government is committed to remain vigilant and to act in accordance with WHO guidance to find, isolate, test and treat cases; and trace and quarantine their contacts, while also implementing robust border control, communication activities and community engagement

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

No

9. Please let us know your economy’s opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

To discuss with regards to measures, policies and procedures that can further aid movement of people across economies for the benefit of all. This may be undertaken in the context of facilitating APEC Business Travel Card (ABTC) holders.

CANADA

1. Economy: **Canada**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.):

To limit the spread of COVID-19, all travellers entering Canada must follow the rules set out by a series of [Emergency Orders in Council](#) under the authority of the *Quarantine Act*.

There are currently restrictions in place for discretionary (optional) travel to Canada:

- [From the US](#)
- [From any economy other than the US](#)

Discretionary travel includes, but is not limited to, tourism, recreation and entertainment.

If a traveller's entry is permitted at the border, they will be subject to [mandatory quarantine](#) for 14 days unless otherwise exempt, such as in the case of fully vaccinated travellers.

Foreign Citizens deemed to be travelling for non-discretionary purposes are permitted to enter Canada. Non-discretionary travel refers to travel for reasons that are non-discretionary and non-optional and has been used to facilitate some business travel.

Some limited exceptions to the travel restrictions have been introduced for foreign citizens to facilitate the movement of certain groups. For instance:

- Immediate and extended family members of Canadian citizens, Canadian permanent residents, and persons registered under the *Indian Act*
- foreign citizens with study and work permits, subject to various conditions
- any person who is coming at the invitation of the Minister of Health for the purpose of COVID-19 assistance
- licenced health care professional with proof of employment
- any person whose presence in Canada is determined to be in the **economy's interest***, in the opinion of the Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship; Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness; or Minister of Foreign Affairs
- foreign citizens may enter Canada for compassionate reasons in limited circumstances (may include limited release from mandatory quarantine)

*economy interest considerations used to overcome the travel restrictions pertain to why the person should exceptionally and immediately be allowed to board a flight bound for Canada or enter Canada. For example, business visitors travelling to contribute to Canada's critical infrastructure may be considered to be in the economy's interest. [Public Safety Canada's website](#) contains a non-exhaustive list of essential services and functions.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

Emergency Orders under the *Quarantine Act* prohibit foreign citizens from entering Canada from any economy for an optional or discretionary purpose. In the case of foreign citizens arriving from an economy other than the United States, they must also meet an eligible exemption under the Emergency Orders-in-Council in order to enter Canada. With the exception of certain refugee claimants, all foreign citizens must also be asymptomatic to enter Canada.

A foreign citizen is person who is not a Canadian citizen, permanent resident of Canada, person registered under Canada's *Indian Act*, or a protected person.

Exceptions to the travel restrictions are limited and specified in the Emergency Orders. At a high level, the rationale behind certain exceptions includes support for family reunification, essential economic/ business functions, facilitating the movement of health care professionals, and respecting Canada's international commitments.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

Foreign citizens seeking to travel to Canada from any economy other than the United States while the travel restrictions are in place need to satisfy government officials that

- they are covered by an exemption in the Emergency Orders-in-Council ([from any economy other than the U.S.](#)) and
- they are travelling for a non-optional or non-discretionary purpose, unless otherwise exempt

Foreign citizens seeking to travel to Canada from the United States while the travel restrictions are in place need to satisfy government officials that

- they are travelling for a non-optional or non-discretionary purpose, unless otherwise exempt

All foreign citizens travelling by air, need to

- pass a health check conducted by airlines before being allowed to board the flight
- [wear a non-medical mask or face covering during travel](#) (including to the place of quarantine in Canada)

Arrival in Canada

Travellers entering Canada by air or by land must

- provide basic information using the traveller contact information form, available through
 - the ArriveCAN mobile app (available for iOS or Android)
 - an accessible web-based form
 - a paper form
- be screened by a border services officer or quarantine officer to assess symptoms

Regardless of whether the foreign citizen is departing the United States or any other economy, all asymptomatic persons entering Canada must [quarantine](#) themselves unless otherwise exempt, such as in the case of fully vaccinated travellers.

For more information on travel restrictions affecting foreign citizens, consult:

- [COVID-19: Travel, testing, quarantine and borders](#)

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

Measures implemented for travellers entering Canada:
<https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/latest-travel-health-advice.html#a1>

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

Before departure for your economy	Be aware of the travel restrictions and do not travel if sick or if purpose is for discretionary purposes.
After arrival in your economy	<p>Travellers entering Canada must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide traveller contact information through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the ArriveCAN mobile app or ○ an accessible web-based form or ○ a paper form • undergo screening by a border official • answer any relevant questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ when you arrive in Canada ○ during your 14-day period while in quarantine or isolation <p>Government of Canada representatives at Canadian ports of entry will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • administer the emergency orders on behalf of the Public Health Agency of Canada • assess your potential risks to public health under the <i>Quarantine Act</i> • determine if you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ have suitable plans for quarantine or isolation ○ need to be transferred to a designated quarantine facility, if no other suitable options are available ○ have no symptoms of COVID-19 and can continue domestic travel to your place of quarantine <p>The information border officials collect helps the Public Health Agency of Canada with its compliance and enforcement efforts. Providing false or</p>

	misleading information is an offence under the <i>Quarantine Act</i> and can result in fines and potentially prison time.
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7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

Limit the spread of COVID-19 and infection from sources outside of Canada.
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CHILE

1. Economy: **Chile**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.):

a) Our Economy is currently with its borders closed for the entry and exit of foreigners:

By Decree number 102 dated March 16, 2020, it ordered the temporary closure of places enabled for the entry and exit of foreigners, due to a public health emergency of international importance due to the outbreak of the new coronavirus (2019-ncov). Decree that is still in force.

Currently, with the border closure measure, only Chilean people and foreigners residing regularly in the economy's territory can enter Chile, who in accordance with the protocols and instructions of the authority, may enter the economy by submitting to the procedures relevant health.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

See answers to question 2. Additionally, as a facilitation measure, these temporary measures will not affect the entry or exit of:

- a) cargo to and from the economy's territory;
- b) associated personnel that is strictly necessary for the purposes indicated in the Decree number 102;
- c) persons who enter the economy's territory with the sole purpose of continuing in transit to a foreign economy;
- d) on condition of reciprocity, of Argentine people and foreigners residing in said economy, whose transit takes place between the border crossings of "Integración Austral" and "San Sebastián", provided that these people fully comply with the instructions of the authority health of the economy;
- e) foreign companion in the cases authorized by Decree No. 369, of 2017, of the Ministry of National Defense, which approves Regulations for the air transport of people with disabilities, with reduced mobility, organically unbalanced, agonizing or unconscious;
- f) foreign aircraft crews entering economy's territory;
- g) children and adolescents of Chilean father or mother or foreigners regularly residing in the economy's territory, born abroad, even if in the first case they have not applied for Chilean citizenship;
- h) Personnel sent to Chile by other States or international organizations to provide humanitarian aid or international cooperation duly accepted by Chile;

- i) those who carry diplomatic and official visas who possess the respective official identification cards issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile; and
- j) of foreigners with residency in Chile in regular immigration status, whether their application for temporary resident or permanent resident is being processed in Chile, or they have a valid temporary resident or permanent resident permit issued by the Department of Immigration and Migration of the Ministry of the Interior and Public Security or Provincial Governors;
- k) of foreigners who are married or have a Civil Union Agreement celebrated in Chile with a Chilean or foreigner residing in the economy's territory, who enter Chile as tourists. This condition must be accredited to the border control authority by means of the corresponding certificate from the Civil Registry and Identification Service;
- l) of foreigners who have a marriage relationship or a Civil Union Agreement with a Chilean or foreigner regularly residing in the economy's territory, celebrated abroad, who enter Chile as tourists. For such purposes, they must carry a letter for safe conduct by virtue of the provisions of Article 66 of the Consular Regulations, and must previously present the corresponding marriage certificate or civil union agreement before the respective consulate;
- m) of foreigners who, for reasons that cannot be postponed, must enter the economy for business management purposes, as provided in the first paragraph of Article 44 of Decree Law No. 1,094, paying special attention to the convenience or utility reported to the economy. For these purposes, they must carry a letter for safe conduct under the provisions of Article 66 of the Consular Regulations.
- n) persons who carry a letter for safe conduct granted by virtue of the provisions of Article 66 of the Consular Regulations.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

Procedure to follow for all those whose final destination is Chile:
Sanitary control measure applied by Chile during the health emergency produced by COVID-19, establishes the obligation for all travelers who enter the economy, and whose final destination is Chile, to make an affidavit regarding their state of health. Is Declaration must be completed in the aircraft, ship or land border port, according to corresponds. For this, ships and aircraft must distribute the form among their passengers what this resolution is about.

Travelers authorized to enter the Chilean territory had to comply with a quarantine of 14 days, in a place of their choosing or in a sanitary residency made available by the government. Additionally, since this Tuesday (20 October) the following people are excepted from the mandatory quarantine:

- Those who have a negative result of a PCR test for SARS-CoV-2. If the test has been carried out abroad and it's not older than 72 hours from the moment of entry to Chile. The test carried out must be by a laboratory recognized by the health authority of that economy.

