

COMPULSORY QUARANTINE OF PERSONS ARRIVING AT HONG KONG
FROM FOREIGN PLACES REGULATION

In exercise of the powers under section 11A of the Compulsory Quarantine of Persons Arriving at Hong Kong from Foreign Places Regulation (Chapter 599, sub. leg. E) (*the Regulation*), I hereby specify, for the purposes of section 3(1) of the Regulation:—

- (a) the following period as the period mentioned in the definition of *relevant period* in section 3(8) of the Regulation:—
 - (i) if any place in which a person has stayed during the relevant period (as defined in section 3(8) of the Regulation) is a Group A1 specified place or a Group A2 specified place)^[Note 1]—21 days;
 - (ii) in any other case—14 days; and
- (b) the following period as the quarantine period mentioned in section 3(1) of the Regulation:—
 - (i) for a person who arrives at Hong Kong from any place outside China and has stayed in a Group A1 specified place or a Group A2 specified place^[Note 1] during the relevant period (as defined in section 3(8) of the Regulation)—21 days;
 - (ii) for a person who arrives at Hong Kong from any place outside China and has stayed in a Group B specified place, a Group C specified place or Taiwan but not a Group A1 specified place or a Group A2 specified place^[Note 1] during the relevant period (as defined in section 3(8) of the Regulation):—
 - (1) if the person arrives at Hong Kong on or after the 14th day upon completion of a COVID-19 vaccination course^[Note 2] (*vaccinated traveller*)—14 days;
 - (2) if the person is a vaccinated traveller who has been tested positive on the day of arrival or during three months before that day by a recognised serology antibody test^[Note 3]—7 days;
 - (3) in any other case—21 days;
 - (iii) for a person who arrives at Hong Kong from any place outside China and has only stayed in a place in China (except Taiwan) or a Group D specified place^[Note 1] during the relevant period (as defined in section 3(8) of the Regulation):—
 - (1) if the person is a vaccinated traveller and has not stayed during the relevant period in any place in the Mainland designated as “medium-risk” and “high-risk”^[Note 4] at the time of the person’s arrival—7 days;
 - (2) in any other case—14 days.

G.N. (E.) 309 of 2021 will be suspended upon the commencement of the above specifications on 30 June 2021.

Note 1:—

Group A1 specified place, Group A2 specified place, Group B specified place, Group C specified place and Group D specified place are places specified for the purposes of the definition of *specified place* in section 2(1) of the Prevention and Control of Disease (Regulation of Cross-boundary Conveyances and Travellers) Regulation (Chapter 599, sub. leg. H) in a notice published in the Gazette by the Secretary for Food and Health under section 5 of Cap. 599H and in force for the time being.

Note 2:—

For both the Sinovac COVID-19 vaccine (*CoronaVac vaccine*) and Fosun Pharma/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine (*Comirnaty vaccine*), completing the vaccination course involves receiving two doses in general. For persons previously infected with COVID-19, they may be deemed to have completed the COVID-19 vaccination course after receiving one dose of CoronaVac vaccine or one dose of Comirnaty vaccine. For individuals who received COVID-19 vaccines in places outside of Hong Kong and have received the recommended dose(s) as stipulated in relevant guidelines, they will also be regarded to have completed the vaccination course of the relevant

COVID-19 vaccine, subject to the vaccine used being included on the list of vaccines recognised for this purpose as published on the Government's COVID-19 thematic website.

The 14th day after a person has completed a COVID-19 vaccination course is counted by taking the next day after the person received all of the recommended dose(s) of COVID-19 vaccine as the 1st day. For example, for a person who has not been infected with COVID-19 previously and received the last recommended dose of COVID-19 vaccine on 16 May 2021, the "1st day" would be 17 May 2021 and the "14th day" would be 30 May 2021.

Note 3:—

A recognised serology antibody test means a serology antibody test conducted by a laboratory that, at the time of the person's arrival, is included on the "List of Recognised Private Medical Laboratories for Conducting Recognised Antibody Test" and conducted in accordance with the relevant criteria, as published on the Government's COVID-19 thematic website.

The validity of the result of a recognised serology antibody test is three calendar months, counting from the day of specimen collection. For example, if the specimen for the serology antibody test was taken from the person on 30 June 2021, the positive test result would be valid until 29 September 2021.

Note 4:—

The places in the Mainland which are designated as "medium-risk" and "high-risk" are set out on the list published by the Department of Health on the Government's COVID-19 thematic website.

28 June 2021

Secretary for Food and Health