

Tp. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 09 tháng 01 năm 2023  
Số: 10/TB-DVKTB

## THÔNG BÁO

### V/v CẬP NHẬT QUY ĐỊNH LIÊN QUAN ĐẾN COVID KHI NHẬP CẢNH ÚC

Kính gửi Quý Đại lý/Công ty,

Vietnam Airlines trân trọng thông báo cập nhật quy định liên quan Covid đối với hành khách nhập cảnh Úc như sau:

- Các hành khách từ 12 tuổi trở lên nhập cảnh vào Úc từ Trung Quốc, Hongkong và Macau phải xuất trình Chứng nhận xét nghiệm âm tính với Covid-19 (được thực hiện trong vòng 48 giờ trước khi khởi hành).
- Thông tin đầy đủ tham khảo tại file đính kèm hoặc website:  
<https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/covid19/entering-and-leaving-australia>
- Hiệu lực: từ 05/01/2023.

Quý đại lý/Công ty vui lòng cập nhật và thông tin tới khách hàng./.

Trân trọng cảm ơn.

**Vietnam Airlines – Chi nhánh Việt Nam**





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# Updated Border Measures - International Border Advice to Industry – 05 January 2023

## Updates to border entry requirements for passengers entering Australia from China, including Hong Kong and Macau.

The Australian Government continues to monitor the global COVID-19 situation. A number of countries are currently experiencing significant surges in COVID-19 infections, most notably there is a very significant wave currently underway in China. In response the requirements for passengers entering Australia from the People's Republic of China and the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau are changing.

### Arrangements from 5 January 2023 – COVID-19 test requirements

From 00:01 AEDT on 5 January 2023, passengers arriving in Australia on flights originating in China, including Hong Kong and Macau will be required to undertake a COVID-19 test within a 48 hour period prior to the day of scheduled departure to Australia, and to produce evidence of a negative test result prior to boarding and on arrival (if requested).

This requirement applies to passengers entering Australia by air on flights originating from airports in China, including Hong Kong and Macau.

The requirement does not apply to:

- Passengers with an exemption.
- Passengers transiting Australia and directly travelling to an onwards destination outside of Australia.

Passengers on flights transiting through China, including Hong Kong and Macau originating in other countries do not need to undertake pre-departure testing

Evidence of a negative COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) or any type of Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT), which includes Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests, prior to scheduled departure will be accepted.

If a RAT test is used it must be administered or supervised by a medical practitioner.

### Biosecurity (Entry Requirements—Human Coronavirus with Pandemic Potential) Determination 2023

From 00:01 AEDT 5 January 2023 it is a legal requirement under Australian law for passengers arriving in Australia on flights originating in China, including Hong Kong and Macau to be able to produce acceptable evidence of a negative COVID-19 test result. The test must be undertaken within a 48 hour period prior to the day of scheduled departure to Australia.

The Australian Government will be monitoring arrivals into Australia and passengers may be asked to produce evidence of a negative test result after disembarking their flight.

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## Airline actions to support COVID-19 test requirements

While the legal requirement to be able to provide evidence of negative test results rests with individual passengers, Commonwealth agencies are seeking the cooperation of airlines in making passengers aware of the requirements and checking they have their negative test result.

Airlines are requested to:

- Ensure all traveller facing staff are aware of the need for passengers entering Australia from China, including Hong Kong or Macau, to undertake pre-departure testing and provide evidence of their negative test result.
- Arrange airline staff to confirm at check-in that a traveller has undertaken a COVID-19 within a 48 hour period prior to the day of scheduled departure and sight the negative test result.
  - The legal obligation is on the passenger to be able to provide evidence of a negative COVID-19 test. There is no legal requirement preventing airlines from boarding passengers. However, consistent with longstanding travel advice, all travellers should monitor for COVID-19 symptoms. If they develop symptoms, they should test and isolate.
- Ensure continued compliance with existing and continuing Australian pre-entry requirements, including the obligation to report travellers and ensure compliance with Australian visa requirements (including the pre-arrival reporting of ill travellers).
- Communicate to passengers coming to Australia from China, Hong Kong or Macau, directly and through airline websites, the requirement to undertake pre-departure testing and provide evidence of their negative test result.
- Advise passengers that the Australian Government will be monitoring compliance with the above requirements when passengers enter Australia.

## Exemptions to requirement for negative COVID-19 test

The requirement is for passengers to undertake a COVID-19 test within a 48 hour period prior to the day of scheduled departure and the requirement to be able to provide evidence of a negative test applies to passengers entering from China, including Hong Kong and Macau on a flight originating from airports in China, including Hong Kong and Macau.