There are also sanitary protocols in place in case a person arrives in Chile showing symptoms similar to those presented by patients of COVID-19.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

All measures mentioned in questions 2 and 3 are currently being implemented.
<https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1143540>
<https://serviciosconsulares.cl/tramites/frequently-asked-questions-on-the-ban-of-entry-to-non-resident-foreign>
https://chilevacontigo.gob.cl/chilevacontigo/site/artic/20200229/asocfile/20200229165913/diser633_anexo_1.pdf

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

Before departure for your economy	
After arrival in your economy	<p>Procedure to follow for all a those whose final destination is Chile: Sanitary control measure applied by the Chilean economy before the international emergency produced for the new coronavirus 2019, establishes the obligation for all travelers who enter the economy, and whose final destination is Chile, to make an affidavit regarding their state of health. Is Declaration must be completed in the aircraft, ship or land border port, according to corresponds. For this, ships and aircraft must distribute the form among their passengers what this resolution is about.</p>

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

We hope that a safe border opening will be achieved and in the short term a fluid and secure exchange can develop between the economies. The measures taken are expected to achieve economic development free from the fears of a state of global pandemic, motivated by the preventive health and self-care measures taken.

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

Even our economy has closed borders and, as reported in links, all Chilean people and permanent residents in Chile, who return to the economy, regardless of their economy of origin, may enter under the Sanitary Customs and a mandatory quarantine of 14 days. This will not affect the entry and exit of cargo or carriers, to continue guaranteeing normal supply.

That during the pandemic period, the issuance of APEC cards consequently decreased, since they have the quality of tourists, so they are subject to an entry restriction for the duration of the constitutional state of exception in Chile.

9. Please let us know your economy's opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

We believe that with the initiative promoted by Korea, the economies will succeed in exchanging information and measures taken in their economies in order to motivate the movement of people through the economies that form the commercial and tourist incentive, which manages to lift our economies.

CHINA

1. Economy: **China**
2. Description of your economy’s measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (Hereinafter, please describe your economy’s measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.):

In view of the rapid spread of COVID-19 pandemic and the urgent need to boost resumption and economic recovery, China has been actively exploring a balance between epidemic prevention and control and ensuring essential movement of people across borders. Currently, aliens coming to China for necessary economic, trade, scientific or technological activities or out of emergency humanitarian needs may apply for visas at Chinese embassies or consulates overseas.

(Link: https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/wjbxw/t1761867.shtml)

In addition, China has been engaging with APEC economies to discuss and establish bilateral 'fast-track' arrangements to facilitate essential business travel. While containing the COVID-19 virus and ensuring the safety and security, China commits to resuming people-to-people exchange with APEC economies, in a step by step and orderly manner.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy’s opinion on the scope of the term “essential movement” of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy’s views on the definition of the term.)

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/wjbxw/t1761867.shtml

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/wjbxw/t1761867.shtml

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

Remain valid.

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

Before departure for your	Both aliens and Chinese citizen overseas taking flights to China should obtain nucleic acid tests within 5 days prior to boarding date. The airline will check the testing results when the passengers get aboard. The Chinese embassies overseas shall carefully evaluate the host economies' nucleic acid
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economy	testing capabilities and other related conditions, and confirm the details of implementation based on full consultation and agreement reached with the host economies.
After arrival in your economy	The newly arrived passengers should comply with relevant regulations, including re-testing, quarantine, and medical observation, etc.

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

To prevent the COVID-19 from spreading within China or beyond, and to ensure the necessary essential movement to boost economic recovery.

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

Nil.

9. Please let us know your economy’s opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

China brought the epidemic under control with timely and decisive measures, and then went all out for boosting resumption and economic recovery. China recognizes the urgent need to facilitate the essential movement of people across borders, and would like to coordinate with APEC economies to explore broader arrangements, in order to safely enhance people exchanges and stabilize the regional supply chain in an orderly manner.

HONG KONG, CHINA

1. Economy: **Hong Kong, China (HKC)**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (*Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.*):

Currently, all non-residents coming from overseas economies and regions by plane will be denied entry to Hong Kong, China and any non-residents coming from China, Macao or Chinese Taipei will be denied entry to Hong Kong, China if they have been to any overseas economies and regions in the past 14 days.

<https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/inbound-travel.html>

As of end-September 2020, all inbound travellers are subject to compulsory quarantine at designated places (home or other accommodation). Inbound travellers who have visited specified high risk places during the 14 days before arrival must also provide before departure (i) a report of nucleic acid test for COVID-19 with sample taken from the relevant traveller within 72 hours before the scheduled time of departure; and (ii) confirmation of room reservation in a hotel in Hong Kong, China for not less than 14 days starting on the day of the arrival.

<https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/high-risk-places.html>

Certain categories of persons are exempted from the compulsory quarantine requirement if they are identified by the government of HKC as essential for maintaining the necessary operation of society and the economy, and for ensuring an uninterrupted supply of all daily necessities to the public.

The government of HKC has been contemplating travel arrangements with China and Macao by way of the "Health Code" as well as seeking to establish "travel bubbles" with other economies as measures to resume travel.

The government of HKC had completed the development of the "Health Code" for the mutual recognition of nucleic acid test results with the governments of Guangdong Province and Macao to exempt cross-boundary travellers from compulsory quarantine. We will strive to restart discussions with relevant authorities to enable members of the public to resume travel as soon as possible.

As for the setting up of "travel bubbles" with other places, the government of HKC so far has approached 11 economies (including Japan, Korea, Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, Viet Nam, Malaysia, France, Germany, Switzerland, and Singapore) to explore such arrangement since mid-June and the discussions are ongoing.

When formulating the relevant arrangements, we must strike a balance between the considerations for disease control and economic recovery, which would be guided by science and based on the advice of our health professionals according to the "Suppress and Lift" strategy (i.e. restrictions are implemented and lifted in accordance with the

infection situation) with appropriate health control and protocol taking into account the local and global development of the pandemic.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

Persons who are identified by the government of HKC as essential for maintaining the necessary operation of society and the economy, and for ensuring an uninterrupted supply of all daily necessities to the public may be exempted from the compulsory quarantine requirement. Exempted persons include those whose entry is –

- (a) necessary for the supply of goods or services required for the normal operation of HKC or the daily needs of the people of HKC;
- (b) necessary for governmental operation; necessary for the protection of the safety or health of the people of HKC or the handling of the public health emergency;
- (c) necessary for the person's or persons' receiving nursery, kindergarten, primary or secondary education at any school in Hong Kong, China or for the provision of such education;
- (d) necessary for the safe travelling of any person for the purposes mentioned in subparagraph (c) above; or;
- (e) because of the exceptional circumstances of the case, otherwise serves the public interest of HKC; or
- (f) necessary for purposes relating to manufacturing operations, business activities or provision of professional services in the interest of HKC's economic development.

Lists of persons eligible for exemption from Compulsory Quarantine Arrangement for inbound travellers can be found in the following websites:

https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/599C-quarantine_exemption.html

https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/599E-quarantine_exemption.html

The "travel bubble" arrangements will be developed based on mutual agreement with the partnering economies. The relevant discussions are underway and details (including persons who are eligible to travel under these arrangements) will be announced in due course. Nonetheless, it should be highlighted that as we would be guided by science and given the purpose of visit does not have any direct correlation with the health risk associated with the traveller concerned, for the "travel bubbles" to be established, we do not intend to limit such measures to certain travellers based on their purpose of visit. We would instead use the capacity of air traffic as the control knob to adjust the number of travellers based on the latest epidemic situation.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

The specific categories of persons may be granted with the authorisation of exemption from compulsory quarantine upon the completion of application form supplemented with all necessary supporting documents. Details on the application procedures can be found in the following websites:

https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/599C-quarantine_exemption.html

https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/599E-quarantine_exemption.html

We aim to formulate simple and practical operation procedures with appropriate health control and protocol based on science. It is considered that providing proof of a negative nucleic acid test result, whether in paper or electronic form, will be a necessary requirement for cross-boundary travel in the near future. Post-arrival test or other additional measures might be imposed if the circumstances warrant. Further discussions with partnering economies are needed before rolling out any plans.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

The measures have been implemented since 8 February 2020 and being adjusted continuously. Latest developments can be found in the following websites:
https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/599C-quarantine_exemption.html
https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/599E-quarantine_exemption.html

The current discussions of setting up the “travel bubble” arrangements with various economies are underway. Details will be announced in due course.

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

Before departure for your economy	<p><i>Intended Procedures for “Travel Bubble”</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To obtain a negative result of SARS-CoV-2 nuclei acid test done at an ISO15189-accredited laboratory or a laboratory recognized by the Government where the laboratory is located with the specimen collected within 48 hours prior to departure of the flight to Hong Kong, China
After arrival in your economy	<p><i>Intended Procedures for “Travel Bubble”</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be screened body temperature - To submit health declaration form To collect a deep throat saliva specimen upon arriving at the Hong Kong International Airport, for conducting a SARS-CoV-2 nuclei acid test

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

To maintain necessary operation of the society and the economy, and to ensure an uninterrupted supply of all daily necessities to the public.

On establishing the “travel bubble”, we aim to formulate simple and practical procedures to maximise the ease of travel with appropriate health protocols in place so as to strike a balance between economic considerations and epidemic control. The government of HKC will continue its work and hope that traveling can shortly be resumed as the epidemic continues to stabilise.

INDONESIA

1. Economy: **Indonesia**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders ([Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.](#)):

To facilitate essential movement of people across borders during the COVID-19 pandemic, Indonesia has implemented Travel Corridor Arrangement (TCA) between Indonesia and China, Indonesia and Republic of Korea, also Indonesia and United Arab Emirates (UAE). Currently, these measures are also explored with ASEAN member economies under the ASEAN Travel Corridor Arrangement.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

Travel Corridor Arrangement is focused on the essential business travelers. The arrangement facilitates the people of member economies to make a single-entry essential travel both for government officials and limited essential business community.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

The travelers must abide by the procedures before departure and after arrival, including to follow the health protocol, visa issuance, mode of transportation and designated ports of entry.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

The Travel Corridor Arrangement between Indonesia and China, Indonesia and Republic of Korea, Indonesia and United Arab Emirates (UAE) have been implemented and activated since August 2020. Concept note on ASEAN Travel Corridor Arrangement is being circulated among the ASEAN member economies and DGICM focal points.

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

<p>Before departure for your economy</p>	<p>The travelers must obtain a health certificate by taking a Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19 and must be negative and valid within 3 days (72 hours) prior to departure; specific types of visa as regulated in the arrangement; return ticket.</p>
<p>After arrival in your economy</p>	<p>The travelers must arrive at the designated ports of entry and undergo health check for COVID-19 symptoms before proceeding to immigration.</p>

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

To facilitate the easing of travel for business, employment, economic as well as diplomatic and official purposes; to restore and reinvigorate economic activities in the region.

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

No

9. Please let us know your economy's opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

After this change of information, it should be followed by a further discussion to share information and experiences by APEC Economies about the best practices in managing the borders with prosperity and security approach during the COVID-19 pandemic.

JAPAN

1. Economy: **Japan**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on [inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.](#)):

(IMPORTANT NOTE: The information provided in this questionnaire is as at October 1, 2020. Given the rapidly-changing environment, please make sure to visit the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan's website for any up-to-date information: https://www.mofa.go.jp/ca/cp/page25e_000337.html.)

On June 18, 2020, the Government of Japan (GOJ) announced “**Phased Measures for Resuming Cross-Border Travel (“Residence Track” and “Business Track”)**” whereby it intends to establish a special quota pertaining to cross-border business travelers and others for entry into and departure from Japan that operates separately from general procedures for cross-border travelers. While maintaining the current border control measures (Note 1), the GOJ will tentatively implement a special framework to facilitate cross-border business travelers and others on the condition of adopting additional quarantine measures (Note 2).

- Note 1: Testing for COVID-19 upon arrival at the airport, and 14-days refraining from using public transportation and staying at home or a place designated by the Chief of the Quarantine Station
- Note 2: Obtaining a certificate of pre-entry test result, retaining location data for 14 days after entering to Japan etc. (if the traveler wishes to conduct limited business activities, additional measures are required such as submitting the “Schedule of Activities in Japan” (to declare the schedule of activities of the traveler such as accommodation and destinations)

On September 25, 2020, the GOJ announced that, in principle, the holders of statuses of residence of “Student”, “Dependent” and others, in addition to cross-border business travelers of all economies and regions will be incrementally permitted to enter Japan from October 1, 2020, under the condition that the person is hosted by a company/entity that can assure observation of quarantine measures. However, the number of people to be permitted to enter Japan as provided in this paragraph will be restricted.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term “essential movement” of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

This framework (“Residence Track” and “Business Track”) will become effective with regard to relevant economies, one after another, once these arrangements are ready to be implemented after respective consultation. The GOJ has initiated consultations with economies where the spread of infections is contained, which include, for the moment, **Viet Nam; Thailand; Australia; New Zealand; Cambodia; Singapore; Korea; China;**

Hong Kong, China; Macau; Brunei; Malaysia; Myanmar; Mongolia; Laos; and Chinese Taipei.

The GOJ has started/will commence the framework with each of the following economies.

Residence Track: a framework which allows the resumption of cross-border travel while maintaining the requirement of a 14-days quarantine at home or another designated area.

- [Thailand \(in operation since July 29\)](#)
- [Viet Nam \(in operation since July 29\)](#)
- [Malaysia \(in operation since September 8\)](#)
- [Cambodia \(in operation since September 8\)](#)
- [Laos \(in operation since September 8\)](#)
- [Myanmar \(in operation since September 8\)](#)
- [Chinese Taipei \(in operation since September 8\)](#)
- [Singapore \(in operation since September 30\)](#)
- [Brunei \(will be in operation from October 8\)](#)

Business Track: a framework which enables limited business activities during the 14-day stay at home period.

- [Singapore \(in operation since September 18\)](#)

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

For details, please visit the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan’s website: https://www.mofa.go.jp/ca/cp/page25e_000337.html.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

Measures are in operation with **Thailand; Viet Nam; Malaysia; Cambodia; Laos; Myanmar; Chinese Taipei; and Singapore**. Consultations and preparations are underway with **Australia; New Zealand; Korea; China; Hong Kong, China; Macau; Brunei; and Mongolia**.

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the above-mentioned measures.

Before departure for your economy	<p><u>Residence Track</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply for visa or re-entry confirmation letter at Japan’s overseas establishments (including presenting the ‘Written Pledge’.) - 14 day health monitoring before departure - Obtain a certificate of pre-entry testing result (when traveling from a economy/region which is subject to denial of permission to entry) <p><u>Business Track</u>:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply for visa or re-entry confirmation letter at Japan’s overseas establishments (including presenting the ‘Written Pledge’ and ‘Schedule of Activities in Japan’) - 14 day health monitoring before departure - Obtain a certificate of pre-entry testing result
<p>After arrival in your economy</p>	<p><u>Residence Track:</u> (Upon Entry)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Testing at the airport - Answer/submit a ‘Questionnaire’ (e.g. Health condition) - Submit the ‘Written Pledge’ - Submit a certificate of pre-entry testing result (when traveling from a economy/region which is subject to denial of permission to entry) - Install a COVID-19 contact tracing application etc. <p>(After Entry)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refrain from using public transportation for 14 days - Stay at home for 14 days - Health follow-up after entering Japan for 14 days - Keep location data for 14 days <p><u>Business Track:</u> (Upon Entry)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Testing at the airport - Answer/submit a ‘Questionnaire’ (e.g. Health condition) - Submit the ‘Written Pledge’ and ‘Schedule of Activities in Japan’ - Submit a certificate of pre-entry testing result - Install a COVID-19 contact tracing application etc. <p>(After Entry)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refrain from using public transportation for 14 days - Limit areas of activities (e.g. between location of stay and business destinations) based on ‘Schedule of Activities in Japan’ for 14 days - Health follow-up after entering Japan for 14 days - Keep location data for 14 days <p>For more details, please visit the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan’s website: https://www.mofa.go.jp/ca/cp/page25e_000337.html.</p>

7. What are the expected outcomes of the above-mentioned measures?

Japan believes that the above-mentioned measures will help economies get back on the economic recovery track while striking a good balance between preventing the spread of the virus and revitalizing cross-border activities.

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

9. Please let us know your economy's opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

We suggest that economies update the information on a regular basis so that the information provided is up to date.

KOREA

1. Economy: **Korea**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.):

In adherence to WHO recommendations, Korea has managed the risk associated with cross-border traffic **not with blanket entry bans** but with continuous adaptation and fine-tuning of measures designed to control and keep track of the virus. These measures have been phased in and out, corresponding and proportionate to the scale of incoming risks, without a complete border closure.

In order to curb tourism and simple visits that cannot be considered to be entry for absolutely necessary reasons, the validity of existing visas, visa waiver agreements, and visa-free entry systems were gradually restricted. However, **ABTC holders** who are granted pre-clearance are eligible to enter the Republic of Korea as before, **without having to apply for a separate visa.**

As imported cases of COVID-19 came to account for an increasingly large portion of new infections in Korea, the Korean government expanded the mandatory **14-day quarantine measure** (self-quarantine or at a facility designated by the Korean government from April 1) and **diagnostic tests** (starting May 11) to be applied to all inbound travelers in an effort to minimize the transmission of the virus. Exemption from mandatory quarantine can be granted through Korean diplomatic missions prior to departure for Korea.

In order to facilitate essential movement of business people across borders without undermining the efforts to prevent the spread of the virus, Korea has concluded, or is promoting, bilateral arrangements called the **Fast Track Procedure (Special Entry Procedure)** with various economies to allow business people to carry out economic activities **without 14-day quarantine** upon their arrival in Korea.