The requirements do not apply to airline crew.

The requirements do not apply to passengers transiting Australia and directly travelling to an onwards destination.

The following exemptions apply:

- Children under 12 years old on the day they are scheduled to depart.
- People with evidence from a medical practitioner of a COVID-19 infection in the last 30 days, including confirmation that they are no longer infectious or symptomatic, and the day of the first positive test result (which must be at least 7 days before the date of the medical certificate).
- People with evidence from a medical practitioner in the last 30 days that they have a medical condition that prevents them from undertaking a COVID-19 test.
- Emergency medical evacuation flights and those accompanying people on these flights.

# Evidence of a negative COVID-19 test

Effective from 00:01 AEDT on 5 January 2023, the following (alternative) requirements apply:

## **Rapid Antigen Test (RAT)**

- Evidence of a negative test administered or supervised by a medical practitioner **within a 48 hour period prior to the day of scheduled departure.**
- Passengers must provide an electronic or paper statement issued to them by a medical practitioner or testing provider, which includes the following:
  - a) the date and time of the test;
  - b) the name of the individual tested;
  - c) the type of test conducted;
  - d) the brand and make of the test;
  - e) that the specimen for the test was collected, and the test was carried out, by or under the supervision of a medical practitioner;
  - f) the result of the test (such as 'negative' or 'not detected');
  - g) The signature of the medical practitioner providing the certificate.
- The evidence does not need to be in English.

## **Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and other Nucleic Acid Amplification Tests (NAAT)**

- A result from your testing provider can be used as evidence of a negative test if a NAAT test is used.
- The evidence does not need to be in English.

If the flight is delayed and the passenger meets the pre-departure testing requirements they do not need a new RAT, PCR test or other NAAT test.

If the flight has been re-scheduled and the passenger's COVID-19 test was taken within a 48 hour period prior to the day of the new re-scheduled flight, a new test is not required.

For all other rescheduled or cancelled flights, the passenger will need to provide evidence of a negative COVID-19 RAT, NAAT or PCR test result taken within the appropriate timeframe of the re-scheduled or newly booked flight.

More information about updated pre-departure test requirements, including: the evidence required for medical exemptions from testing; and what to do when travellers present a positive result but have recovered from COVID-19, is available on the [Department of Health website](#).

## **Calculating timeframes associated with COVID-19 testing requirement**

Where a passenger is required to provide evidence of a negative COVID-19 test taken within a 48 hour period prior to the day of scheduled departure, the scheduled day of departure counts as day zero.

For example, where a passenger's flight is scheduled to depart on a Thursday (day zero), a PCR, or other test would need to be taken sometime on the Tuesday (48 hours prior) or Wednesday (24 hours prior).

## Questions and answers

### ***Q: When do these new requirements come into effect?***

- The testing requirements apply to affected passengers due to arrive in Australia after 00:01 AEDT 5 January 2023, until further notice.

### ***Q: Will a RAT or PCR test be needed?***

- A negative RAT or PCR test result from a test conducted within 48 hours of departure will be accepted.
- A RAT test will need to be verified by a medical professional to be valid.

### ***Q: Does this requirement apply to Australian citizens and permanent residents?***

- All passengers entering Australia from China, including Hong Kong or Macau must undertake pre-departure testing and provide evidence of their negative test result, when requested. This includes Australian citizens and permanent residents.

### ***Q: Is testing required for passengers that transit through China, including Hong Kong and Macau?***

- No. Passengers on flights transiting through China, including Hong Kong and Macau originating in other countries do not need to undertake pre-departure testing. For example, people boarding a flight in London that transits through Hong Kong and ends in Sydney do not need to test

### ***Q: Do the requirements apply to passengers from China, including Hong Kong or Macau that are transiting Australia for an onward destination?***

- If a passenger is transiting Australia and directly travelling to an onwards destination, a negative test result is not required.

### ***Q: Does this requirement apply to passengers on a flight that has a stop in another country?***

- All people boarding flights originating in China, including Hong Kong and Macau and ending in Australia need to be able to show evidence of a negative COVID-19 test. This includes indirect flights that transit through a third country. For example, from Hong Kong to Singapore before ending in Australia.

### ***Q: Does the requirement apply to passengers that have had the COVID-19 vaccine?***

- Yes. Everyone, regardless of vaccination status, will be required to undertake pre-departure testing if they are travelling to Australia from China, including Hong Kong or Macau...

### ***Q: Does the requirement apply to diplomats and government officials?***

- Yes. All passengers are required to comply with the testing requirement, unless an exemption applies.