In addition, maintaining the principle of openness regarding cross-border movements, the Korean government allowed exceptions for those engaging in essential international travel. Those exempted from quarantine include people holding A-1 (Diplomat), A-2 (Government Official), or A-3 (Agreement) visas and those who have received the Quarantine Exemption Certificate issued by a Korean Embassy prior to their entry into Korea in recognition that the **purpose of their visit is for important and urgent business activities, academic events, matters of public interests, or humanitarian reasons.**

For more information on Korea's response to COVID-19, please visit http://mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_22742/list.do.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

Business people subject to the fast track procedure (special entry procedure) and those who have received the Quarantine Exemption Certificate for the purpose of their visit being for important and urgent business activities, academic events, matters of public interests, or humanitarian reasons.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

The key steps of the fast track procedure (special entry procedure) under which cross-border travelers are **exempted from quarantine** are as follows:

- ① **[Application]** A person seeking to make essential travel must be sponsored by an entity (hereinafter, “sponsor”) based in Korea, and the sponsor needs to file an application for the fast track on behalf of the traveler. The application should include a place of accommodation and an itinerary for the traveler.
- ② **[Pre-departure measures]** (only applicable when bilateral arrangements require to take) The traveler is required to take a COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test not earlier than 72 hours prior to departure for Korea and be issued with a document by one of the medical institutions designated by the government of the sending economy to prove that the traveler tested negative for COVID-19.
- ③ **[Post-arrival measures]** The traveler is required to undergo second COVID-19 PCR test upon arrival in Korea, and remain in locations designated by the Government for 1 to 2 days until the test result is released. The sponsor will transport the traveler to the place of declared accommodation. Thereafter, the traveler is allowed to travel on the itinerary he/she submitted.

For the A-1 (Diplomat), A-2 (Government Official), or A-3 (Agreement) visa holders and those who received the Quarantine Exemption Certificate, they should undergo COVID-19 testing upon arrival, and if they test negative, they should comply with active monitoring whereby they are required to use the Self-Check Mobile App every day to report their health condition and answer the daily call from a designated public officer to check on their health condition for 14 days.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

So far, Korea has implemented special entry procedures for business people with China, the United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Singapore and Japan.

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

<p>Before departure for your economy</p>	<p>[Diagnostic Testing] If bilateral arrangements require travelers to take pre-departure a COVID-19 PCR test, the traveler making a visit under the special entry procedure (fast track procedure) needs to take a COVID-19 PCR test not earlier than 72 hours prior to departure for Korea and be issued with a document by one of the medical institutions designated by the government of the sending</p>
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	economy to prove that the traveler tested negative for COVID-19.
After arrival in your economy	<p>[Diagnostic Testing] All inbound travelers who do not show COVID-19 symptoms are quarantined for 14 days and receive diagnostic tests during the period of quarantine. In the case of an inbound traveler who does show COVID-19 symptoms, a diagnostic test is conducted at the airport, and if they test positive, they are isolated for treatment at a hospital or a Residential Treatment Center.</p> <p>[Quarantine Requirement] Korean government expanded the mandatory 14-day quarantine (self-quarantine or at a facility designated by the Korean government) for travelers from all inbound travelers in an effort to minimize the transmission of the virus.</p> <p>(Exemption from Quarantine) Maintaining the principle of openness regarding cross-border movements, the Korean government allowed exceptions for those engaging in essential international travel. The travelers making a visit under the special entry procedure (fast track procedure) or with A-1 (Diplomat), A-2 (Government Official), or A-3 (Agreement) visas, or those who have received the Quarantine Exemption Certificate are exempted from quarantine and are required to undergo a COVID-19 PCR test upon arrival.</p>

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

It is expected that the special entry procedure will contribute to minimizing economic and social impact of COVID-19 by facilitating business entry for business people who are struggling with the economic challenges brought by the pandemic. It will enable economic activities of a larger number of enterprises, including small- and medium-sized ones.

In response to COVID-19, many economies turned inward to shield themselves from the virus. Blanket entry bans and suspension of international traffic swept across the globe, and these remain largely in place as of today. The effectiveness of such measures balanced against the socio-economic costs may vary, and when and how they will be eased or lifted are decisions for governments to make. As an economy that has endeavored to keep its borders open and preserve the free movement of people during this pandemic, Korea hopes people-to-people exchanges across borders will soon become active and full again.

In the meantime, we should all work together to enable essential travel of officials, medical experts, and business people, as well as travel for urgent family visits, among others, to proceed. By this way, we can preserve the vital connection on which we build global solidarity required to overcome the devastation of COVID-19. No economy will be fully safe before the world as a whole is safely protected from the virus. If COVID-19 will leave us with a positive legacy, we hope it to be global solidarity and better preparedness for the future.

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

Korea has learned from its experience that principles of a science-based approach, predictability, consistency, and consideration of a balance between public health and the economy could be applied to avoid disruptions and negative consequences of easing border restrictions and effectively reintroduce restriction measures as necessary according to the developments in the epidemiological situation.

Since the outbreak, Korea's response to the pandemic has been based on the values of openness, transparency, civic participation, and innovativeness. It managed to control the influx of the virus not through a complete border closure, but a package of science-based measures, including rigorous testing, tracing, and monitoring that has been equally applied to both Korean people and foreigners.

Evidence suggests that such an approach has been effective in controlling the spread of the virus, especially those imported: as of mid-October, imported COVID-19 cases in Korea has been kept low.

9. Please let us know your economy's opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

With regard to the information exchange among APEC economies of their measures on mobility, we need to update economies' measures continuously in order to help economies to identify feasible solutions to facilitate movement of people, aligning with public health concerns on the virus while minimizing trade-distortive effects.

Given the importance of international mobility to trade and investment, APEC, with the unique power based on its flexibility and voluntary engagement of members, is the most suitable institution for initiating discussion related to the movement and connectivity.

In order to lay the groundwork for further discussion, Korea would like to suggest that the PSU undertakes detailed research on APEC economies' measures on mobility, using information collected by the voluntary survey.

MALAYSIA

1. Economy: **Malaysia**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders ([Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.](#)):

The Government of Malaysia as at **8 September 2020** announced decision to allow expatriates and their dependents, including foreign maids to expatriates who are holding a valid long-term pass and/or has obtained pass approval application to enter Malaysia.

Therefore, effective **21 September 2020**, any expatriate listed above is required to apply for Entry Permission or Approval to Exit and Return to Malaysia via MYEntry system in ESD (esd.imi.gov.my). However, any expatriate who wish to exit Malaysia and will not return to Malaysia during the Recovery Movement Control Order (RMCO) may proceed without applying for approval via MYEntry.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

The category of the pass are as follows:

1. Residence Pass-Talent (RP-T) and their dependant/s
2. Employment Pass (Category EP I, II and III)
3. Professional Visit Pass (PVP)
4. Dependant Pass to expatriate for all categories
5. Long Term Social Visit Pass (LT-SVP) to expatriate for all categories
6. Foreign Maid to expatriate for all categories

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

The following are the entry requirements that must be complied at the entry points:

1. Still holding a valid pass/approval of pass application;
2. Present the Entry Approval Letter or Exit and Return to Malaysia Approval Letter that is still valid (within 60 days from the issuance date), and the expatriate must return to Malaysia within that duration with a valid pass;
3. Obtain a Visa with Reference (VDR) for economies that require a visa to enter Malaysia;
4. Comply with the quarantine requirement set by the Ministry of Health (MOH) and National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA);
5. Entry Approval Letter that has been issued earlier is still valid within 60 days from the issuance date;

6. Expatriate who fails to comply with any of the above will be denied entry, pass cancelled and blacklisted in the Immigration system.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

As at March 2021, the updated procedures can be found here:
<https://esd.imi.gov.my/portal/latest-news/announcement/reduced-quarantine-perio-for-inbound-travellers/>

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

<p>Before departure for your economy</p>	<p>Prior to entering Malaysia, the applicant who has obtained the Entry Approval is ENCOURAGED to undergo PCR Covid-19 Test abroad within THREE (3) days, and must be medically confirmed to be tested negative for Covid-19. It is also COMPULSORY for the expatriate to DOWNLOAD AND INSTALL the “MySejahtera” mobile application before departure.</p> <p>The “MySejahtera” application enables the Ministry of Health (MOH) to monitor users’ health conditions, and for them to be able to take immediate actions in providing the treatments required.</p>
<p>After arrival in your economy</p>	<p>Upon arrival in Malaysia, the applicant must present to the Immigration Officer at the entry point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Entry Approval Letter; b. Valid Pass / Approval Letter / Visa with Reference (VDR); and c. PCR Covid-19 Test Abroad Result (if any) <p>It is COMPULSORY for the expatriate to DOWNLOAD AND INSTALL the “MySejahtera” mobile application.</p> <p>The applicant will be required to undergo another PCR Covid-19 Test by the Ministry of Health (MOH).</p> <p>The cost of PCR Covid-19 Test shall be borne by the applicant.</p> <p>It is COMPULSORY to undergo QUARANTINE for SEVEN (7) days for applicant with a PCR Covid-19 test abroad and TEN (10) days without a PCR Covid-19 test abroad at a Quarantine Centre stipulated by the National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) and Ministry of Health (MOH). The cost of quarantine shall be borne by the applicant.</p> <p>Failing to pay ALL COSTS or any MONIES DUE to the Government of Malaysia, the applicant’s active pass will be denied entry, pass cancelled and blacklisted in the Immigration system.</p>

	<p>Permitted Malaysia Entry Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA 1 & 2) b. Sultan Ismail International Airport, Senai, Johor c. Bayan Lepas International Airport, Penang d. Langkawi International Airport, Kedah e. Kuching International Airport, Sarawak f. Kota Kinabalu International Airport, Sabah g. Sultan Abu Bakar Complex (2nd Link), Johor (Entry by automobile) h. Immigration Checkpoint, Sultan Iskandar Building (BSI), Johor (Entry by automobile)
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7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

Flexibility for new and existing expatriates with long terms pass to enter/return to Malaysia and resume their operation to ensure that the economy is on the move.

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

Since December 2020, the Government has made the decision to reduce the mandatory quarantine period for all inbound expatriates and their dependants, including foreign maids, from fourteen (14) days to TEN (10) days.

The Ministry of Health announced that this decision was made based on studies of clinical reports and global best practices, where economies such as the United Kingdom, Germany and Belgium have also reduced their quarantine period from 14 to 10 days.

9. Please let us know your economy's opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

Welcome continuous efforts to update on measures undertaken by economies on border movements, as well as to utilize the COVID-Live Website for updates.

MEXICO

1. Economy: **Mexico**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (*Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.*):

1. The borders have been kept open, Mexico did not apply border closures at any time during **this period, except in the case of the Northern Border since Mexico and the United States created a joint initiative on March 21 that restricted non-essential travel to along the land border** between the United States and Mexico to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus. According to the initiative:
 - a. Non-essential trips include trips that are considered tourist or recreational in nature. The restrictions are in effect until at least October 21.
 - b. Travelers entering Mexico by land from the United States may be denied admission if the purpose of their visit is deemed nonessential. Travelers must bring evidence of the essential nature of their visit and evidence of their resident status in Mexico, if applicable.
2. At points of internment, the Systematic Operation Procedure is carried out in the face of the new Coronavirus COVID-19 outbreak, which aims to carry out preventive prophylactic measures, border surveillance, aimed at preventing the irruption or spread of the coronavirus (2019 -nCov) in our economy, a document found on the following website: <https://www.gob.mx/inm/documentos/procedimiento-sistematico-de-operacion-ante-el-brote-nuevo-coronavirus-covid-19? Idioma = es>
3. No restriction has been imposed on the entry of people to the economy, the entry or inadmissibility of foreigners to Mexico is determined in accordance with current immigration regulations.
4. The Mexico City International Airport has released a notice on its official website stating that "Due to the contingency of COVID 19, if you have to travel soon, you must fill out the "Questionnaire for Identification of Factors of Risk in Travelers" through a QR code or through the following link: <https://afac.hostingerapp.com/>, likewise the AICM applies "healthy distance program" in which 70 young students and people with disabilities participate. In force for three months, the "Benito Juárez" International Airport Mexico City put into operation the "Sana Distancia Program" as of July 15 and with a duration of three months, to guide and support passengers with the health measures issued by federal authorities.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

- a. The measures derived from the joint initiative with the United States of America apply to Americans.

b. The measures indicated in number 2 of the answer to the second question of this questionnaire apply to all foreigners who enter the economy.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

1. At points of hospitalization, the Systematic Operation Procedure applies, available on the following electronic page: <https://www.gob.mx/inm/documentos/procedimiento-sistematico-de-operacion-ante-el-brote-nuevo-coronavirus-covid-19?idiom=es>
2. You must fill out the “Traveler Risk Factors Identification Questionnaire” through a QR code or through the following link: <https://afac.hostingerapp.com/>
3. At the ports of entry and exit, Migration checkpoints throughout Mexico, in addition to wearing a mask, travelers must participate in the health check to verify if they are infected or with symptoms of COVID-19.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

<https://www.gob.mx/inm/documentos/procedimiento-sistematico-de-operacion-ante-el-brote-nuevo-coronavirus-covid-19?idiom=es>

<https://www.aicm.com.mx/>

<https://mx.usembassy.gov/es/u-s-citizen-services-es/informacion-sobre-covid-19/>

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

Before departure for your economy	If you want to travel soon, you must fill out the “Traveler Risk Factors Identification Questionnaire” through a QR code or through the following link: https://afac.hostingerapp.com/
After arrival in your economy	At the ports of entry and exit, Migration checkpoints throughout Mexico wear a mask and participate in the health check to verify if they are traveling infected with COVID-19 or with COVID-19 symptoms.

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

Reduce the spread of COVID-19 infections

NEW ZEALAND

1. Economy: **New Zealand**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders ([Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.](#)):

New Zealand border settings

On 19 March 2020, the New Zealand border closed to almost all travellers except New Zealand citizens and residents. This was in line with the Government's "Go hard, go early response" to the COVID-19 pandemic to protect lives and eliminate transmission of the virus.

The [COVID-19 Public Health Response Act 2020](#) was passed as standalone legislation to provide a different legal framework for responding to COVID-19. The Act allows the Minister of Health (or the Director-General of Health in specified circumstances) to make orders under section 11 to give effect to the public health response to COVID-19 in New Zealand.

Various orders have been enacted under this Act to tighten and codify isolation, quarantine and testing requirements across the New Zealand air and sea border settings. These orders include, but are not limited to, the:

- [Air Border Order No.2](#)
- [Maritime Border Order No.2](#)
- [Isolation and Quarantine Order](#)

They reflect an ongoing effort to fine-tune border settings in light of experience and awareness of risks and how best to mitigate them.

The Minister of Health has the discretion to exempt people, or classes of people, from any requirements that are imposed by the Air Border Order, such as managed isolation and quarantine.

Exceptions to the New Zealand border settings to facilitate essential movement of people

In addition to the COVID-19 Public Health Response Act 2020, those travelling to New Zealand must meet immigration requirements.

Only a small number of people can travel to New Zealand, such as New Zealand citizens and people with a critical purpose to travel.

Persons allowed to travel to New Zealand without requesting authorization from the New Zealand Immigration authorities include:

- New Zealand citizens or permanent residents;
- Residents with valid travel conditions, unless you got a resident visa outside New Zealand and you have never used it to travel here;

- Partners or dependent children of a New Zealand citizen or resident, and the visa is based on this relationship; and
- Diplomats who hold a post in New Zealand.

Anyone else coming to New Zealand must be coming for a critical purpose and they must request approval from us first. Travel must be for a reason that we think is critical and is on our critical purpose list. A detailed list of critical purpose reasons to travel to New Zealand are included in the next answer.

This information is also available on the INZ website here:

<https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/covid-19/border-closures-and-exceptions>

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

The New Zealand Government allows for the "essential movement" of persons across the border within the framework of the "critical purpose reasons to travel to New Zealand". This process is facilitated by Immigration New Zealand.

Persons may be able to travel to New Zealand while the border is closed if they are considered to have a critical purpose to travel. The list of critical purpose reasons include:

- Partners of New Zealand citizens and resident, including Australian citizens or permanent residents or partners from Visa-waiver economies;
- Family members of NZ citizens or residents who do not hold relationship-based visas;
- Partners and dependent children of NZ work or student visa holders;
- Critical health and disability workers;
- Citizens of Samoa and Tonga who are making essential travel to New Zealand;
- Humanitarian reasons;
- Replacement cargo ship crew arriving by air
- Ship crew arriving by sea; and
- Other critical workers

More information on the criteria for critical purpose travel, and how to request to travel to New Zealand, is found on the Immigration New Zealand website: <https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/covid-19/border-closures-and-exceptions/critical-purpose-reasons-you-can-travel-to-new-zealand>

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

If an individual believes that they meet the criteria to travel, they must first submit an expression of interest using an online request form. If the individual wishes to travel under the 'other critical worker' criteria then their employer must do this on their behalf.

The expression of interest will be considered by Immigration New Zealand against the critical purpose criteria. If it is successful, the individual will be invited to apply for a Critical Purpose Visitor Visa or Critical Purpose Variation of Conditions. A visa must be granted before the individual is able to travel to New Zealand.

Information on who can enter to New Zealand, or request to travel to New Zealand as part of the “critical purpose” travel category, is available on the Immigration New Zealand website: <https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/covid-19/border-closures-and-exceptions>

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

The border instructions and measures outlined in this questionnaire are current as at 7 October 2020.

The New Zealand Government is continuously reviewing the New Zealand border settings, and the reasons for critical purpose travel to New Zealand to facilitate essential travel.

Details can be found at the following page:
<https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/covid-19/border-closures-and-exceptions>

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

<p>Before departure for your economy</p>	<p>The individual or their employer must request approval for travel by submitting an Expression of Interest. If this is successful, they will be invited to apply for a Critical Purpose Visitor Visa or Critical Purpose Variation of Conditions. If an appropriate visa is granted, they may travel to New Zealand.</p> <p>Please note that some airline carriers servicing New Zealand may require pre-departure testing before allowing passengers to board.</p>
<p>After arrival in your economy</p>	<p>Every person who arrives in New Zealand must enter a Government-managed isolation and quarantine (MIQ) facility for a minimum period of 14 days to prevent the transmission of COVID-19.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on how managed isolation works is found on the official website: https://www.miq.govt.nz/ • Information on the legislative requirements underpinning this policy is found on the Ministry of Health website. <p>A small number of persons are eligible for an exemption from managed isolation and quarantine, such as those with serious medical conditions.</p> <p>Further information on exemptions can be found on the official MIQ website here.</p>

	<p>As at 11 August 2020, charges were introduced for MIQ to help recover some of the costs in a way that fairly reflects the benefits to both the public in having a robust system, and those who leave and entry the economy. Information on charges can be found here.</p>
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7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

<p>New Zealand Government’s strategy, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic is one of elimination. The border settings outlined above help to prevent, and eliminate, the transmission of COVID-19 in New Zealand. The New Zealand Government continuously reviews the legislative and regulatory changes around the air and maritime border settings to continue to facilitate the essential movement of persons across the border.</p>

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

<p>Please feel free to contact us should you have any questions.</p>
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9. Please let us know your economy’s opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

<p>The New Zealand Government would be interested in learning about the lessons learned from other APEC economies.</p>
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PERU

1. Economy: **Peru**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (*Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.*):

Every traveler must complete the online form “Electronic Traveler Health Affidavit and Commitment to Perform the Isolation or Quarantine of the Traveler”, which is available in the website of the National Superintendence of Migration (MIGRACIONES) (<http://e-notificacion.migraciones.gob.pe/dj-salud/>), within 72 hours of travel. This information is shared under confidentiality with the corresponding instances of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Health.

The affidavit of commitment to perform isolation or quarantine must be completed on an individual basis. The data requested in this affidavit will help to identify possible cases of COVID-19 and simplify migration control procedures. This virtual presentation of the affidavit is indispensable to be able to carry-out the trip, and, if considered necessary, the traveler can also have a printed copy.

In the same way, to enter the airport, the traveler must permanently wear a face mask and not present any symptoms related to COVID-19 or physical discomfort. The temperature will be taken at the airport accesses, travelers will be requested to sanitize their hands, and also the shoes and luggage will be disinfected. Inside the airport, a minimum distance of 1 meter must be maintained.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term “essential movement” of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

It will apply to any person (regardless of citizenship) entering through the main points of entry into Peru.

On the other hand, international flights will resume when both the Peruvian government authorizes it and when the destination economy allow the entry of an aircraft from Peru. However, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in coordination with the National Superintendence of Migration, has deemed convenient to reactivate the issuance of visas under both the temporary business migration status and other special status, in favor of foreign citizens whose reasons for travel are strictly for the need to comply with business, contractual, specialized technical assistance or other similar activities of clear impact on the economic reactivation.

Likewise, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has resumed the issuing of ABTCs. In addition, it establishes that the concession of entry to the holders of the APEC business travel card (ABTC) will be granted by presenting the following requirement: health certificate issued

by the relevant health authorities of their respective economy; being approved and declared healthy from the Official Health Quarantine port of departure.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

Procedures for passengers entering Peru:

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and through the various diplomatic delegations of Peru in other economies, will inform, in a timely manner, of the measures adopted as part of migration control.
- Before leaving the place of origin, passengers must fill-out online form “Electronic Affidavit on Health Condition of Passenger and Commitment to be Confined or Quarantined”, which is available in the website of the National Superintendence of Migration (MIGRACIONES) (<http://e-notificacion.migraciones.gob.pe/dj-salud/>), within 72 hours from the flight time.
- Passengers who show any COVID-19 related symptoms must not take the flight or show up at the departure airport. In case they show any coronavirus-related symptoms after having filled out the affidavit, they must not take the flight either.
- Passengers must wear a mask, keep their hands clean and maintain social distancing as required according to the arrival protocol.
- Upon disembarkation at “*Jorge Chávez International Airport*”, passengers must go through a temperature screening trial using thermal cameras to identify who may have COVID-19.
- Passengers who during on arrival to the “*Jorge Chávez International Airport*” show any COVID-19 related signs must be quarantined for 14-days at their home or at any lodging chosen by them and those who actually have COVID-19 symptoms will be evaluated by International Air Health Area staff at the COVID-19 unit managed by the Ministry of Health.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

The protocol is already in place.

This information can be found on the following website:

- Jorge Chávez International Airport
<https://www.lima-airport.com/eng/for-passengers/covid-19-protocol/special-repatriation-flight-protocol>
- TECHNICAL GUIDE enacted by the Supreme Decree N°008-2020-SA
https://www.lima-airport.com/Documents/GUIA%20TECNICA_ANEXO_DE_LA_RM_627-2020.pdf

- Ministerial Resolution N° 013-2020-MMOA-DA-DGIESP/MINSA
https://www.lima-airport.com/Documents/RESOLUCION%20MINISTERIAL_MINSA_627-2020.pdf

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

<p>Before departure for your economy</p>	<p>International flights have resumed from Peru 05 October. It will be possible to travel from and to 11 destinations in Latin America:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bolivia: La Paz and Santa Cruz. 2. Chile: Santiago. 3. Colombia: Bogota, Cali and Medellin. 4. Ecuador: Guayaquil and Quito. 5. Panama: Panama. 6. Paraguay: Asunción. 7. Uruguay: Montevideo. <p>Procedures for passengers leaving Peru:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only passengers who have no COVID-19 related symptoms and who are not in a quarantine period will be allowed to fly. • In case before boarding, signs or symptoms consistent with COVID-19 are detected in any passenger, they will be diagnosed as a suspicious case and will not be allowed to fly. • Every passenger who enters “<i>Jorge Chávez International Airport</i>” or is inside it must wear a mask, wash their hands and maintain social distancing as required.
<p>After arrival in your economy</p>	<p>Procedures for passengers entering Peru:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before leaving the place of origin, passengers must fill out online form “Electronic Affidavit on Health Condition of Passenger and Commitment to be Confined or Quarantined”, which is available in the website of the National Superintendence of Migration (MIGRACIONES) (http://e-notificacion.migraciones.gob.pe/dj-salud/), within 72 hours from the flight time. • Passengers who show any COVID-19 related symptoms must not take the flight or show up at the airport of the place of departure. In case they show any coronavirus-related symptoms after having filled out the affidavit, they must not take the flight. • During boarding and disembarkation passengers must wear a mask, keep their hands clean and maintain social distancing as required. • Upon disembarkation at “<i>Jorge Chávez International Airport</i>”, passengers must go through a temperature screening trial using thermal cameras to identify who may have COVID-19. • Passengers who at their arrival at “<i>Jorge Chávez International Airport</i>” show any COVID-19 related signs must be quarantined for 14 days at their home or at any lodging chosen by them, and those who actually have COVID-19 symptoms will be evaluated by

	International Air Health Area staff at the COVID-19 unit managed by the Ministry of Health.
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7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

It's expected to facilitate the migration control process while respecting health security measures.
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8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

The holders of the ABTC (APEC Business Travel Card) may enter the economy provided that the card is valid.
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9. Please let us know your economy's opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

It is important to share the migration control experiences of other economies in terms of mechanized solutions for the development of this procedure following the security protocols by COVID-19.
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RUSSIA

1. Economy: **Russian Federation**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders ([Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.](#)):

- **The Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation №635-p of 16.03.2020** (hereinafter – the Resolution №635-r) establishes temporary limitation on entry into the Russian Federation of foreign citizens and stateless people and temporary halt of registration and issuance of visas and invitations.
- **The Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation №763-p of 27.03.20** (hereinafter – the Resolution №763-P) establishes temporary limitation on entry into the Russian Federation through motor vehicle, rail, river, pedestrian crossing points and also through the Russian-Belarusian part of the land boundary.
- **The Decree of the President of the Russian Federation №274 of 18.04.2020** (hereinafter – the Decree №274) adopts temporary measures to regulate the legal status of foreign citizens who are present in the Russian Federation in connection with the threat of further spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus infection. The measures apply until 15.12.2020.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term “essential movement” of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

- There are the examples of persons who are subject of the Resolution No. 635-r:
- Citizens from Belarus, Egypt, Kazakhstan, Korea, Kyrgyz Republic, Maldives, Switzerland, Tanzania, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom that arrive through air border crossing points (the list of economies is subject to change);
 - Accredited or appointed employees of diplomatic missions and consular offices of foreign states in the Russian Federation, international organizations and their representative offices, other official representative offices of foreign States located on the territory of the Russian Federation, as well as family members of these persons;
 - Drivers of trucks of international road transport;
 - Crews of air, sea and river vessels;
 - Train and locomotive crews of international railway transport, personnel defined by international agreements of the Russian Federation in the field of railway transport;
 - Employees of intergovernmental courier communications;
 - Members of official delegations who enter the Russian Federation;
 - People who enter the Russian Federation in connection with the death of a close relative;

- People who are involved in the commissioning and maintenance of foreign-made equipment;
 - People who enter the Russian Federation for the purpose of medical treatment or to close relatives (spouses, parents, children, adoptive parents, adopted children) and guardians who need to be cared for;
 - Employed as highly qualified specialists included in the list by the federal executive authority responsible for the organization - employer or customer of works or services;
 - Employed as highly qualified specialists in the field of sports or those who participate in sports events on the territory of the Russian Federation and those who are included in the list by the responsible federal executive authority;
 - People who travel to Russia to change the crews of sea and river vessels located in Russian ports;
 - People who are involved in quality control of equipment manufactured by Russian legal entities and delivered in accordance with contracts regulating the construction of nuclear power facilities abroad and within the framework of international agreements of the Russian Federation;
 - People who certify new aircrafts and who maintain the airworthiness of domestic aircrafts produced by Russian operators.
- “Essential movement”** refers to the movement of people who are not subject to the temporary general restrictions on movement across borders due to COVID-19 imposed by Federal Security Service on 18.03.2020.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

The Resolution No. 635-r: the specified persons must have necessary documents to prove their status and people who perform work should be in the corresponding list.

The Decree No. 274: extends the term of validity (until 15.12.2020) of documents necessary for the temporary stay of migrants in the Russian Federation during the spread of COVID-19.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

The measures are already implemented and are subject to amendments depending on the epidemiological situation. The corresponding regulations can be found on the web-site: <http://publication.pravo.gov.ru>

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

Before departure for your	<p>The order of Chief medical officer of Russian Federation №7 of 18.03.2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The list of relevant persons who perform work should be submitted by the federal executive authority responsible for the area of occupation of
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economy	<p>people who perform work to the Federal Security Service and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation;</p> <p>— Persons must also have documents supporting the absence of COVID-19. (Take a COVID-19 test 3 days prior to departure to the Russia and fill in the relevant form onboard the plane)</p>
After arrival in your economy	<p>The order of Chief medical officer of Russian Federation №7 of 18.03.2020:</p> <p>— Foreigners hand over the arrivals form at the checkpoints across the state border that they have filled out;</p> <p>— General measures for COVID-19 control (such as immediate taking COVID-19 test or 14-days self-isolation if the person refuses to take the test) are applicable depending on the current epidemiological situation.</p>

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

Ensuring the necessary level of security, protection of public health and prevention of the spread of new coronavirus infection on the territory of the Russian Federation.

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

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9. Please let us know your economy’s opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

It could be useful to consolidate the results of the exchange of views with a view to identify convergences and divergences in the APEC economies approaches in this sphere.

SINGAPORE

1. Economy: **Singapore**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.):

To facilitate short-term travel for essential business and official purposes, Singapore has established **Reciprocal Green/Fast Lanes (RGL)** with Brunei, China, Japan, Malaysia, and the Republic of Korea.

- Under the RGL, short-term essential travelers may conduct two-way travels, without a 14-day quarantine subject to (i) pre-departure and post arrival COVID-19 tests; and (ii) a 14-day controlled itinerary supervised by the host company or government agency.

Singapore has also established a **Periodic Commuting Arrangement (PCA)** scheme with Malaysia that allows Citizens and Permanent Residents of Singapore and Malaysia, who hold valid work passes issued by the economy of employment, to enter that economy for work through land checkpoints.

- Malaysia Citizens and Malaysia Permanent Residents who hold valid work passes issued by Singapore, are permitted to enter Singapore to resume work. Under the PCA, they are allowed to return to Malaysia for short-term home leave after at least 90 consecutive days in Singapore.

Singapore has lifted border restrictions to allow entry of visitors from Brunei, New Zealand, Australia and Viet Nam. Foreigners who are short-term visitors travelling from these economies may seek entry into Singapore by applying for an **Air Travel Passes (ATP)** while Singapore residents (including Singapore Citizens, Permanent Residents, and Long-Term Pass Holders) are not required to apply for the ATP. Travelers from these four economies will have to undergo a COVID-19 swab test upon arrival and will not need to be quarantined once tested negative for COVID-19.

In order to facilitate outbound travel from Singapore, travellers can apply to take a pre-departure COVID-19 PCR test from designated clinics and testing centers when travelling to a destination economy that has a mandatory requirement to produce a negative COVID-19 PCR test result to enter the economy.

Information is accurate as of 5 October 2020. Please refer to <https://safetravel.ica.gov.sg> for the latest information on special travel arrangements, and <https://www.ica.gov.sg/covid-19> for the latest border control measures.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

See answers to Q2.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

See answers to Q2.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

See answers to Q2.

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

Before departure for your economy	See answers to Q2.
After arrival in your economy	See answers to Q2.

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

With the abovementioned measures, Singapore seeks to reopen its economy and facilitate cross-border travel in a careful and calibrated manner, while safeguarding public health.

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

NIL

9. Please let us know your economy's opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

Singapore looks forward to discussions on similar special travel arrangements with other economies.

CHINESE TAIPEI

1. Economy: **Chinese Taipei**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders ([Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.](#)):

Starting June 29, 2020, people from other economies who wish to travel to Chinese Taipei for reasons other than tourism and social visits may apply for a special entry permit. People from other economies entering Chinese Taipei are required to present documentation certifying a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test had been taken within 3 working days of boarding the flight and must undergo a 14-day home quarantine upon entry.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

Current entry control measures on people from other economies are imposed with respect to purpose of travel. There are no restrictions with respect to citizenship or travel history.

Permitted purposes for traveling to Chinese Taipei include conducting diplomatic or official business, fulfilling commercial and contractual obligations, visiting and joining family, undergoing internships and training, attending international conferences or trade fairs, conducting international exchanges, fulfilling volunteer obligations, doing religious proselytization, utilizing working holidays, participating in youth exchanges, and seeking employment.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

- (1) Starting June 29, people from other economies may apply for a special entry permit to enter Chinese Taipei for purposes other than tourism and social visits. Evidentiary documents (such as a permit or certificate issued by economy's competent authorities or relevant organizations, or a commercial invitation) must be presented to Chinese Taipei's overseas representative offices for application.
- (2) Foreign people who possess a special entry permit or an Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) (including MOFA ID) are allowed to enter Chinese Taipei. Additionally, they must submit a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report for inspection prior to boarding and upon arrival.
- (3) After arriving in Chinese Taipei, all visitors will be required to quarantine at home for 14 days.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

For detailed information regarding entry restrictions for foreign people to enter Chinese Taipei during the COVID-19 pandemic, refer to the website of the Bureau of Consular Affairs (BOCA) at <https://www.boca.gov.tw/cp-220-5691-aa1c3-2.html>.

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

<p>Before departure for your economy</p>	<p>(1) Foreign people are required to submit a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test report obtained within 3 previous working days as part of their supporting documents before boarding and upon arrival in Chinese Taipei.</p> <p>(2) In addition, foreign people must complete the “Quarantine System for Entry” form on their cellphones prior to boarding.</p> <p><u>Note</u> (Important): Upon entering Chinese Taipei, all foreign people must present English-language documentation certifying a negative COVID-19 test had been taken within 3 working days of boarding the flight to Chinese Taipei and undergo a 14-day home quarantine period. The following visitors may be exempted from a negative COVID-19 test: personnel on diplomatic or official business, migrant workers, and students (whose entry is managed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Labor, and Ministry of Education, respectively, and who represent manageable risk levels), as well as people entering Chinese Taipei for emergency situations and as crewmembers on vessels arriving in Chinese Taipei (for whom it may difficult to obtain certification of a negative COVID-19 test).</p>
<p>After arrival in your economy</p>	<p>Foreign people are required to undergo a 14-day period of home quarantine after arrival in Chinese Taipei.</p>

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

The current entry restrictions on foreign people aim to accelerate Chinese Taipei’s economic momentum and restore normal living conditions without undermining efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

Due to the impacts that COVID-19 border control measures and flight bans have had on foreign people entering Chinese Taipei, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) has

already announced 5 consecutive and automatic 30-day visa extensions on March 21, April 17, May 18, June 15, and July 17.

9. Please let us know your economy's opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

Chinese Taipei endorses the contributions of this information exchange and reiterates its support to all the economies so as to prevent the spread of infections.

Note: The term "foreign people" excludes people holding a China/Hong Kong, China passport.

THAILAND

1. Economy: **Thailand**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders ([Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.](#)):

1. Measures being implemented

In order to mitigate impact of COVID-19 on the economy, Thailand has introduced effective visa measures and travel arrangements to facilitate essential movement of inbound travelers without emasculating the efforts to prevent the spread of virus. These measures include: (1) issuance of Certificate of Entry (COE) to systematically screen for COVID-19-free and essential travelers to enter Thailand, (2) arrangement of flights for non-Thai citizens who have been permitted to travel to Thailand and, (3) allowing APEC card holders from selected economies to enter Thailand.

2. Measures being explored

Online registration for COE and expansion of Thailand's e-Visa system to effectively screen and facilitate inbound travelers.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

- The Royal Thai Government has eased travel restrictions to encourage essential movement of people while taking into account, and striking a balance, to also promote security and disease control. Rules and regulations as well as mechanisms have been put in place to facilitate essential business and official travels.

- Under the Regulation issued under Section 9 of the Emergency Decree on Public Administration in Emergency Situations B.E. 2548 (2005) (N0. 12), amended by the Regulation issued under Section 9 of the Emergency Decree on Public Administration in Emergency Situations B.E. 2548 (2005) (No.13), the following persons are permitted to enter Thailand:

- (1) Persons on diplomatic or consular missions or under international organizations, or representatives of foreign governments or agencies performing their duties in Thailand, including their spouses, parents or children;
- (2) Carrier of goods;
- (3) Vehicle operators and crew members of vehicles;
- (4) Spouses, parents or children of Thai citizens;
- (5) Persons with certificate of residence or have been permitted to take up residency in Thailand;
- (6) Persons who have work permit or have been granted permission to work in Thailand in accordance with Thai laws, including their spouse or children;
- (7) Persons who are students of educational establishments in Thailand approved by Thai authorities, including their parents or guardians;

(8) Persons who need to receive medical treatment in Thailand, including their accompanying persons, except for treatment for COVID-19 and;
 (9) Persons who have been granted permission to enter into Thailand under special arrangements with other economies.

- Currently, APEC card holders from Australia; China; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Malaysia; New Zealand; Singapore; Korea, Chinese Taipei; and Viet Nam are permitted to enter Thailand.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

Non-Thai citizens are advised to contact the Royal Thai Embassies/Consulates-General where they have their residencies to find out if they are eligible to enter Thailand, apply for COE/appropriate visas, and seek assistance with regards to arrangement of flights to Thailand.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

From 9 July to 8 October 2020, the Royal Thai Embassies and Consulates-General have granted permission for 22,361 non-Thai citizens to travel to Thailand. The facilitation for these essential persons to cross borders are important and key to the reduction of measurable impact of COVID-19 on Thailand’s economy.

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

<p>Before departure for your economy</p>	<p>Special procedures have been introduced to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 spreading into Thailand from overseas. All non-Thai citizens who are eligible to travel to Thailand are required to obtain: (1) Certificate of Entry; (2) Insurance policy or any other guarantee covering healthcare and COVID-19 treatment expenses throughout their stay in the Kingdom, with a coverage of no less than 100,000 USD; (3) Proof of full-paid place of quarantine in accordance with the criteria and guideline prescribed by the Royal Thai Government; (4) Medical certificate attesting that the traveler is fit to fly (Fit to Fly/Travel Health Certificate) and; (5) Medical Certificate with a laboratory result indicating that COVID-19 is not detected by RT-PCR technique, issued no more than 72 hours before travelling.</p>
<p>After arrival in your economy</p>	<p>Upon arrival in Thailand, all non-Thai citizens are required to undergo: (1) Entry screening for respiratory symptoms and temperature measurement for fever at Point of Entry (Entry screening); (2) Quarantine at the place specified by communicable disease control officers for a period of no less than 14 days and; (3) COVID-19 diagnostic test by RT-PCR technique twice during the period of quarantine (between days 3 to 5 and between days 11 to 13).</p>

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

Thailand has been able to implement a number of well-balanced policies to effectively control the spread of the COVID-19 while facilitating essential movement of people across borders.

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

9. Please let us know your economy's opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.

Increased consultation among member economies to share common experiences and lessons learned in order to enhance understanding and capacity to facilitate movement of essential people during and post COVID-19.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. Economy: **United States**
2. Description of your economy's measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders ([Hereinafter, please describe your economy's measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.](#)):

In response to the global spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and the growing number of cases of COVID-19 in the United States, the President issued '*Proclamation on Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons who Pose a Risk of Transmitting 2019 Novel Coronavirus*' (Proclamation) on January 31, 2020. The Proclamation originally only restricted entry from China, but expanded to include Iran (02/02/2020), the Schengen Area (03/13/2020), the United Kingdom and Ireland (03/16/2020), and Brazil (04/26/2020). Additional Presidential Proclamations were issued to suspend the entry of immigrant and nonimmigrants who present risk to the U.S. labor market during the economic recovery. (April 22 and June 22, 2020).

At the land border ports of entry, U.S Customs and Border Protection (CBP) implemented restrictions and suspension of entry from Canada and/or Mexico to "essential travel" only.

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy's opinion on the scope of the term "essential movement" of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy's views on the definition of the term.)

The Proclamations contain exemptions for U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, those carrying U.S. diplomatic visas, as well as other select visa and immigrant classifications. The Proclamations also provide for exceptions for those deemed mission critical or are found to be in the economy's interest.

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

Travelers failing to meet an exemption category must apply for a waiver to enter the United States. CBP waiver authority is applied at U.S. ports of entry or at Preclearance locations.

For those outside of the United States who require a visa, routine visa services remain suspended in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. When local conditions permit, the individual visa-processing posts may begin offering certain routine services again on a tiered schedule. Posts will continue to provide emergency and mission-critical visa services, as they are able. There is no timeline for the complete resumption of normal services worldwide, though the U.S. Department of State will continue to monitor the situation and make changes accordingly. Applicants with an urgent matter who need to travel immediately should follow the guidance provided on their nearest embassy or consulate's website to request an emergency appointment.

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

The Proclamations, travel restrictions, and immigration restrictions are in place until rescinded by the President.

For more information please see <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

For updates on the current status of Department of State’s visa operations worldwide, and the current restrictions on visas due to COVID-19, visit <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/ea/covid-19-visa-services-and-restrictions.html>.

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

Before departure for your economy	Travelers need to have valid travel/entry documents (i.e., passport, visa, Electronic System for Travel Authorization, etc.).
After arrival in your economy	Any determination of self-quarantine or any other health related disposition for international arriving travelers is determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and/or regional public health officials. Any arriving international traveler with questions regarding quarantine or any other public health related questions including public health questions related to COVID-19 should contact the CDC or visit the CDC website at: www.cdc.gov/COVIDtravel .

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Voluntary Exchange of Information on Measures Being Explored/Implemented by APEC Economies to Facilitate Essential Movement of People across Borders

Concerned about the economic repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic, APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade (MRT) issued the Statement on COVID-19 on May 5 and agreed, among others, to explore ways to facilitate essential movement of people without undermining global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.

In support of the MRT COVID-19 statement, Korea submitted a *“Proposal to Review Measures Facilitating Essential Movement of People across Borders”* at a Virtual Extraordinary CTI (VECTI) meeting on June 23, and the revised version of it was endorsed by the CTI on July 16. Following the CTI’s endorsement, SOM, at the VESOM2 on July 24, endorsed Korea’s proposal and agreed to elevate the proposal to the VMRT for their noting. On July 25, APEC MRT endorsed the VMRT Statement noting, inter alia, Korea’s proposal as follows:

We reaffirm our commitment to share and explore ways to facilitate essential movement of people across borders, without undermining the efforts to prevent the spread of the virus. To this end, we are encouraged by the Proposal to Review Measures Facilitating Essential Movement of People across Borders.

In line with the VMRT Statement and Korea’s proposal endorsed by the CTI, the CTI will:

- 1) without prejudice to any member economy’s positions or views on the matter, i) review existing or planned initiatives by member economies aimed at facilitating the essential movement of people across borders and ii) discuss the scope of the term “essential”;
- 2) identify common and other relevant elements that could serve as lessons learned for member economies; and
- 3) engage in discussions on further steps, as necessary.

The following survey questionnaire is being proposed in preparation for the CTI’s voluntary exchange of information and further to identify common and other relevant elements that could serve as useful lessons. Responses from voluntary member economies will be shared with CTI members.

Please be informed that the CTI could reach the BMG, the GOS, the HRDWG, the HWG and other relevant fora as necessary to seek interest in joining efforts and will report the outcome of the voluntary exchange of information session to VESOM.

We would greatly appreciate your voluntary cooperation in providing answers to the following questions by COB 5 October 2020 (Korea Standard Time).

Once you complete the survey, please send it to us at apeco@mofa.go.kr; yjshin17@mofa.go.kr; yogkim18@mofa.go.kr.

Thank you for your cooperation.

**Information on Measures Being Explored/Implemented
by APEC Economies**

1. Economy:
2. Description of your economy’s measures being explored/implemented to facilitate essential movement of people across borders (Hereinafter, please describe your economy’s measures on inbound travelers from other economies to your economy in an effort to facilitate essential movement of people.):

3. Who are subject to such measures? (This question could be answered in relation to your economy’s opinion on the scope of the term “essential movement” of people across borders. If not applicable, please describe your economy’s views on the definition of the term.)

4. What is/are the procedure(s) to follow under the measures?

5. Please identify the current status of the measures (explored or implemented) & provide a link to relevant information, if applicable.

6. Please describe the special procedure(s) of your economy for COVID-19 control under the abovementioned measures.

<p>Before departure for your economy</p>	
<p>After arrival in your economy</p>	

7. What are the expected outcomes of the abovementioned measures?

8. Is there any other information or experiences that your economy would like to share? Please describe.

9. Please let us know your economy's opinions/views/suggestions on future steps after this exchange of information, if you have any.